

# 主題性住戶統計調查

## 第四十九號報告書

### Thematic Household Survey

### Report No. 49

---

國際學校學額的供應  
Provision of international school places

數碼地面電視普及情況  
Digital terrestrial television take-up

新媒體的使用情況  
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**Use of new media**

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# 1 引言 Introduction

## 背景

1.1 因應各政策局與政府部門對各類社會事項的統計數據的需求增加，政府統計處於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 政府統計處在二零一一年二月至四月期間，進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查，從住戶中搜集有關國際學校學額的供應、數碼地面電視普及情況以及新媒體的使用情況的資料。本報告書列載了有關以上統計調查的主要結果。

## 統計調查方法簡述

1.4 就二零一一年二月至四月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，在經科學方法抽選的住戶樣本內，成功訪問了約 10 000 個住戶，回應率為 75%。

1.5 是項統計調查會向被抽選住戶內的目標受訪者分別搜集有關國際學校學額的供應、數碼地面電視普及情況以及新媒體的使用情況的資料。對於統計調查有關國際學校學額的供應的未回應情況，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。

## Background

1.1 To meet the growing demand for statistical data on selected social issues by policy bureaux and government departments, the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) has been conducting a series of Thematic Household Survey (THS) since 1999. Enquiries for collecting the required statistical data on social topics proposed by individual bureaux / departments are packaged together to form different rounds of THS and contracted out to private research firms.

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

## Topics included in this report

1.3 A round of THS was conducted during February to April 2011 to collect information from households on provision of international school places, digital terrestrial television take-up and use of new media. Major findings of the survey are set out in this report.

## Brief description of survey method

1.4 Regarding this round of THS conducted during February to April 2011, some 10 000 households within a scientifically selected sample of households were successfully enumerated, constituting a response rate of 75%.

1.5 In this survey, information on provision of international school places, digital terrestrial television take-up and use of new media was collected from respective target respondents of the sampled households. With reference to the relevant administrative records, proper statistical adjustment has been applied in the compilation of survey results of provision of international school places to take account of the non-response situation in the survey.

1.6 有關統計調查各專題所涵蓋的人口範圍及統計調查方法詳情，請參閱本報告書該專題的有關章節及附錄一。

## 數字進位

1.7 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

1.8 本報告書的統計表內的代號應用如下：

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

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

## Rounding of figures

1.7 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

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

- § Estimates less than 1 000 (including zero figures) and related statistics derived based on such estimates (e.g. percentages and rates) 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
<b>國際學校學額的供應</b>	<b>Provision of international school places</b>	
<i>有成員就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園*的住戶</i>	<i>Households with members studying in kindergarten* / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>有成員就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園的住戶數目</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of households with members studying in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong</li> </ul>	688 600
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>有成員就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園的住戶佔所有有成員就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園的住戶的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>本地中學</li> <li>本地小學</li> <li>幼稚園</li> <li>國際小學</li> <li>國際中學</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of households with members studying in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong among all households with members studying in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local secondary schools</li> <li>Local primary schools</li> <li>Kindergarten</li> <li>International primary schools</li> <li>International secondary schools</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	56.0% 40.2% 19.0% 2.2% 2.2%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>按影響選擇學校的最主要選定因素劃分的有成員就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園的住戶的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>教職員的質素</li> <li>學校聲譽</li> <li>地點</li> <li>提供的課程</li> <li>畢業生的出路</li> <li>學費</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of households with members studying in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong by the most important selected factor affecting the choice of school <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality of teaching staff</li> <li>Reputation of school</li> <li>Location</li> <li>Curriculum</li> <li>Prospect of graduates</li> <li>Tuition fee</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	31.2% 23.2% 22.3% 15.3% 5.7% 2.4%
* 「幼稚園」指幼稚園幼兒班至高班或同等程度的學校/班別。包括有提供相等程度班別而在社會福利署轄下註冊的特殊幼兒中心。	* “Kindergarten” refer to schools / classes at K1 to K3 levels, or equivalent. Including special child care centres offering classes of equivalent levels registered under Social Welfare Department.	

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>按國際學校被認為具備的優勝之處劃分的有成員就讀香港的國際中學 / 小學的住戶的百分比               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>較靈活 / 互動學習 / 不死板</li> <li>可提高英語水平</li> <li>學習較輕鬆 / 壓力較少</li> <li>學習氣氛較好</li> </ul> </li> <li>按本地學校被認為具備的優勝之處劃分的有成員就讀本地中學 / 小學的住戶的百分比               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>免費教育 / 學費較平</li> <li>學習氣氛較認真</li> <li>學習較有系統 / 較緊密</li> <li>可以學好中文</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of households with members studying in international primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong by perceived competitive edge of international schools               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More flexible / interactive learning / not rigid</li> <li>To improve English proficiency</li> <li>More relaxed learning / less pressure</li> <li>Better learning atmosphere</li> </ul> </li> <li>Percentage of households with members studying in local primary / secondary schools by perceived competitive edge of local schools               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Free education / lower school fee</li> <li>More serious learning atmosphere</li> <li>More systematic learning / more intense</li> <li>Better Chinese proficiency</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>52.3%</li> <li>49.8%</li> <li>29.5%</li> <li>23.2%</li> <li>37.7%</li> <li>15.7%</li> <li>12.1%</li> <li>11.3%</li> </ul>
就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園的人士	<i>Persons studying in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園的人數</li> <li>就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園的人數佔所有就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園的人數的百分比               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>本地中學</li> <li>本地小學</li> <li>幼稚園</li> <li>國際小學</li> <li>國際中學</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of persons studying in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong</li> <li>Percentage of persons studying in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong among all persons studying in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local secondary schools</li> <li>Local primary schools</li> <li>Kindergarten</li> <li>International primary schools</li> <li>International secondary schools</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>982 500</li> <li>47.6%</li> <li>32.5%</li> <li>15.6%</li> <li>2.2%</li> <li>2.0%</li> </ul>

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
<b>數碼地面電視普及情況</b>	<b>Digital terrestrial television (DTT) take-up</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>有影音設備可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶數目</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of households had audio-visual devices at home that could receive DTT broadcasting</li> </ul>	1 378 300
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>有影音設備可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶佔全香港所有住戶的百分比</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of households had audio-visual devices at home that could receive DTT broadcasting among all households in Hong Kong</li> </ul>	58.5%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>按接收數碼地面電視廣播的方法劃分的在家中有影音設備可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶的百分比               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>只使用電視機</li> <li>只使用有高清電視卡或高清手指的個人電腦</li> <li>兩者皆有</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of households with audio-visual devices at home that could receive DTT broadcasting by means of receiving DTT broadcasting               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By TV sets only</li> <li>By personal computer with TV card or USB TV tuner only</li> <li>Both</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	94.1% 1.4% 4.4%
<b>新媒體的使用情況</b>	<b>Use of new media</b>	
<i>使用互聯網對使用選定的傳統媒體的影響</i>	<i>Impact of using the Internet on the use of selected type of traditional media</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>按因使用互聯網而影響使用電視 / 電台 / 報紙 / 雜誌 / 書籍的時間劃分的十歲及以上人士的百分比               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>增加</li> <li>減少</li> <li>沒有改變</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of persons aged 10 and over by impact of using the Internet on the time spent on television / radio / newspapers / magazines / books               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased</li> <li>Decreased</li> <li>No change</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1.6% - 2.8% 20.5% - 39.9% 58.5% - 77.6%

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
對不同媒體類別在提供資訊方面的重要程度的意見	<i>Views on the level of importance of different types of media in providing information</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>按互聯網在提供資訊方面的重要程度劃分的十歲及以上人士的百分比               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>完全不重要 / 頗不重要</li> <li>頗重要 / 非常重要</li> <li>沒有意見</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of persons aged 10 and over by views on the level of importance of the Internet in providing information               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not important at all / not quite important</li> <li>Quite important / very important</li> <li>No comments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>34.6%</li> <li>57.7%</li> <li>7.7%</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>按電視 / 電台 / 報紙 / 雜誌 / 書籍 / 人際接觸在提供資訊方面的重要程度劃分的十歲及以上人士的百分比               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>完全不重要 / 頗不重要</li> <li>頗重要 / 非常重要</li> <li>沒有意見</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of persons aged 10 and over by views on the level of importance of television / radio / newspapers / magazines / books / interpersonal contact in providing information               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not important at all / not quite important</li> <li>Quite important / very important</li> <li>No comments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17.5% - 48.2%</li> <li>49.8% - 81.7%</li> <li>0.8% - 2.2%</li> </ul>
對不同媒體類別在提供娛樂方面的重要程度的意見	<i>Views on the level of importance in providing entertainment by different types of media</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>按互聯網在提供娛樂方面的重要程度劃分的十歲及以上人士的百分比               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>完全不重要 / 頗不重要</li> <li>頗重要 / 非常重要</li> <li>沒有意見</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of persons aged 10 and over by views on the level of importance in providing entertainment by the Internet               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not important at all / not quite important</li> <li>Quite important / very important</li> <li>No comments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>38.3%</li> <li>53.4%</li> <li>8.2%</li> </ul>

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>按電視 / 電台 / 報紙 / 雜誌 / 書籍 / 人際接觸在提供娛樂方面的重要程度劃分的十歲及以上人士的百分比</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of persons aged 10 and over by views on the level of importance in providing entertainment by television / radio / newspapers / magazines / books / interpersonal contact</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 完全不重要 / 頗不重要</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not important at all / not quite important</li> </ul>	20.2% - 51.5%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 頗重要 / 非常重要</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quite important / very important</li> </ul>	46.1% - 79.1%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 沒有意見</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No comments</li> </ul>	0.8% - 2.6%

# 3 國際學校學額的供應

## Provision of international school places

### 引言

3.1 在每個接受訪問而在受訪時有成員就讀香港全日制的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園的住戶中，戶主或就住戶內的小朋友選擇學校方面最有經驗及最熟悉有關考慮的住戶成員會首先被問及為小朋友選擇學校時會考慮的因素，及小朋友現正就讀的學校類別和級別。

3.2 有成員就讀國際 / 本地學校的住戶，會被問及他們認為該類別學校具備的優勝之處。那些有成員就讀本地學校的住戶，他們會進一步被問及申請入讀國際學校的經驗。另外，有成員就讀本地小學 / 幼稚園的住戶會被問及將來於香港的國際學校升學的意向。

3.3 是項專題是首次納入主題性住戶統計調查系列進行。

### 概念及定義

3.4 是項統計調查所涉及的主要名詞採用了以下定義：

- 「本地學校」指提供本地課程的香港中學 / 小學。
- 「國際學校」指提供非本地課程的香港中學 / 小學。
- 「幼稚園」指幼稚園幼兒班至高班或同等程度的學校 / 班別。包括有提供相等程度班別而在社會福利署轄下註冊的特殊幼兒中心。

### Introduction

3.1 Within each enumerated household with members studying full-time in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, the household head or the person who was most familiar with the experience and considerations in choosing schools for the child / children in the household was first asked about the factors that they would consider when choosing a school for their child / children, the type of school their child / children were attending and their grade.

3.2 Households having member(s) studying in international / local schools were asked about the perceived competitive edge of the respective types of school. For those households with members studying in local primary / secondary school, they were further asked about their experience in applying to international schools. On the other hand, for those with members studying in local kindergarten / primary schools, their intention of having their child / children to further their study in international schools in Hong Kong was sought.

3.3 This is the first time for the topic to be included in the Thematic Household Survey series.

### Concepts and definitions

3.4 The definitions of the key terms used in the survey are given as follows:

- “Local schools” refer to primary and / or secondary schools offering local curriculum in Hong Kong.
- “International schools” refer to primary and / or secondary schools offering non-local curriculum in Hong Kong.
- “Kindergarten” refer to schools / classes at K1 to K3 levels, or equivalent. Including special child care centres offering classes of equivalent levels registered under Social Welfare Department.



## 統計調查的主要結果

### 有成員就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園的住戶

3.5 按住戶計算，在統計期間，估計全港約有 688 600 個住戶有成員就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園。當中 56.0% 有成員就讀本地中學，40.2% 有成員就讀本地小學，而有成員就讀國際小學及中學的住戶比例均為 2.2%。約 19.0% 的住戶有成員就讀幼稚園。  
(圖 3.1 及表 3.1a)

#### 選擇學校的最主要選定因素

3.6 在該 688 600 個有成員就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園的住戶中，近三分之一 (31.2%) 認為「教職員的質素」是影響選擇學校的最主要選定因素；其次為「學校聲譽」(23.2%)、「地點」(22.3%) 及「提供的課程」(15.3%)。另外，有分別 5.7% 及 2.4% 認為「畢業生的出路」及「學費」是選擇學校的最主要選定因素。(表 3.1b)

3.7 按住戶每月入息分析，各住戶每月入息組別中均最普遍認為「教職員的質素」為選擇學校的最主要選定因素，約佔各住戶入息組別的三分之一 (28.6% - 35.1%)。(表 3.1b)

3.8 此外，亦有較多較高入息的住戶認為「學校聲譽」及「提供的課程」是選擇學校的最主要選定因素。在住戶每月入息為 \$50,000 及以上的住戶中分別佔 28.3% 及 20.5%，而其他住戶入息組別的相應百分比為 20.1% 至 24.9% 及 12.9% 至 19.0%。在「學費」方面，約 6.5% 住戶每月入息低於 \$10,000 的住戶認為這是選擇學校的最主要選定因素，而其他住戶入息組別的相應百分比則少於 4%。(表 3.1b)

## Major findings of the survey

### Households with members studying in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong

3.5 In terms of household, it was estimated that there was around 688 600 households with members studying in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration. Among them, 56.0% had members studying in local secondary schools and 40.2% had members studying in local primary schools whereas 2.2% had members studying in international primary and secondary schools respectively. Some 19.0% had members studying in kindergarten.  
(Chart 3.1 and Table 3.1a)

#### *The most important selected factor affecting the choice of school*

3.6 For those 688 600 households with members studying in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong, nearly one-third (31.2%) considered that the most important selected factor affecting the choice of school was “quality of teaching staff”; followed by “reputation of the school” (23.2%); “location” (22.3%); and “curriculum” (15.3%). About 5.7% and 2.4% opined that “prospect of graduates” and “tuition fee” was the most important selected factor affecting the choice of school respectively.  
(Table 3.1b)

3.7 Analysed by monthly household income, “quality of teaching staff” was the most commonly considered as the most important selected factor affecting the choice of school across different monthly household income groups, at around one third (28.6% - 35.1%) for various household income groups. (Tables 3.1b)

3.8 Moreover, many of the households with higher household income considered “reputation of the school” and “curriculum” as the most important selected factor affecting the choice of school, at around 28.3% and 20.5% respectively for households with monthly household income of \$50,000 and over. The respective percentages for other household income groups ranged from 20.1% to 24.9% and from 12.9% to 19.0% respectively. Regarding “tuition fee”, some

*國際學校的優勝之處*

3.9 在 28 400 個有成員就讀國際學校的住戶中，分別約一半認為國際學校的優勝之處為「較靈活 / 互動學習 / 不死板」(52.3%)及「可提高英語水平」(49.8%)。一些住戶認為國際學校「學習較輕鬆 / 壓力較少」(29.5%)及「學習氣氛較好」(23.2%)，因此較其他類別優勝。(表 3.2)

*本地學校的優勝之處*

3.10 至於該 580 000 個有成員就讀本地學校的住戶中，約 37.7% 住戶認為本地學校具備的優勝之處為「免費教育 / 學費較平」。其次為「學習氣氛較認真」(15.7%)、「學習較有系統 / 較緊密」(12.1%)及「可以學好中文」(11.3%)。約有 29.4% 認為本地學校「沒有優勝之處」。(表 3.3)

**就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園的人士**

3.11 按個別人士計算，在統計期間，估計全港約有 982 500 人就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園。當中 47.6% 正就讀本地中學，32.5% 就讀本地小學，15.6% 就讀幼稚園。當中就讀國際小學及中學的各約有 2%。(圖 3.2 及表 3.4)

3.12 按性別分析，男性及女性所就讀的學校類別分布大致相若。(表 3.4)

6.5% of households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 considered this reason as the most important one, while the respective percentages for other household income groups were less than 4%. (Tables 3.1b)

*Competitive edge of international schools*

3.9 Of those 28 400 households with members studying in international schools, about half perceived “more flexible / interactive learning / not rigid” (52.3%) and “to improve English proficiency” (49.8%) as the competitive edge of international schools. Some considered that international schools have an edge over other types of schools because they had “more relaxed learning / less pressure” (29.5%) and “better learning atmosphere” (23.2%). (Tables 3.2)

*Competitive edge of local schools*

3.10 Regarding those 580 000 households with members studying in local schools, about 37.7% perceived that “free education / lower school fee” was the competitive edge of local schools, followed by “more serious learning atmosphere” (15.7%); “more systematic learning / more intense” (12.1%); and “better Chinese proficiency” (11.3%). Some 29.4% considered that local schools had “no competitive edge”. (Tables 3.3)

**Persons studying in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong**

3.11 In terms of individual, it was estimated that there was around 982 500 persons studying in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration. Among them, 47.6% were studying in local secondary schools; 32.5% in local primary schools; and some 15.6% were studying in kindergarten. Those studying in international primary and secondary schools were around 2% each. (Chart 3.2 and Table 3.4)

3.12 Analysed by sex, the distribution of the type of school was broadly the same for male and female. (Table 3.4)

*就讀本地學校的人士*

3.13 在 787 000 名在統計時就讀本地中學 / 小學的人士中，大部分(99.7%)不曾申請入讀國際學校。(表 3.5)

*就讀香港的國際學校的人士*

3.14 該 41 800 名在統計時就讀香港的國際中學 / 小學的人士由申請至成功入讀統計時所就讀的學校的等候時間大部分(71.7%)少於 6 個月。(表 3.6)

3.15 在該 21 700 名在統計時就讀國際小學的人士中，約四分之一(25.1%)有打算繼續在本地國際中學就讀。約 10.6%沒有這個打算，另外約 64.3%則未決定。(表 3.7)

*就讀香港的幼稚園的人士*

3.16 至於該 153 700 名在統計時在香港就讀幼稚園的人士中，有 1.5%曾申請入讀國際小學。至於不曾申請入讀任何國際小學的人士中，大部分(95.8%)沒有計劃申請。(表 3.8)

*Persons studying in local schools*

3.13 For those 787 000 persons studying in local primary / secondary schools at the time of enumeration, nearly all of them (99.7%) had not applied to international schools. (Table 3.5)

*Persons studying in international schools in Hong Kong*

3.14 Of those 41 800 persons studying in international primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, regarding the waiting time from submission of application to successful admission to the school studying at the time of enumeration, most of them (71.7%) had waited for less than 6 months. (Table 3.6)

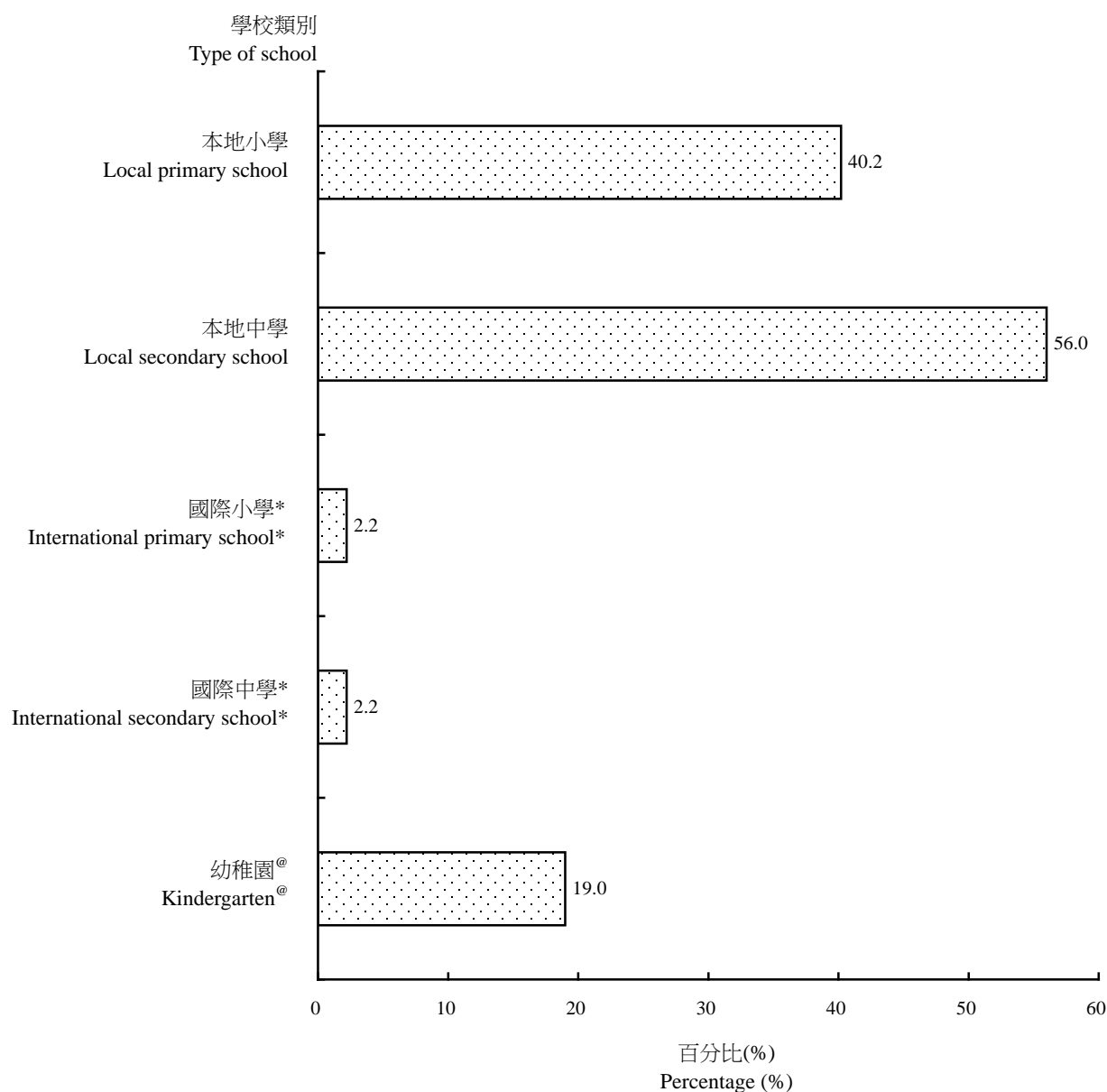
3.15 For those 21 700 persons studying in international primary schools at the time of enumeration, about one-quarter (25.1%) had plan to further study in international secondary schools in Hong Kong. Some 10.6% did not have such plan and another 64.3% had no decision yet. (Table 3.7)

*Persons studying in kindergarten in Hong Kong*

3.16 As regards those 153 700 persons studying in kindergarten in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, some 1.5% had applied to international primary schools. Among those who had not applied to any international primary schools, the majority (95.8%) did not have any plan to apply. (Table 3.8)

圖 3.1 按在統計時就讀的學校類別劃分的有成員就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園<sup>@</sup>的住戶的百分比分布

Chart 3.1 Percentage distribution of households with members studying in kindergarten<sup>@</sup> / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong by type of school attending at the time of enumeration



註釋：\* 指提供非本地課程的中學 / 小學。

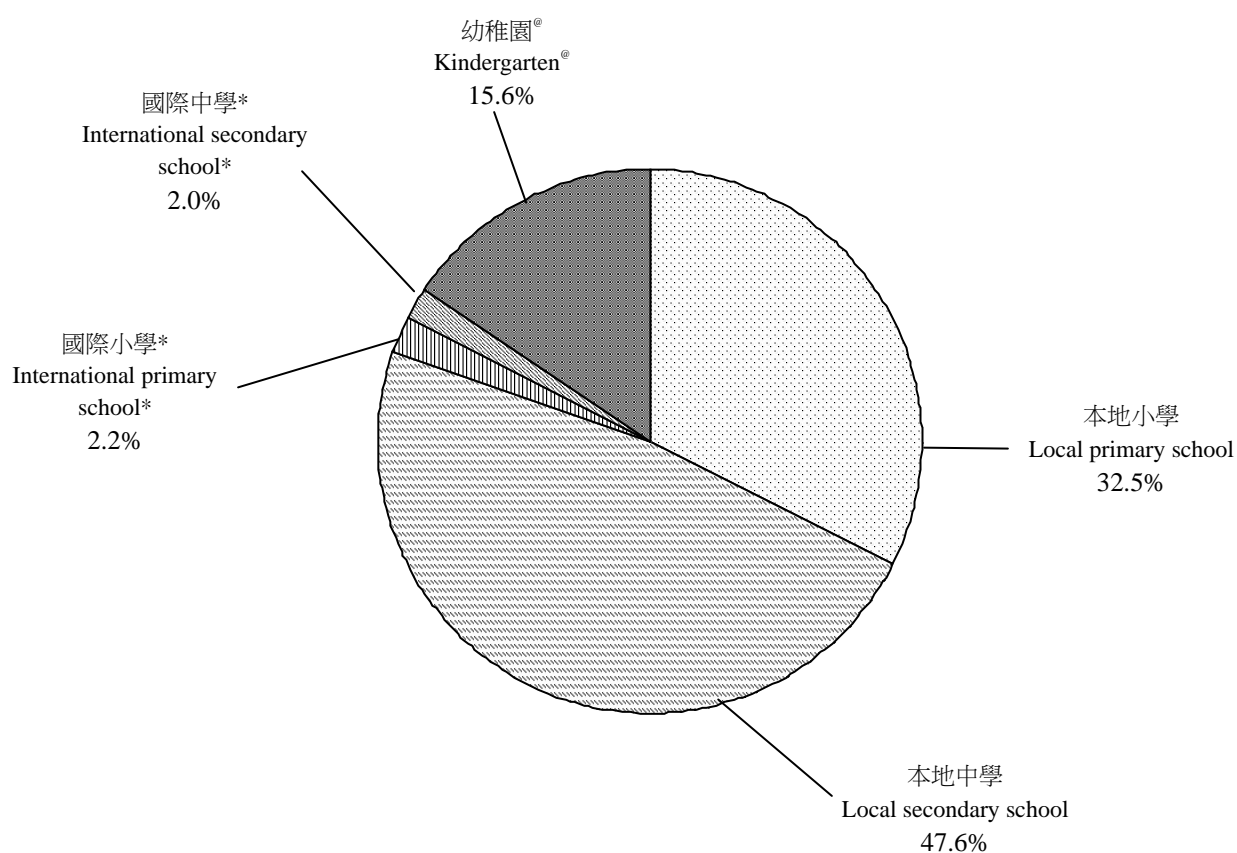
Notes：\* Referring to primary / secondary schools offering non-local curriculum.

@ 指幼稚園幼兒班至高班或同等程度的學校 / 班別。包括有提供相等程度班別而在社會福利署轄下註冊的特殊幼兒中心。

@ Referring to schools / classes at K1 to K3 levels, or equivalent. Including special child care centres offering classes of equivalent levels registered under Social Welfare Department.

**圖 3.2** 按在統計時就讀的學校類別劃分的就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園<sup>@</sup>的人士的百分比分布

**Chart 3.2** Percentage distribution of persons studying in kindergarten<sup>@</sup> / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong by type of school attending at the time of enumeration



註釋：\* 指提供非本地課程的中學 / 小學。

<sup>@</sup> 指幼稚園幼兒班至高班或同等程度的學校 / 班別。包括有提供相等程度班別而在社會福利署轄下註冊的特殊幼兒中心。

Notes：\* Referring to primary / secondary schools offering non-local curriculum.

<sup>@</sup> Referring to schools / classes at K1 to K3 levels, or equivalent. Including special child care centres offering classes of equivalent levels registered under Social Welfare Department.

**表 3.1a** 按在統計時就讀的學校類別劃分的有成員就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園<sup>@</sup>的住戶數目  
**Table 3.1a** Households with members studying in kindergarten<sup>@</sup> / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong by type of school attending at the time of enumeration

學校類別 <sup>#</sup> Type of school <sup>#</sup>	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
本地小學 Local primary school	277.1	40.2
本地中學 Local secondary school	385.4	56.0
國際小學* International primary school*	15.1	2.2
國際中學* International secondary school*	15.0	2.2
幼稚園 <sup>@</sup> Kindergarten <sup>@</sup>	131.1	19.0
合計 Overall	688.6	

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 因不同住戶成員可能就讀不同類別的學校，故可選擇多項答案

\* 指提供非本地課程的香港中學 / 小學。

<sup>@</sup> 「幼稚園」指幼稚園幼兒班至高班或同等程度的學校 / 班別。包括有提供相等程度班別而在社會福利署轄下註冊的特殊幼兒中心。

Notes: <sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed as different household members may attend different types of school.

\* Referring to primary / secondary schools offering non-local curriculum in Hong Kong.

<sup>@</sup> “Kindergarten” refer to schools / classes at K1 to K3 levels, or equivalent. Including special child care centres offering classes of equivalent levels registered under Social Welfare Department.

**表 3.1b** 按影響選擇學校的最主要選定因素及住戶每月入息劃分的有成員就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園<sup>@</sup>的住戶數目

**Table 3.1b** Households with members studying in kindergarten<sup>@</sup> / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong by the most important selected factor affecting the choice of school and monthly household income

影響選擇學校 的最主要選定 因素	住戶每月入息(港元) <sup>#</sup> Monthly household income(HK\$) <sup>#</sup>						總計 Total
	<10,000	10,000 - 19,999	20,000 - 29,999	30,000 - 39,999	40,000 - 49,999	≥50,000	
The most important selected factor affecting the choice of school	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)
教職員的 質素 Quality of teaching staff	28.7 (29.7%)	63.3 (28.6%)	51.1 (33.5%)	27.5 (35.1%)	12.9 (29.0%)	31.1 (32.6%)	214.6 (31.2%)
學校聲譽 Reputation of school	19.4 (20.1%)	49.3 (22.3%)	35.9 (23.5%)	17.2 (22.0%)	11.1 (24.9%)	27.0 (28.3%)	159.8 (23.2%)
地點 Location	22.8 (23.6%)	61.3 (27.7%)	33.1 (21.7%)	12.8 (16.3%)	10.1 (22.7%)	13.2 (13.9%)	153.3 (22.3%)
提供的課程 Curriculum	13.5 (13.9%)	28.5 (12.9%)	20.8 (13.7%)	14.8 (19.0%)	8.0 (18.0%)	19.6 (20.5%)	105.2 (15.3%)
畢業生的 出路 Prospect of graduates	6.0 (6.2%)	11.3 (5.1%)	10.2 (6.7%)	5.2 (6.6%)	2.0 (4.6%)	4.3 (4.5%)	39.1 (5.7%)
學費 Tuition fee	6.3 (6.5%)	7.6 (3.4%)	1.4 (0.9%)	\$ (\$)	\$ (\$)	\$ (\$)	16.7 (2.4%)
合計 Overall	96.7 (100.0%)	221.2 (100.0%)	152.5 (100.0%)	78.3 (100.0%)	44.4 (100.0%)	95.5 (100.0%)	688.6 (100.0%)

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 括號內的數字顯示在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有有成員在香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園就讀的住戶的百分比。

Notes：<sup>#</sup> Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households with members studying in kindergarten / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong in the respective monthly household income groups.

<sup>@</sup> 「幼稚園」指幼稚園幼兒班至高班或同等程度的學校 / 班別。包括有提供相等程度班別而在社會福利署轄下註冊的特殊幼兒中心。

“Kindergarten” refer to schools / classes at @ K1 to K3 levels, or equivalent. Including special child care centres offering classes of equivalent levels registered under Social Welfare Department.

**表 3.2** 按國際學校\*被認為具備的優勝之處劃分的有成員就讀香港的國際中學 / 小學的住戶數目  
**Table 3.2** Households with members studying in international primary / secondary schools\* in Hong Kong by perceived competitive edge of international schools

國際學校*被認為具備的優勝之處 <sup>#</sup> Perceived competitive edge <sup>#</sup> of international schools*	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
較靈活 / 互動學習 / 不死板 More flexible / interactive learning / not rigid	14.9	52.3
可提高英語水平 To improve English proficiency	14.1	49.8
學習較輕鬆 / 壓力較少 More relaxed learning / less pressure	8.4	29.5
學習氣氛較好 Better learning atmosphere	6.6	23.2
思考較獨立 More independent thinking	6.1	21.3
容易銜接海外教育制度 Easy to adopt to the educational system overseas	4.5	15.9
師資較好 Better teaching staff	4.5	15.9
其他 Others	3.3	11.7
合計 Overall	28.4	

註釋：\* 指提供非本地課程的香港中學 / 小學。

Notes：\* Referring to primary / secondary schools offering non-local curriculum in Hong Kong.

<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。

<sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.



**表 3.3** 按本地學校被認為具備的優勝之處劃分的有成員就讀本地中學 / 小學的住戶數目  
**Table 3.3** Households with members studying in local primary / secondary schools by perceived competitive edge of local schools

本地學校被認為具備的 優勝之處*	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
免費教育 / 學費較平 Free education / lower school fee	218.4	37.7
學習氣氛較認真 More serious learning atmosphere	91.2	15.7
學習較有系統 / 較緊密 More systematic learning / more intense	70.4	12.1
可以學好中文 Better Chinese proficiency	65.4	11.3
校風較嚴謹 Stricter school spirit	51.5	8.9
學習成績會較好 Better academic results	39.0	6.7
師資較好 Better teaching staff	32.4	5.6
其他 Others	26.8	4.6
No competitive edge 沒有優勝之處	170.6	29.4
合計 Overall	580.0	

註釋：\* 可選擇多項答案。

Note: \* Multiple answers were allowed.

**表 3.4** 按在統計時就讀的學校類別及性別劃分的就讀香港的中學 / 小學 / 幼稚園<sup>@</sup>的人數  
**Table 3.4** Persons studying in kindergarten<sup>@</sup> / primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong by type of school attending at the time of enumeration and sex

學校類別 Type of school	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率 <sup>^</sup> Rate <sup>^</sup>	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率 <sup>^</sup> Rate <sup>^</sup>	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率 <sup>^</sup> Rate <sup>^</sup>
本地小學 Local primary school	164.6	32.5	5.0	154.5	32.4	4.4	319.1	32.5	4.7
本地中學 Local secondary school	239.5	47.4	7.3	228.5	47.9	6.6	468.0	47.6	6.9
國際小學* International primary school*	11.3	2.2	0.3	10.4	2.2	0.3	21.7	2.2	0.3
國際中學* International secondary school*	10.4	2.1	0.3	9.7	2.0	0.3	20.1	2.0	0.3
幼稚園 <sup>@</sup> Kindergarten <sup>@</sup>	80.0	15.8	2.4	73.7	15.5	2.1	153.7	15.6	2.3
總計 Total	505.8	100.0	15.5	476.8	100.0	13.7	982.5	100.0	14.6

註釋：\* 指提供非本地課程的香港中學 / 小學。

<sup>@</sup> 「幼稚園」指幼稚園幼兒班至高班或同等程度的學校 / 班別。包括有提供相等程度班別而在社會福利署轄下註冊的特殊幼兒中心。

<sup>^</sup> 在個別性別分組中，佔所有人士的百分比。以所有男性為例，5.0%為就讀本地小學。

Notes：\* Referring to primary / secondary schools offering non-local curriculum in Hong Kong.

<sup>@</sup> “Kindergarten” refer to schools / classes at K1 to K3 levels, or equivalent. Including special child care centres offering classes of equivalent levels registered under Social Welfare Department.

<sup>^</sup> As a percentage of all persons in the respective sex sub-groups. For example, among all males, 5.0% were studying in local primary school.

**表 3.5** 按有否曾經申請入讀香港的國際中學 / 小學\*劃分的在統計時就讀本地中學 / 小學的人數

**Table 3.5** Persons studying in local primary / secondary schools at the time of enumeration by whether had applied to any international primary / secondary schools\* in Hong Kong

有否曾經申請入讀香港的國際 中學 / 小學* Whether had applied to any international primary / secondary schools in Hong Kong*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	2.4	0.3
沒有 No	784.7	99.7
總計 Total	787.0	100.0

註釋：\* 指提供非本地課程的香港中學 / 小學。

Note：\* Referring to primary / secondary schools offering non-local curriculum in Hong Kong.

**表 3.6** 按由申請至成功入讀統計時所就讀的學校的等候時間劃分的在統計時就讀國際中學 / 小學\*的人數

**Table 3.6** Persons studying in international primary / secondary schools\* in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration by the waiting time from submission of application to successful admission to the school studying at the time of enumeration

由申請至成功入讀統計時所就讀 的學校的等候時間 Waiting time from submission of application to successful admission to the school studying at the time of enumeration	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
少於 6 個月 Less than 6 months	29.9	71.7
6 個月及以上 6 months and above	11.8	28.3
總計 Total	41.8	100.0

註釋：\* 指提供非本地課程的香港中學 / 小學。

Note: \* Referring to primary / secondary schools offering non-local curriculum in Hong Kong.

**表 3.7** 按有否計劃繼續入讀香港的國際中學\*劃分的在統計時就讀香港的國際小學的人數

**Table 3.7** Persons studying in international primary schools\* in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration by whether had any plan to further study in international secondary schools in Hong Kong

有否計劃入讀香港的國際中學 Whether had any plan to further study in international secondary schools in Hong Kong	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	5.4	25.1
沒有 No	2.3	10.6
未決定 Not yet decided	13.9	64.3
總計 Total	21.7	100.0

註釋：\* 指提供非本地課程的香港中學 / 小學。

Note：\* Referring to primary / secondary schools offering non-local curriculum in Hong Kong.

**表 3.8** 按有否曾經申請入讀香港的國際小學\*劃分的在統計時就讀香港的幼稚園<sup>@</sup>的人數

**Table 3.8** Persons studying in kindergarten<sup>@</sup> in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration by whether had applied to any international primary school\* in Hong Kong

有否曾經申請入讀香港的國際小學*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 <sup>#</sup> % <sup>#</sup>
Whether had applied to any international primary school* in Hong Kong		
有 Yes	2.2	1.5
沒有 No	151.5	98.5
計劃申請 Plan to apply	6.4	(4.2)
沒有計劃申請 No plan to apply	145.1	(95.8)
合計 Overall	153.7	100.0

註釋：\* 指提供非本地課程的香港小學。

<sup>@</sup> 「幼稚園」指幼稚園幼兒班至高班或同等程度的學校 / 班別。包括有提供相等程度班別而在社會福利署轄下註冊的特殊幼兒中心。

<sup>#</sup> 括號內的數字顯示在所有沒有申請入讀在香港的國際小學的在香港的幼稚園就讀的人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: \* Referring to primary schools offering non-local curriculum in Hong Kong.

<sup>@</sup> “Kindergarten” refer to schools / classes at K1 to K3 levels, or equivalent. Including special child care centres offering classes of equivalent levels registered under Social Welfare Department.

<sup>#</sup> Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of persons studying in kindergarten in Hong Kong who had never applied to any international primary school in Hong Kong.

## 4 數碼地面電視普及情況

### Digital terrestrial television take-up

#### 引言

4.1 於二零一一年二月至四月期間，統計員在每個接受訪問的住戶中，訪問最熟悉該住戶的影音設備的人士(不包括外籍家庭傭工)，進行有關數碼地面電視普及情況的統計調查。

4.2 在是項調查中，被抽選中的受訪者會被問及他們家中是否有電視機；若有，家中電視機的數目和類型，以及家中是否有影音設備可接收數碼地面電視廣播。

4.3 是項專題是首次納入主題性住戶統計調查系列進行。

#### 概念及定義

4.4 是項統計調查所涉及的主要名詞採用了以下的定義：

- 「電視機」包括傳統(顯像管)電視機、薄屏電視機及投影式電視機。
- 「影音設備」包括電視機及有高清電視卡或高清手指的個人電腦。
- 「數碼地面電視廣播」是指經大氣地面電波傳送的免費數碼電視服務。

#### 統計調查的主要結果

##### 數碼地面電視普及情況

4.5 統計調查結果顯示在統計時，有 1 378 300 個住戶家中有影音設備可接收數碼地面電視廣播，約佔全香港所有住戶的 58.5%。(表 4.1 及圖 4.1)

#### Introduction

4.1 Within each enumerated household, the most knowledgeable person (excluding foreign domestic helpers) about the audio-visual equipment in that household was interviewed in respect of the survey on digital terrestrial television take-up conducted during February to April 2011.

4.2 In this survey, the selected respondents were asked whether they had television (TV) sets at home; if yes, the number and type of TV sets they had, and whether they had any audio-visual devices at home that could receive digital terrestrial television (DTT) broadcasting.

4.3 This is the first time for the topic to be included in the Thematic Household Survey series.

#### Concepts and definitions

4.4 The definitions of the key terms used in the survey are given as follows :-

- “Television (TV) set” includes conventional (cathode ray tube) TV, flat panel TV and projection TV.
- “Audio-visual devices” include TV sets and personal computers with TV cards or USB TV tuners.
- “Digital terrestrial television (DTT) broadcasting” refers to the free digital television services as delivered through terrestrial radio airwaves.

#### Major findings of the survey

##### Digital terrestrial television take-up

4.5 The survey results showed that some 1 378 300 households had audio-visual devices at home that could receive DTT broadcasting at the time of enumeration, representing around 58.5% of all households in Hong Kong. (Table 4.1 and Chart 4.1)

4.6 在餘下的 978 500(41.5%)個家中沒有影音設備可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶中，他們差不多所有家中均有電視機。(表 4.1)

4.7 另一方面，在該 1 378 300 個家中有影音設備可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶中，94.1%只使用電視機接收數碼地面電視廣播；1.4%只使用有高清電視卡或高清手指的個人電腦；及 4.4%兩者皆有使用。(表 4.2a)

#### 房屋類型

4.8 居住在資助出售單位及私人房屋而家中有影音設備可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶的比率相若，分別為 63.9%及 62.6%；居住在公營租住房屋的住戶的相應比率則較低，為 48.1%。(表 4.2b)

#### 住戶每月入息

4.9 按住戶每月入息分析，家中有影音設備可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶的每月入息中位數為\$23,400。每月入息較高的住戶有較大比例家中有影音設備可接收數碼地面電視廣播。有關比率介乎住戶每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶的 36.0%至住戶每月入息為\$50,000 及以上的住戶的 78.6%。(表 4.2c)

### 對轉為收看數碼地面電視廣播的意見

#### 住戶轉為收看數碼地面電視廣播的原因

4.10 在該 1 378 300 個家中有影音設備可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶中，最普遍提及轉為收看數碼地面電視廣播的原因是「更換電視機」(51.5%)。(表 4.2d)

4.6 For those 978 500 (41.5%) remaining households with no audio-visual devices at home to receive DTT broadcasting, nearly all of them had TV sets at home. (Table 4.1)

4.7 On the other hand, for those 1 378 300 households with audio-visual devices at home that could receive DTT broadcasting, 94.1% received DTT broadcasting at home by TV set only; 1.4% by personal computer with TV card or USB TV tuner only; and 4.4%, by both means. (Table 4.2a)

#### Type of housing

4.8 Households resided in subsidized sale flats and in private housing had similar rates of having audio-visual devices at home that could receive DTT broadcasting, at 63.9% and 62.6% respectively. The corresponding rate for those households resided in public rental housing was lower, at 48.1%. (Table 4.2b)

#### Monthly household income

4.9 Analysed by monthly household income, the median monthly household income for those households with audio-visual devices at home that could receive DTT broadcasting was \$23,400. Households with higher monthly household income were more likely to have audio-visual devices at home that could receive DTT broadcasting. The corresponding rates ranged from 36.0% for households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 to 78.6% for those with monthly household income of \$50,000 and over. (Table 4.2c)

### Views on switching to DTT broadcasting

#### Reasons for households to switch to DTT broadcasting

4.10 Of those 1 378 300 households with audio-visual devices at home that could receive DTT broadcasting, the most commonly cited reason for switching to DTT broadcasting was “change of a TV set” (51.5%). (Table 4.2d)



*住戶沒有轉為收看數碼地面電視廣播的原因*

4.11 至於該 978 500 個家中沒有影音設備可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶中，較普遍提及沒有轉為收看數碼地面電視廣播的原因是「沒有需要收看數碼地面電視廣播」(41.4%)；「電視機還未損壞，沒有需要更換」(38.7%)；及「不經常收看電視」(27.8%)。(表 4.3a)

*會否添置設備來接收數碼地面電視廣播*

4.12 在該 978 500 個於統計時家中沒有影音設備可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶中，41.0% 表示多數不會在統計後十二個月內在家中添置設備來接收數碼地面電視廣播；28.1% 表示一定不會；24.4% 表示未決定，而 6.5% 表示多數會 / 一定會。(表 4.3b)

*Reasons for households not switching to DTT broadcasting*

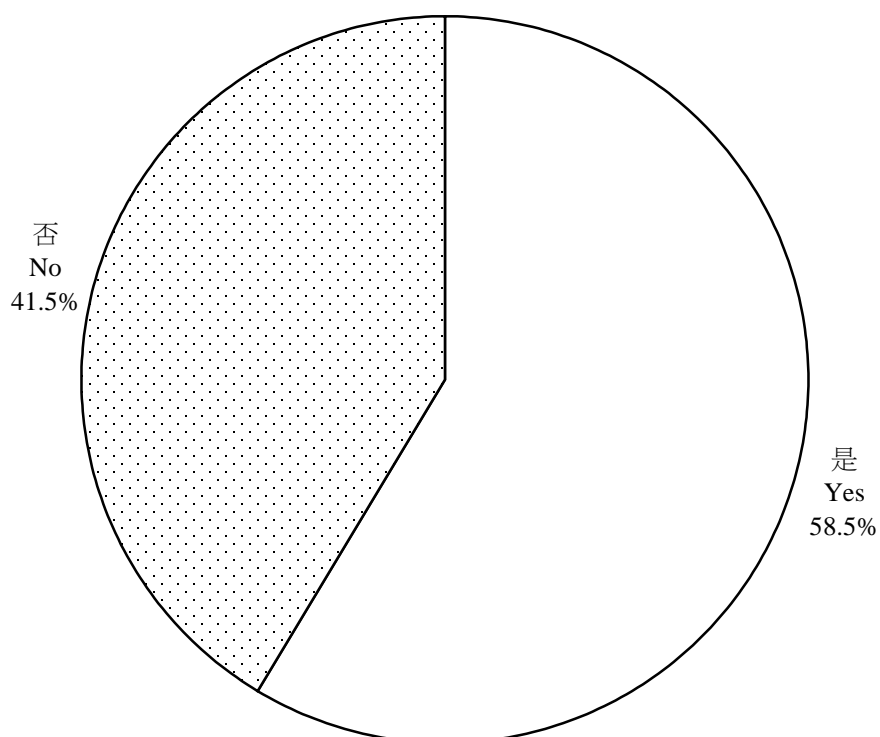
4.11 Regarding those 978 500 households with no audio-visual devices at home that could receive DTT broadcasting, the commonly cited reasons for not switching to DTT broadcasting were “no need to watch DTT broadcasting” (41.4%), “no need to change a TV set because the current one was still functioning properly.” (38.7%) and “seldom watched TV” (27.8%). (Table 4.3a)

*Intention to install device for DTT broadcasting reception*

4.12 For those 978 500 households with no audio-visual devices at home that could receive DTT broadcasting at the time of enumeration, 41.0% expressed that they probably would not install device for DTT broadcasting reception at home during the 12 months after enumeration; 28.1% definitely would not; 24.4% had not yet decided while 6.5% said that they probably / definitely would. (Table 4.3b)

**圖 4.1** 按在統計時家中是否有影音設備<sup>◎</sup>可接收數碼地面電視廣播劃分的住戶的百分比分布

**Chart 4.1** Percentage distribution of households by whether had audio-visual devices<sup>◎</sup> at home that could receive digital terrestrial television (DTT) broadcasting at the time of enumeration



註釋：<sup>◎</sup> 包括電視機及有高清電視卡或高清手指的個人電腦。

Note: <sup>◎</sup> Including TV sets and personal computers with TV cards or USB TV tuners.

**表 4.1** 按在統計時家中是否有影音設備<sup>+</sup>可接收數碼地面電視廣播劃分的住戶數目  
**Table 4.1** Households by whether had audio-visual devices<sup>+</sup> at home that could receive digital terrestrial television (DTT) broadcasting at the time of enumeration

家中是否有影音設備 <sup>+</sup> 可接收數碼地面電視廣播 Whether had audio-visual devices <sup>+</sup> at home that could receive DTT broadcasting	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
是 Yes	1 378.3	58.5
否 No	978.5	41.5
有電視機* Had TV set*	953.9	40.5
沒有電視機* Did not have TV set*	24.6	1.0
總計 Total	2 356.8	100.0

註釋：<sup>+</sup> 包括電視機及有高清電視卡或高清手指的個人電腦。

\* 包括傳統(顯像管)電視機、薄屏電視機及投影式電視機。

Notes: <sup>+</sup> Including TV sets and personal computers with TV cards or USB TV tuners.

\* Including conventional (cathode ray tube) TV, flat panel TV and projection TV.

**表 4.2a** 按接收數碼地面電視廣播的方法劃分的在家中有影音設備<sup>+</sup>可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶數目

**Table 4.2a** Households with audio-visual devices<sup>+</sup> at home that could receive digital terrestrial television (DTT) broadcasting by means of receiving DTT broadcasting

接收數碼地面電視廣播的方法 Means of receiving DTT broadcasting	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
只使用電視機 By TV set only	1 297.4	94.1
只使用有高清電視卡或高清手指的個人電腦 By personal computer with TV card or USB TV tuner only	19.7	1.4
兩者皆有 Both	61.2	4.4
總計 Total	1 378.3	100.0

註釋：<sup>+</sup> 包括電視機及有高清電視卡或高清手指的個人電腦。

Note: <sup>+</sup> Including TV sets and personal computers with TV cards or USB TV tuners.

**表 4.2b 按房屋類型劃分的在家中有影音設備<sup>+</sup>可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶數目**  
**Table 4.2b Households with audio-visual devices<sup>+</sup> at home that could receive digital terrestrial television (DTT) broadcasting by type of housing**

房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	339.3	24.6	48.1
資助出售單位 <sup>#</sup> Subsidized sale flats <sup>#</sup>	243.7	17.7	63.9
私人房屋 <sup>@</sup> Private housing <sup>@</sup>	795.3	57.7	62.6
合計 Overall	1 378.3	100.0	58.5

註釋：<sup>+</sup> 包括電視機及有高清電視卡或高清手指的個人電腦。

\* 在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。以所有居住在公營租住房屋的住戶為例，48.1%家中可收看數碼地面電視。

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

<sup>@</sup> 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅 / 平房 / 新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物、其他永久性房屋及臨時房屋。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

Notes : <sup>+</sup> Including TV sets and personal computers with TV cards or USB TV tuners.

\* As a percentage of all households in the respective types of housing. For example, among all households residing in public rental housing, 48.1% could receive DTT broadcasting at home.

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

<sup>@</sup> Includes private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas / bungalows / modern village houses, simple stone structures, other permanent housing and temporary housing. Subsidized sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

**表 4.2c** 按住戶每月入息劃分的在家中有影音設備<sup>+</sup>可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶數目  
**Table 4.2c** Households with audio-visual devices<sup>+</sup> at home that could receive digital terrestrial television (DTT) broadcasting by monthly household income

住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	211.9	15.4	36.0
10,000 - 19,999	362.6	26.3	57.2
20,000 - 29,999	297.0	21.5	64.7
30,000 - 39,999	189.3	13.7	71.4
40,000 - 49,999	105.8	7.7	74.8
≥ 50,000	211.7	15.4	78.6
合計 Overall	1 378.3	100.0	58.5
住戶每月入息中位數(港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		23,400	

註釋：<sup>+</sup> 包括電視機及有高清電視卡或高清手指的個人電腦。

\* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。以所有住戶每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶為例，36.0%家中可收看數碼地面電視。

Notes: <sup>+</sup> Including TV sets and personal computers with TV cards or USB TV tuners.

\* As a percentage of all households in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000, 36.0% could receive DTT broadcasting at home.

**表 4.2d** 按轉為收看數碼地面電視廣播的原因劃分的在家中有影音設備<sup>+</sup>可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶數目

**Table 4.2d** Households with audio-visual devices<sup>+</sup> at home that could receive digital terrestrial television (DTT) broadcasting by reason for switching to DTT broadcasting

轉為收看數碼地面電視廣播的原因 <sup>#</sup> Reason for switching to DTT broadcasting <sup>#</sup>	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
更換電視機 Change of a TV set	709.8	51.5
有較多節目頻道選擇 More program choices due to multi-channel broadcasting	491.0	35.6
畫面質素較佳 Better picture quality	395.2	28.7
節目內容吸引 Attractive content of programmes	327.8	23.8
改善接收 Improved reception	44.4	3.2
潮流趨勢 Trendy	13.5	1.0
其他 Others	17.7	1.3
合計 Overall	1 378.3	

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：<sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.

<sup>+</sup> 包括電視機及有高清電視卡或高清手指的個人電腦。

<sup>+</sup> Including TV sets and personal computers with TV cards or USB TV tuners.

**表 4.3a** 按沒有轉為收看數碼地面電視廣播的原因劃分的在家中沒有影音設備<sup>+</sup>可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶數目

**Table 4.3a** Households with no audio-visual devices<sup>+</sup> at home that could receive digital terrestrial television (DTT) broadcasting by reason for not switching to DTT broadcasting

沒有轉為收看數碼地面電視廣播的原因 <sup>#</sup> Reason for not switching to DTT broadcasting <sup>#</sup>	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
沒有需要收看數碼地面電視廣播 No need to watch DTT broadcasting	404.6	41.4
電視機還未損壞，沒有需要更換 No need to change a TV set because the current one was still functioning properly	378.3	38.7
不經常收看電視 Seldom watched TV	272.0	27.8
需要另外購買綜合數碼電視機或機頂盒 Need to purchase an integrated digital TV set or a set-top box	99.3	10.1
因已安裝收費電視，有足夠電視頻道選擇 Had sufficient choice on program channels because having installed paid TV	69.5	7.1
不太懂得使用影音設備 Not familiar with the use of audio-visual equipment	34.5	3.5
大廈的公共天線系統尚未更新，不能接收數碼地面電視廣播 Communal aerial broadcast distribution (CABD) system had not been upgraded and could not receive DTT signals	9.6	1.0
其他 Others	15.3	1.6
合計 Overall	978.5	

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：<sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.

<sup>+</sup> 包括電視機及有高清電視卡或高清手指的個人電腦。

<sup>+</sup> Including TV sets and personal computers with TV cards or USB TV tuners.



**表 4.3b** 按在統計後十二個月內家中會否添置設備來接收數碼地面電視廣播的意向劃分的在統計時家中沒有影音設備<sup>+</sup>可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶數目

**Table 4.3b** Households with no audio-visual devices<sup>+</sup> at home that could receive digital terrestrial television (DTT) broadcasting by intention to install device for DTT broadcasting reception at home during the 12 months after enumeration

在統計後十二個月內在家中添置設備 來接收數碼地面電視廣播的意向 Intention to install device for DTT broadcasting reception at home during the 12 months after enumeration		
	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
一定不會 Definitely not	274.6	28.1
多數不會 Probably not	401.4	41.0
未決定 Not yet decided	239.1	24.4
多數會 Probably would	54.4	5.6
一定會 Definitely would	9.0	0.9
總計 Total	978.5	100.0

註釋：<sup>+</sup> 包括電視機及有高清電視卡或高清手指的個人電腦。

Note: <sup>+</sup> Including TV sets and personal computers with TV cards or USB TV tuners.

### 引言

5.1 是項調查在每個接受訪問住戶中，向所有十至十七歲的人士及一位以隨機抽樣方法抽選的十八歲或以上人士(不包括外籍家庭傭工)，進行有關新媒體的使用情況的統計調查。

5.2 由於互聯網本身是一個主要的新媒體，亦是一個新媒體建基的主要平台，所以是項調查主要集中分析以互聯網作為新媒體的使用情況。

5.3 被抽選的受訪者會被問及他們在統計前十二個月內有否使用互聯網；若有，會再被問及有關使用互聯網的資料。例如，接駁互聯網的設備類別，使用的頻密程度及曾進行的互聯網活動類別。是項統計調查亦搜集有關他們參與一些網絡活動，例如在討論區／日誌瀏覽及發表內容；以及編寫／製作網頁／日誌的情況。

5.4 在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的人士會再被問及使用互聯網對他們使用傳統媒體及與其他人溝通的影響。

5.5 最後，所有被抽選的受訪者會被問及有關互聯網及傳統媒體在不同方面的比較的意見，例如方便程度及可靠性。

5.6 是項專題是首次納入主題性住戶統計調查系列。

### 概念及定義

5.7 是項統計調查所涉及的主要名詞採用了以下的定義：

- 「互聯網使用者」是指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

### Introduction

5.1 In this survey, within each enumerated household, all persons aged 10 to 17 and one person aged 18 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) selected randomly were interviewed in respect of the topic on use of new media.

5.2 As the Internet itself is a major new medium and also a major platform for new media, this survey focused on analysing the use of the Internet as the new media.

5.3 The selected respondents were asked whether they had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration; if yes, they were further asked about information on their use, such as the type of Internet connection device, frequency of use, and the type of web activity engaged in. Information on their participation in specific web activities, such as browsing and posting contents at forums/blogs, compilation and creation of webpages and blogs, was also collected.

5.4 Those persons who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration were also asked about the impact of using the Internet on their use of traditional media as well as their communication with other persons.

5.5 Finally, all selected respondents were asked about their views on the Internet as compared with the traditional media in terms of different aspects, such as convenience and reliability.

5.6 This is the first time for the topic to be included in the Thematic Household Survey series.

### Concepts and definitions

5.7 The definitions of the key terms used in the survey are given as follows :-

- “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the

- 「選定的傳統媒體」是指電視、電台、報紙、雜誌及書籍。經網上提供的有關資料則不包括在內。
- 「網上社交網絡活動」包括即時網上通訊、網上日誌、網上論壇等。

## 統計調查的主要結果

### 互聯網的使用情況

5.8 調查結果顯示約4 341 200名十歲及以上為互聯網使用者，佔所有十歲及以上人士的69.4%。（表 5.1a）

#### 年齡及性別

5.9 年紀較輕的互聯網使用者比率較高，介乎六十五歲及以上人士的8.2%至十至二十四歲人士的99.7%。（表 5.1a）

5.10 按性別分析，男性為互聯網使用者的比率較女性為高，分別為72.5%及66.6%。（表 5.1a）

#### 接駁互聯網的設備類別

5.11 在該4 341 200名互聯網使用者中，差不多所有人士(99.7%)曾用「桌面／筆記簿型／平板／便攜式電腦及小筆電」接駁互聯網；當中有27.8%曾使用流動電話；及5.5%曾使用其他設備，例如掌上電腦、個人數碼助理及電子遊戲機。使用這三類上網設備的互聯網使用者的比率在各年齡組別中大致相若，而在十五至三十四歲的互聯網使用者中，有相對稍高的比率曾透過流動電話上網，約為40%。（表 5.1b）

#### 使用互聯網的頻密程度

5.12 在該4 341 200名互聯網使用者中，約81.5%在統計前十二個月內曾每日最少使用互聯網一次；另外15.2%則每星期最少使用一次。

twelve months before enumeration.

- “Selected types of traditional media” refer to television, radio, newspapers, magazines and books. Relevant information provided via the Internet was not included.
- “Online social networking” includes online communication, blog, forum, etc.

## Major findings of the survey

### Use of the Internet

5.8 The survey results showed that some 4 341 200 persons aged 10 and over were Internet users, constituting 69.4% of all persons aged 10 and over. (Table 5.1a)

#### Age and sex

5.9 The rate of Internet users was higher for younger persons. It ranged from 8.2% for those aged 65 and over to 99.7% for those aged 10 - 24. (Table 5.1a)

5.10 Analysed by sex, males had a relatively higher rate of Internet users than females, at 72.5% and 66.6% respectively. (Table 5.1a)

#### Type of Internet connection device

5.11 Of those 4 341 200 Internet users, nearly all (99.7%) had connected to the Internet by “desktop / notebook / tablet / laptop computer and netbook”; 27.8% by mobile phone; and 5.5% by other devices, such as palm top computer, personal digital assistant (PDA) and game console. The rates of Internet users having used these three types of web device for connecting to the Internet were similar among various age groups, with Internet users aged 15 to 34 had a relatively higher rate of having used the Internet via mobile phone, at around 40%. (Table 5.1b)

#### Frequency of using the Internet

5.12 About 81.5% of those 4 341 200 Internet users had used the Internet at least once a day during the twelve months before enumeration, while 15.2% at least once a week. Analysed by

按年齡分析，每日最少使用互聯網一次的使用者比率在十五至二十四歲的年齡組別最高，為94.8%。（表 5.1c）

### 進行的互聯網活動類別

5.13 有關所進行的互聯網活動類別，在4 341 200 名互聯網使用者中，大部分(92.6%)曾進行「網上資訊查詢」。大約四分之三的使用者曾進行「網上通訊」(78.6%)、「網上娛樂」(75.4%)及「網上社交網絡活動」(72.3%)。（表 5.2a）

5.14 按年齡組別分析，調查結果顯示年輕的互聯網使用者曾進行「網上社交網絡活動」的比率相對較高。超過 80%的十至三十四歲的互聯網使用者曾進行此項網上活動。五十五歲及以上的互聯網使用者的相應比率則只有35.6%。（表 5.2a）

5.15 此外，約 53.4%的互聯網使用者在統計前十二個月內曾瀏覽討論區／日誌。最普遍瀏覽的主題是「消閒娛樂」(47.6%)，其次是「公共政策／社會時事」(39.8%)。另一方面，只有約20%的互聯網使用者表示在統計前十二個月內曾在討論區／日誌上發表內容。（表 5.2b 及 5.2c）

5.16 按年齡組別分析，約四分之三的十五至三十四歲的互聯網使用者在統計前十二個月內曾在討論區／日誌瀏覽內容；而五十五歲及以上的互聯網使用者的相關比率則只有 20.5%。（表 5.2b）

5.17 在各年齡組別的互聯網使用者中，編寫／製作網頁／日誌並不普遍。整體來說，約15.8%的互聯網使用者(686 500 人)曾在統計前十二個月內編寫／製作網頁／日誌，當中約一半(46.9%)經常／間中常更新所編寫／製作的內容。（表 5.2d）

5.18 另一方面，約 20.8%的互聯網使用者曾在統計前十二個月內加入網上社交網絡群組；

age, the rate of daily Internet users was highest for those aged 15 - 24, at 94.8%. (Table 5.1c)

### Engagement in web activities

5.13 Regarding the type of web activity engaged in, most (92.6%) of the 4 341 200 Internet users had engaged in “online information searching”. Around three quarters had engaged in “communication” (78.6%), “online entertainment” (75.4%) and “online social networking” (72.3%). (Table 5.2a)

5.14 Analysed by age group, the survey results showed that young Internet users had a relatively higher rate of having engaged in “online social networking”. Over 80% of those Internet users aged 10-34 had engaged in this web activity. The corresponding rate for Internet users aged 55 and over was only 35.6%. (Table 5.2a)

5.15 Also, around 53.4% of Internet users had browsed contents at forums / blogs during the twelve months before enumeration. The most common theme browsed was “leisure and entertainment” (47.6%), followed by “public policies and current affairs” (39.8%). On the other hand, only some 20% of Internet users had posted contents at forums / blogs during the twelve months before enumeration. (Tables 5.2b and 5.2c)

5.16 Analysed by age group, around three quarters of the Internet users aged 15 - 34 had browsed contents at forums / blogs during the twelve months before enumeration. The corresponding rate for those aged 55 and over was only 20.5%. (Table 5.2b)

5.17 Compilation / creation of webpages / blogs were not popular among Internet users in all age groups. Overall speaking, around 15.8% of Internet users (686 500 persons) had compiled / created webpages / blogs during the twelve months before enumeration. Among them, around half (46.9%) had often / sometimes updated the compiled / created contents. (Table 5.2d)

5.18 On the other hand, some 20.8% of Internet users had joined groups at social

而在該期間曾發起群組的則只有 3.1%。按年齡組別分析，加入網上社交網絡群組的情況在介乎十五至二十四歲的互聯網使用者中比較普遍(37.4%)。(表 5.2e 及 5.2f)

### 使用互聯網所帶來的影響

5.19 在是項調查中，互聯網使用者亦會被問及使用互聯網對日常生活的影響，包括對使用選定的傳統媒體及與他人溝通的影響。

#### 對使用傳統媒體的影響

5.20 在 4 341 200 名互聯網使用者，有過半數(58.5% to 77.6%)表示他們使用選定的傳統媒體的時間並沒有改變。(表 5.3a)

5.21 約 20% 至 40% 互聯網使用者表示他們減少了收看電視廣播(39.9%)、閱讀報紙 / 雜誌(34.2%)、閱讀書籍(26.0%)及收聽電台廣播(20.5%)的時間。(表 5.3a)

5.22 少於 3% 的互聯網使用者表示他們使用選定的傳統媒體的時間有所增加。(表 5.3a)

#### 對與他人溝通的影響

##### *面對面接觸的頻密程度*

5.23 關於使用互聯網對與「家人 / 親戚」、「朋友」、「有相似興趣 / 消閒活動的人士」及「對很多社會議題有相似看法的人士」(以下簡稱為選定人士組別)的面對面接觸的影響，接近 80% 互聯網使用者表示他們與選定組別人士的面對面接觸的頻密程度沒有改變；約 15% 稱有關的頻密程度減少了；而少於 10% 則表示增加了。(表 5.3b)

networking sites during the twelve months before enumeration; while only 3.1% had set up groups during the period. Analysed by age group, joining groups at social networking sites was more popular for those Internet users aged 15 - 24 (37.4%). (Tables 5.2e and 5.2f)

### Impact of using the Internet

5.19 In this survey, Internet users were also asked about the impact of using the Internet on their daily life, including impact on their use of traditional media and communication with people.

#### Impact on use of traditional media

5.20 Amongst the 4 341 200 Internet users, over half (58.5% to 77.6%) reported that there was no change in the amount of time spent on selected types of traditional media. (Table 5.3a)

5.21 Some 20% to 40% of Internet users reported that they had decreased their time spent on watching television (39.9%), reading newspapers / magazines (34.2%), reading books (26.0%) and listening to the radio (20.5%). (Table 5.3a)

5.22 Less than 3% of Internet users claimed that their time spent on selected types of traditional media had increased. (Table 5.3a)

#### Impact on communication with people

##### *Frequency of face-to-face contact*

5.23 Regarding impact of using the Internet on face-to-face contact with “family members / relatives”, “friends”, “people who shared similar hobbies / leisure activities” and “people who shared similar view on many social issues” (referred to the “selected groups of people” in the following paragraphs), nearly 80% of Internet users expressed that their frequency of having face-to-face contact with the selected groups of people remained unchanged; around 15% claimed that the frequency had decreased; while less than 10% said that it had increased. (Table 5.3b)

*聯繫的緊密程度*

5.24 約四分之三的互聯網使用者表示他們與「家人／親戚」、「對很多社會議題有相似看法的人士」及「有相似興趣／消閒活動的人士」聯繫的緊密程度沒有因使用互聯網而改變。與「朋友」聯繫的緊密程度不變的相應比率則稍低，為 59.4%。（表 5.3c）

5.25 另一方面，表示與選定組別人士的聯繫「緊密」了的互聯網使用者相對較表示「疏離」了的為多。例如，約 31.0% 的互聯網使用者表示與「朋友」聯繫「緊密了很多／緊密了少少」，而只 9.6% 持相反意見。（表 5.3c）

*不能使用互聯網的影響*

5.26 當互聯網使用者被問及在不能使用互聯網時，他們預計在「工作」上構成不便的程度時，他們認為「非常不方便」(24.0%)、「頗不方便」(24.9%)和「沒有不便」(23.4%)的比率大致相同。至於預計在「學習」上構成的不便程度，31.1% 稱「頗不方便」；21.1% 表示「沒有不便」；及 20.7% 表示「非常不方便」。在「日常生活」方面，42.5% 表示「頗不方便」；35.8%，「非常不方便」；及 21.6%，「沒有不便」。（表 5.3d）

*互聯網與其他傳統媒體比較*

5.27 所有十歲及以上的受訪者均被問及他們對互聯網及其他傳統媒體在各方面的意見，包括在提供資訊方面的重要性、方便程度和可靠程度，以及提供娛樂方面的重要性。

*在提供資訊方面的重要程度*

5.28 調查結果顯示，在 6 251 500 名十歲及以上人士中，57.7% 認為互聯網在提供資訊方面是「頗重要／非常重要」的傳播媒體，比率低於

*Degree of contact*

5.24 Around three-quarters of the Internet users expressed that their contact with “family members / relatives”, “people who shared similar view on many social issues” and “people who shared similar hobbies / leisure activities” had not changed due to using the Internet. The corresponding percentage for contact with “friends” was slightly lower, at 59.4%. (Table 5.3c)

5.25 On the other hand, relatively more of them expressed that their contact with respective selected groups of people had “tightened” rather than had “loosened”. For example, some 31.0% of Internet users claimed that their contact with “friends” had “somewhat / much tightened”, while only 9.6% claimed the opposite. (Table 5.3c)

*Impact of denied use of the Internet*

5.26 When the Internet users were asked about the expected level of inconvenience caused to their “work” if they were denied use of the Internet, the percentage responded as “very inconvenient” (24.0%), “quite inconvenient” (24.9%), and “no inconvenience” (23.4%) were similar. As regards the expected level of inconvenience to “study”, 31.1% said it was “quite inconvenient”; 21.1% expressed that there was “no inconvenience”; and 20.7%, “very inconvenient”. For impact on “daily life”, 42.5% said it was “quite inconvenient”; 35.8%, “very inconvenient”; and 21.6%, “no inconvenience”. (Table 5.3d)

*Comparison of the Internet with other traditional media*

5.27 All respondents aged 10 and over were asked about their views on the Internet and other traditional media in respect of various aspects, including the importance, convenience and reliability in information provision, as well as the importance in entertainment provision.

*Level of importance in information provision*

5.28 The survey results showed that for those 6 251 500 persons aged 10 and over, 57.7% considered that the Internet was a “quite / very

電視(81.7%)、人際接觸(79.4%)和報紙 / 雜誌(67.7%)，但較書籍(56.3%)和電台(49.8%)為高。(表 5.4a)

#### 在查閱資訊方面的方便程度

5.29 約 71.2%的十歲及以上人士認為互聯網在查閱資訊方面是「頗方便 / 非常方便」的傳播媒體，僅次於人際接觸(76.4%)，而隨後的是電視(69.6%)、報紙 / 雜誌(66.1%)、書籍(57.4%)和電台(52.1%)。(表 5.4b)

#### 在提供資訊方面的可靠程度

5.30 約 70%至 80%的十歲及以上人士認為這些傳統媒體皆能提供「頗可靠 / 非常可靠」的資訊，而互聯網的相應比率相對較低，為 55.0%。(表 5.4c)

#### 在提供娛樂方面的重要程度

5.31 至於不同媒體在提供娛樂方面的重要程度，在該 6 251 500 名十歲及以上人士中，約 53.4%認為互聯網是「頗重要 / 非常重要」，比率低於電視(79.1%)、人際接觸(76.6%)和報紙 / 雜誌(61.1%)，但較書籍(50.0%)和電台(46.1%)為高。(表 5.4d)

### 對新科技及互聯網的態度

#### 對使用互聯網能使人得到朋輩認同的意見

5.32 在該 6 251 500 名十歲及以上人士中，43.2%「頗同意 / 非常同意」使用互聯網能使人得到朋輩認同，而 44.2%則「頗不同意 / 非常不同意」。約 12.6%表示沒有意見。(表 5.5a)

important” medium in providing information. The rate was lower than that for television (81.7%), interpersonal contact (79.4%) and newspapers / magazines (67.7%) but higher than that for books (56.3%) and radio (49.8%). (Table 5.4a)

#### Level of convenience in searching for information

5.29 Some 71.2% of those persons aged 10 and over considered the Internet as a “quite / very convenient” medium for searching for information, ranking second after interpersonal contact (76.4%) and followed by television (69.6%), newspapers/magazines (66.1%), books (57.4%) and radio (52.1%). (Table 5.4b)

#### Level of reliability of the information provided

5.30 While around 70% to 80% of those persons aged 10 and over considered the information provided by all these traditional media “quite / very reliable”, the corresponding rate for the Internet was relatively lower, at 55.0%. (Table 5.4c)

#### Level of importance in provision of entertainment

5.31 Regarding the importance in providing entertainment by different media, for those 6 251 500 persons aged 10 and over, 53.4% considered that the Internet was “quite / very important”. The rate lower than that for television (79.1%), interpersonal contact (76.6%) and newspapers / magazines (61.1%), but higher than that for books (50.0%) and radio (46.1%). (Table 5.4d)

### Attitudes towards new technology and the Internet

#### Views on using the Internet in gaining social acceptability

5.32 Of those 6 251 500 persons aged 10 and over, 43.2% “somewhat / strongly agreed” that using the Internet could let one be socially accepted; while 44.2% “somewhat / strongly disagreed”. Some 12.6% had no comments.

(Table 5.5a)

*對使用新科技的接受程度**Degree of acceptance towards using new technology*

5.33 另一方面，在該 6 251 500 名人士中，約 76.2% 表示「頗接受 / 非常接受」使用新科技，而 19.8% 則「頗不接受 / 非常不接受」。約 4.0% 表示沒有意見。（表 5.5b）

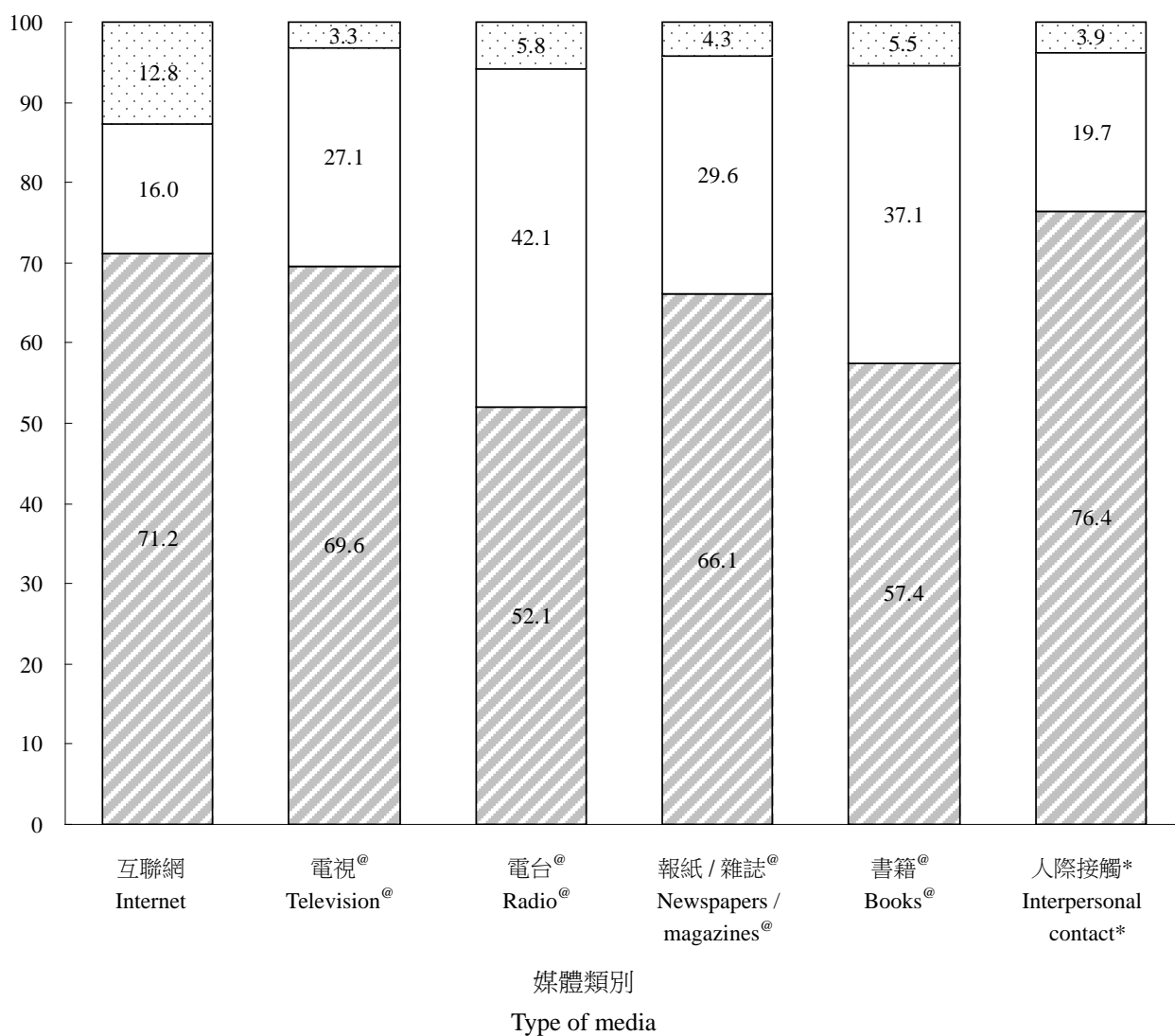
5.33 On the other hand, some 76.2% of those 6 251 500 persons considered using new technology “quite / very acceptable”; while 19.8% thought otherwise. Some 4.0% had no comments. (Table 5.5b)



圖 5.1 按對不同媒體類別在查閱資訊方面是否方便的意見劃分的十歲及以上人士的百分比分布

Chart 5.1 Percentage distribution of persons aged 10 and over by views on whether searching for information from different types of media was convenient

百分比 (%)  
Percentage (%)



註釋：<sup>@</sup> 不包括經網上提供的資訊。

Notes：<sup>@</sup> Excluding information provided via Internet.

\* 包括家人、朋友、同事間的接觸等。

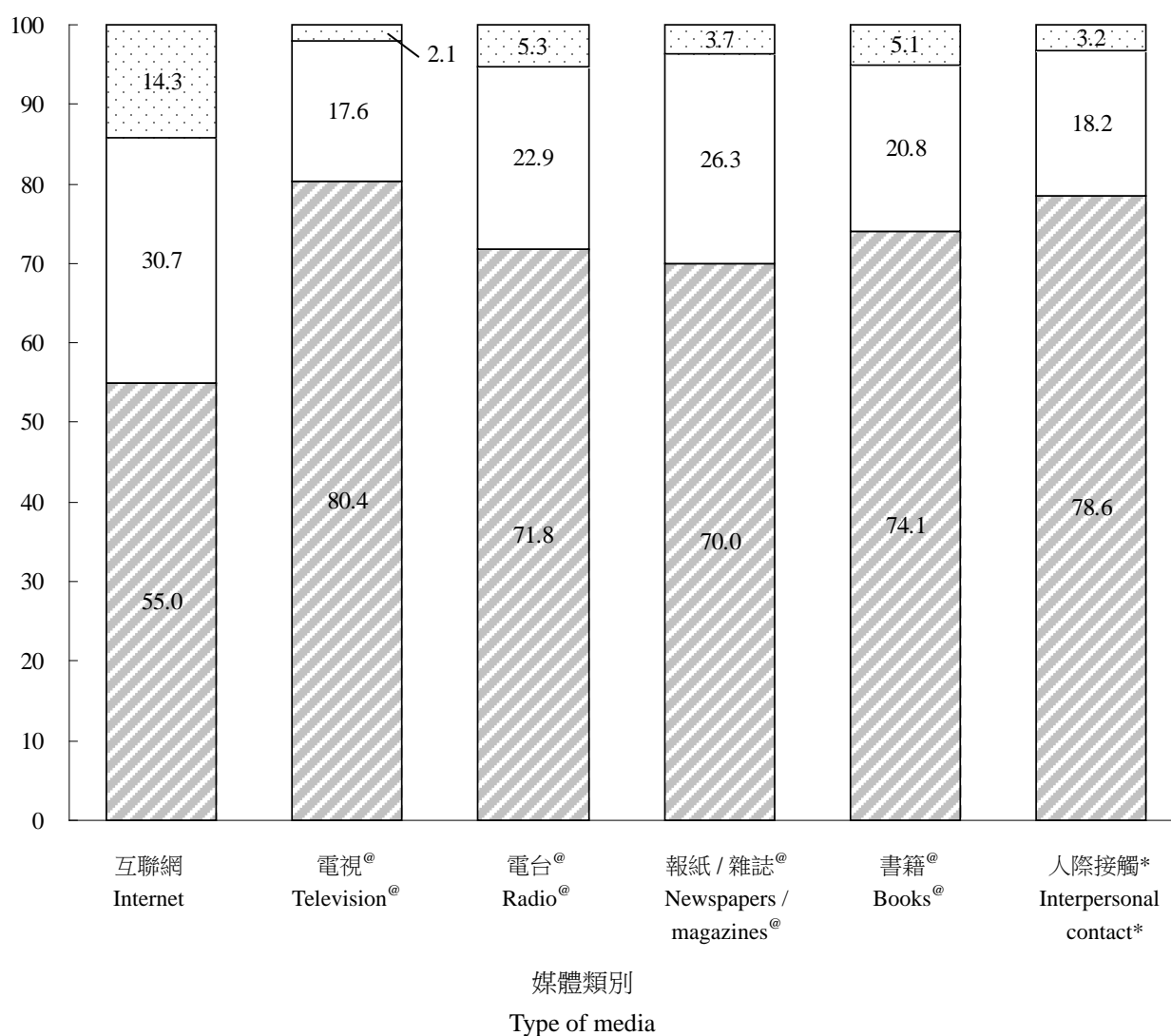
\* Including contact with family, friends, colleagues, etc.

圖 5.2 按對不同媒體類別在所提供的資訊是否可靠劃分的十歲及以上人士的百分比分布

Chart 5.2 Percentage distribution of persons aged 10 and over by views on whether the information provided by different types of media was reliable

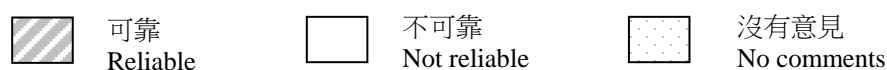
百分比 (%)

Percentage (%)



所提供的資訊的是否可靠：

Whether the information provided was reliable :



註釋：<sup>@</sup> 不包括經網上提供的資訊。

Notes : <sup>@</sup> Excluding information provided via Internet.

\* 包括家人、朋友、同事間的接觸等。

\* Including contact with family, friends, colleagues, etc.

**表 5.1a 按年齡及性別劃分的十歲及以上的互聯網使用者<sup>^</sup>人數**  
**Table 5.1a Internet users<sup>^</sup> aged 10 and over by age and sex**

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	173.4	7.9	99.7	163.0	7.6	99.6	336.4	7.7	99.7
15 - 24	431.7	19.7	99.4	423.6	19.7	100.0	855.3	19.7	99.7
25 - 34	448.0	20.5	99.3	495.3	23.0	98.6	943.3	21.7	98.9
35 - 44	435.0	19.9	90.6	497.9	23.1	85.6	932.8	21.5	87.9
45 - 54	434.8	19.9	70.9	414.7	19.2	63.1	849.5	19.6	66.9
55 - 64	211.5	9.7	47.0	140.5	6.5	31.4	352.0	8.1	39.2
≥ 65	51.7	2.4	12.6	20.1	0.9	4.4	71.8	1.7	8.2
合計 <sup>#</sup> Overall <sup>#</sup>	2 186.0	100.0 (50.4)	72.5	2 155.1	100.0 (49.6)	66.6	4 341.2	100.0 (100.0)	69.4

註釋： \* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十至十四歲的男性為例，99.7%在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網。

<sup>^</sup> 「互聯網使用者」指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

<sup>#</sup> 括號內的數字顯示佔所有互聯網使用者的百分比。

Notes : \* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 10 - 14, 99.7% had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.

<sup>^</sup> “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.

<sup>#</sup> Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Internet users.

**表 5.1b 按接駁互聯網的設備類別及年齡劃分的十歲及以上的互聯網使用者<sup>^</sup>人數**  
**Table 5.1b Internet users<sup>^</sup> aged 10 and over by type of Internet connection device and age**

	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	≥ 55	
接駁互聯網 的設備類別 <sup>#</sup> Type of Internet connection device <sup>#</sup>	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)
桌面 / 筆記簿型 / 平板電腦* Desktop / notebook / tablet computer*	336.2 (99.9%)	851.9 (99.6%)	941.2 (99.8%)	931.0 (99.8%)	846.5 (99.6%)	422.5 (99.7%)	4 329.3 (99.7%)
流動電話 Mobile phone	34.4 (10.2%)	301.9 (35.3%)	417.4 (44.2%)	262.0 (28.1%)	153.9 (18.1%)	39.0 (9.2%)	1 208.7 (27.8%)
其他 <sup>@</sup> Others <sup>@</sup>	11.1 (3.3%)	74.2 (8.7%)	68.9 (7.3%)	54.5 (5.8%)	23.9 (2.8%)	7.4 (1.8%)	240.0 (5.5%)
合計 Overall	336.4	855.3	943.3	932.8	849.5	423.8	4 341.2

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。

\* 包括便攜式電腦及小筆電。

@ 包括掌上電腦、個人數碼助理及電子遊戲機。

<sup>^</sup> 「互聯網使用者」指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有互聯網使用者的百分比。

Notes: <sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.

\* Including laptop computer and netbook.

@ Including palm top computer, Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) and game console.

<sup>^</sup> “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Internet users in the respective age groups.

**表 5.1c 按使用互聯網的頻密程度及年齡劃分的十歲及以上的互聯網使用者<sup>^</sup>人數**  
**Table 5.1c Internet users<sup>^</sup> aged 10 and over by frequency of using the Internet and age**

	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	≥ 55	
使用互聯網的 頻密程度 Frequency of using the Internet	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)
少於一星期一次 Less than once a week	2.1 (0.6%)	§ (§)	16.6 (1.8%)	36.1 (3.9%)	50.9 (6.0%)	36.3 (8.6%)	142.7 (3.3%)
最少每星期一次 At least once a week	334.3 (99.4%)	854.5 (99.9%)	926.7 (98.2%)	896.8 (96.1%)	798.6 (94.0%)	387.6 (91.4%)	4 198.5 (96.7%)
最少每日一次 At least once a day	266.8 (79.3%)	810.5 (94.8%)	846.0 (89.7%)	751.5 (80.6%)	583.2 (68.6%)	279.1 (65.8%)	3 537.0 (81.5%)
二至七日一次 Once every 2 to 7 days	67.5 (20.1%)	44.0 (5.1%)	80.7 (8.6%)	145.3 (15.6%)	215.4 (25.4%)	108.5 (25.6%)	661.5 (15.2%)
總計 Total	336.4 (100.0%)	855.3 (100.0%)	943.3 (100.0%)	932.8 (100.0%)	849.5 (100.0%)	423.8 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)

註釋：<sup>^</sup> 「互聯網使用者」指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

Notes：<sup>^</sup> “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.

括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有互聯網使用者的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Internet users in the respective age groups.

**表 5.2a 按所進行的互聯網活動類別及年齡劃分的十歲及以上的互聯網使用者<sup>^</sup>人數**  
**Table 5.2a Internet users<sup>^</sup> aged 10 and over by type of web activity engaged in and age**

	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	≥ 55	
所進行的互聯網 活動類別 <sup>#</sup> Type of web activity engaged in <sup>#</sup>	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)
網上資訊查詢 Online information searching	280.1 (83.3%)	791.3 (92.5%)	903.0 (95.7%)	879.1 (94.2%)	782.7 (92.1%)	382.5 (90.2%)	4 018.7 (92.6%)
網上通訊* Communication*	228.8 (68.0%)	766.5 (89.6%)	827.1 (87.7%)	739.5 (79.3%)	592.7 (69.8%)	258.3 (60.9%)	3 412.8 (78.6%)
網上娛樂 Online entertainment	293.5 (87.2%)	754.2 (88.2%)	767.1 (81.3%)	691.4 (74.1%)	550.8 (64.8%)	216.3 (51.0%)	3 273.3 (75.4%)
網上社交網絡活動 <sup>@</sup> Online social networking <sup>@</sup>	281.4 (83.7%)	823.5 (96.3%)	831.1 (88.1%)	641.5 (68.8%)	409.9 (48.3%)	150.9 (35.6%)	3 138.3 (72.3%)
電子政府服務 E-Government services	147.7 (43.9%)	524.9 (61.4%)	617.4 (65.4%)	632.4 (67.8%)	492.5 (58.0%)	196.8 (46.4%)	2 611.7 (60.2%)
網上商業服務 E-business service	15.9 (4.7%)	221.9 (25.9%)	482.3 (51.1%)	435.3 (46.7%)	338.6 (39.9%)	152.8 (36.0%)	1 646.8 (37.9%)
網上教育 / 進修 Online education / study	232.8 (69.2%)	380.9 (44.5%)	97.4 (10.3%)	60.4 (6.5%)	27.7 (3.3%)	13.3 (3.1%)	812.5 (18.7%)
網上辦公室 / 個人事務 Office / personal matters	9.0 (2.7%)	60.6 (7.1%)	157.2 (16.7%)	128.1 (13.7%)	79.5 (9.4%)	20.3 (4.8%)	454.7 (10.5%)
合計 Overall	336.4	855.3	943.3	932.8	849.5	423.8	4 341.2

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

\* 包括收發電子郵件。

@ 包括即時網上通訊、網上日誌、網上論壇等。

<sup>^</sup> 「互聯網使用者」指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有互聯網使用者的百分比。

Notes：# Multiple answers were allowed.

\* Including sending and receiving emails.

@ Including online communication, blog, forum, etc.

<sup>^</sup> “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Internet users in the respective age groups.

**表 5.2b** 按在統計前十二個月內曾否在討論區 / 日誌瀏覽任何內容 / 所瀏覽的內容主題及年齡劃分的十歲及以上的互聯網使用者<sup>^</sup>人數  
**Table 5.2b** Internet users<sup>^</sup> aged 10 and over by whether had browsed any contents at forums / blogs during the twelve months before enumeration / theme of the content browsed and age

曾否在討論區 / 日誌瀏覽 任何內容 / 所瀏覽的內容主題 <sup>#</sup>	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	≥ 55	
Whether had browsed any contents at forums / blogs / Theme of the content browsed <sup>#</sup>	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)
有 Yes	179.1 (53.2%)	644.1 (75.3%)	663.2 (70.3%)	461.8 (49.5%)	285.3 (33.6%)	86.7 (20.5%)	2 320.1 (53.4%)
消閒娛樂 Leisure and entertainment	160.9 (47.8%)	587.4 (68.7%)	605.3 (64.2%)	405.7 (43.5%)	242.2 (28.5%)	64.4 (15.2%)	2 065.9 (47.6%)
公共政策 / 社會時事 Public policies and current affairs	107.3 (31.9%)	482.7 (56.4%)	498.9 (52.9%)	352.6 (37.8%)	219.8 (25.9%)	66.9 (15.8%)	1 728.2 (39.8%)
電腦 / 科技 Computer / technology	105.5 (31.4%)	421.5 (49.3%)	448.5 (47.5%)	313.2 (33.6%)	192.0 (22.6%)	57.1 (13.5%)	1 537.9 (35.4%)
文化藝術 / 體育運動 Arts and culture / sports	94.5 (28.1%)	382.2 (44.7%)	395.1 (41.9%)	276.2 (29.6%)	173.4 (20.4%)	50.1 (11.8%)	1 371.5 (31.6%)
家庭 / 醫療健康 Family / medical and health	67.2 (20.0%)	304.2 (35.6%)	419.2 (44.4%)	301.5 (32.3%)	180.1 (21.2%)	55.6 (13.1%)	1 327.9 (30.6%)
財經 / 投資 Finance / investment	44.4 (13.2%)	261.0 (30.5%)	424.2 (45.0%)	317.6 (34.0%)	200.6 (23.6%)	65.0 (15.3%)	1 312.8 (30.2%)
沒有 No	157.3 (46.8%)	211.3 (24.7%)	280.1 (29.7%)	471.0 (50.5%)	564.2 (66.4%)	337.1 (79.5%)	2 021.1 (46.6%)
合計 Overall	336.4 (100.0%)	855.3 (100.0%)	943.3 (100.0%)	932.8 (100.0%)	849.5 (100.0%)	423.8 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。

<sup>^</sup> 「互聯網使用者」指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有互聯網使用者的百分比。以所有十至十四歲的互聯網使用者為例，53.2%在統計前十二個月內曾瀏覽討論區 / 日誌。

Notes：<sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Internet users in the respective age groups. For example, among all Internet users aged 10 - 14, 53.2% had browsed contents at forums / blogs during the twelve months before enumeration.

**表 5.2c** 按在統計前十二個月內曾否在討論區 / 日誌發表任何內容 / 所發表的內容主題及年齡劃分的十歲及以上的互聯網使用者<sup>^</sup>人數  
**Table 5.2c** Internet users<sup>^</sup> aged 10 and over by whether had posted any contents at forums / blogs during the twelve months before enumeration / theme of the content posted and age

曾否在討論區 / 日誌發表 任何內容 / 所發表的內容主題 <sup>#</sup>	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	≥ 55	
Whether had posted any contents at forums / blogs / Theme of the content posted <sup>#</sup>	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)
有 Yes	65.4 (19.4%)	262.5 (30.7%)	237.1 (25.1%)	172.2 (18.5%)	97.9 (11.5%)	31.6 (7.4%)	866.6 (20.0%)
消閒娛樂 Leisure and entertainment	57.2 (17.0%)	222.3 (26.0%)	197.2 (20.9%)	131.4 (14.1%)	66.9 (7.9%)	21.8 (5.2%)	696.8 (16.1%)
公共政策 / 社會時事 Public policies and current affairs	30.8 (9.2%)	152.6 (17.8%)	153.2 (16.2%)	119.3 (12.8%)	73.2 (8.6%)	23.1 (5.4%)	552.2 (12.7%)
電腦 / 科技 Computer / technology	35.5 (10.6%)	137.4 (16.1%)	130.0 (13.8%)	101.8 (10.9%)	50.3 (5.9%)	19.2 (4.5%)	474.2 (10.9%)
文化藝術 / 體育運動 Arts and culture / sports	32.1 (9.5%)	121.0 (14.1%)	112.1 (11.9%)	89.7 (9.6%)	53.0 (6.2%)	17.3 (4.1%)	425.2 (9.8%)
家庭 / 醫療健康 Family / medical and health	24.4 (7.3%)	86.7 (10.1%)	103.8 (11.0%)	94.7 (10.1%)	52.6 (6.2%)	15.8 (3.7%)	378.0 (8.7%)
財經 / 投資 Finance / investment	23.0 (6.8%)	87.8 (10.3%)	117.9 (12.5%)	94.3 (10.1%)	66.5 (7.8%)	18.8 (4.4%)	408.2 (9.4%)
沒有 No	271.0 (80.6%)	592.8 (69.3%)	706.2 (74.9%)	760.6 (81.5%)	751.6 (88.5%)	392.3 (92.6%)	3 474.6 (80.0%)
合計 Overall	336.4 (100.0%)	855.3 (100.0%)	943.3 (100.0%)	932.8 (100.0%)	849.5 (100.0%)	423.8 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。

<sup>^</sup> 「互聯網使用者」指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有互聯網使用者的百分比。以所有十至十四歲的互聯網使用者為例，19.4%在統計前十二個月內曾在討論區 / 日誌發表內容。

Notes：<sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Internet users in the respective age groups. For example, among all Internet users aged 10 - 14, 19.4% had posted contents at forums / blogs during the twelve months before enumeration.



**表 5.2d 按在統計前十二個月內有否編寫 / 製作網頁 / 日誌和按更新所編寫 / 製作的內容的頻密程度及年齡劃分的十歲及以上的互聯網使用者<sup>^</sup>人數**  
**Table 5.2d Internet users<sup>^</sup> aged 10 and over by whether had compiled / created webpages / blogs during the twelve months before enumeration and by frequency of updating the compiled / created contents and age**

有否編寫 / 製作 網頁 / 日誌 Whether had compiled / created webpages / blogs	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	≥ 55	
	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)
有 Yes	70.5 (21.0%)	202.8 (23.7%)	140.8 (14.9%)	123.9 (13.3%)	92.8 (10.9%)	55.7 (13.1%)	686.5 (15.8%)
更新的頻密 程度 Frequency of updating							
經常 Often	5.5 (7.7%)	16.4 (8.1%)	19.3 (13.7%)	6.6 (5.3%)	4.1 (4.5%)	2.1 (3.8%)	54.1 (7.9%)
間中 Sometimes	28.2 (40.0%)	74.9 (36.9%)	52.7 (37.4%)	49.5 (39.9%)	41.4 (44.6%)	21.6 (38.7%)	268.2 (39.1%)
很少 Seldom	36.9 (52.3%)	111.6 (55.0%)	68.7 (48.8%)	67.8 (54.7%)	47.3 (50.9%)	32.0 (57.5%)	364.3 (53.1%)
沒有 No	265.9 (79.0%)	652.5 (76.3%)	802.6 (85.1%)	809.0 (86.7%)	756.7 (89.1%)	368.1 (86.9%)	3 654.6 (84.2%)
總計 Total	336.4 (100.0%)	855.3 (100.0%)	943.3 (100.0%)	932.8 (100.0%)	849.5 (100.0%)	423.8 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：# Multiple answers were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> 「互聯網使用者」指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

<sup>^</sup> “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.

斜體數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前十二個月內有編寫 / 製作網頁 / 日誌的互聯網使用者的百分比。以所有在統計前十二個月內有編寫 / 製作網頁 / 日誌的十至十四歲互聯網使用者為例，7.7%經常更新所編寫 / 製作的內容。

Figures in italics represent the percentages in respect of all Internet users who had compiled / created webpages / blogs during the twelve months before enumeration in the respective age groups. For example, among all Internet users aged 10 - 14 who had compiled / created webpages / blogs during the twelve months before enumeration, 7.7% had often updated the compiled / created contents.

**表 5.2e** 按在統計前十二個月內曾否在網上社交網絡加入任何群組及年齡劃分的十歲及以上的互聯網使用者<sup>^</sup>人數

**Table 5.2e** Internet users<sup>^</sup> aged 10 and over by whether had joined any groups at social networking sites on the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration and age

曾否在互聯網 社交網絡加 入任何群組 Whether had joined any groups at social networking sites on the Internet	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	≥ 55	
	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)
有 Yes	91.5 (27.2%)	320.3 (37.4%)	279.7 (29.7%)	139.4 (14.9%)	55.6 (6.5%)	15.0 (3.5%)	901.4 (20.8%)
沒有 No	244.9 (72.8%)	535.1 (62.6%)	663.6 (70.3%)	793.4 (85.1%)	793.9 (93.5%)	408.9 (96.5%)	3 439.8 (79.2%)
總計 Total	336.4 (100.0%)	855.3 (100.0%)	943.3 (100.0%)	932.8 (100.0%)	849.5 (100.0%)	423.8 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。

<sup>^</sup> 「互聯網使用者」指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有互聯網使用者的百分比。

Notes：<sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Internet users in the respective age groups.

**表 5.2f** 按在統計前十二個月內曾否在網上社交網絡發起任何群組及年齡劃分的十歲及以上的互聯網使用者<sup>^</sup>人數

**Table 5.2f** Internet users<sup>^</sup> aged 10 and over by whether had set up any groups at social networking sites on the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration and age

曾否在互聯網 社交網絡發 起任何群組 Whether had set up any groups at social networking sites on the Internet	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	≥ 55	
	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)
有 Yes	18.1 (5.4%)	44.4 (5.2%)	38.8 (4.1%)	24.0 (2.6%)	7.4 (0.9%)	2.8 (0.7%)	135.4 (3.1%)
沒有 No	318.3 (94.6%)	811.0 (94.8%)	904.5 (95.9%)	908.9 (97.4%)	842.0 (99.1%)	421.1 (99.3%)	4 205.8 (96.9%)
總計 Total	336.4 (100.0%)	855.3 (100.0%)	943.3 (100.0%)	932.8 (100.0%)	849.5 (100.0%)	423.8 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

<sup>^</sup> 「互聯網使用者」指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有互聯網使用者的百分比。

Notes：# Multiple answers were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Internet users in the respective age groups.

**表 5.3a** 按因使用互聯網而影響選定的傳統媒體的使用及年齡劃分的十歲及以上的互聯網使用者<sup>^</sup>人數

**Table 5.3a** Internet users<sup>^</sup> aged 10 and over by impact on the use of selected type of traditional media due to the use of Internet and age

選定的傳統 媒體類別* <sup>#</sup> / 使用影響 Selected type of traditional media* <sup>#</sup> / Impact on use	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	≥ 55	
	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)
<b>電視</b> Television							
增加 Increased	10.2 (3.0%)	14.5 (1.7%)	14.3 (1.5%)	14.5 (1.6%)	12.7 (1.5%)	3.7 (0.9%)	70.0 (1.6%)
減少 Decreased	124.4 (37.0%)	434.9 (50.8%)	438.2 (46.5%)	347.3 (37.2%)	245.0 (28.8%)	142.8 (33.7%)	1 732.6 (39.9%)
沒有改變 No change	201.8 (60.0%)	406.0 (47.5%)	490.8 (52.0%)	571.0 (61.2%)	591.8 (69.7%)	277.3 (65.4%)	2 538.6 (58.5%)
總計 Total	336.4 (100.0%)	855.3 (100.0%)	943.3 (100.0%)	932.8 (100.0%)	849.5 (100.0%)	423.8 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)
<b>電台</b> Radio							
增加 Increased	5.3 (1.6%)	17.4 (2.0%)	14.6 (1.6%)	18.7 (2.0%)	15.3 (1.8%)	9.3 (2.2%)	80.5 (1.9%)
減少 Decreased	61.0 (18.1%)	210.8 (24.6%)	225.9 (24.0%)	186.0 (19.9%)	136.3 (16.0%)	69.8 (16.5%)	889.9 (20.5%)
沒有改變 No change	270.1 (80.3%)	627.1 (73.3%)	702.7 (74.5%)	728.1 (78.1%)	697.9 (82.2%)	344.7 (81.3%)	3 370.8 (77.6%)
總計 Total	336.4 (100.0%)	855.3 (100.0%)	943.3 (100.0%)	932.8 (100.0%)	849.5 (100.0%)	423.8 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

\* 不包括經網上提供的資訊。

<sup>^</sup> 「互聯網使用者」指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有互聯網使用者的百分比。

Notes：# Multiple answers were allowed.

\* Excluding information provided via Internet.

<sup>^</sup> “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Internet users in the respective age groups.

表 5.3a (續) 按因使用互聯網而影響選定的傳統媒體的使用及年齡劃分的十歲及以上的互聯網使用者<sup>^</sup>人數Table 5.3a Internet users<sup>^</sup> aged 10 and over by impact on the use of selected type of (Cont'd) traditional media due to the use of Internet and age

選定的傳統 媒體類別* <sup>#</sup> / 使用影響 Selected type of traditional media* <sup>#</sup> / Impact on use	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	≥ 55	
	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)
報紙 / 雜誌 Newspapers / magazines							
增加 Increased	9.5 (2.8%)	26.6 (3.1%)	28.7 (3.0%)	23.3 (2.5%)	22.6 (2.7%)	11.0 (2.6%)	121.6 (2.8%)
減少 Decreased	84.0 (25.0%)	326.5 (38.2%)	382.4 (40.5%)	329.2 (35.3%)	237.7 (28.0%)	123.5 (29.1%)	1 483.3 (34.2%)
沒有改變 No change	242.9 (72.2%)	502.2 (58.7%)	532.3 (56.4%)	580.3 (62.2%)	589.2 (69.4%)	289.4 (68.3%)	2 736.2 (63.0%)
總計 Total	336.4 (100.0%)	855.3 (100.0%)	943.3 (100.0%)	932.8 (100.0%)	849.5 (100.0%)	423.8 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)
書籍 Books							
增加 Increased	9.7 (2.9%)	26.4 (3.1%)	19.9 (2.1%)	26.9 (2.9%)	16.1 (1.9%)	5.7 (1.4%)	104.6 (2.4%)
減少 Decreased	75.8 (22.5%)	247.6 (28.9%)	280.1 (29.7%)	238.9 (25.6%)	185.9 (21.9%)	98.3 (23.2%)	1 126.6 (26.0%)
沒有改變 No change	250.9 (74.6%)	581.4 (68.0%)	643.3 (68.2%)	667.0 (71.5%)	647.6 (76.2%)	319.8 (75.5%)	3 110.0 (71.6%)
總計 Total	336.4 (100.0%)	855.3 (100.0%)	943.3 (100.0%)	932.8 (100.0%)	849.5 (100.0%)	423.8 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

\* 不包括經網上提供的資訊。

<sup>^</sup> 「互聯網使用者」指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有互聯網使用者的百分比。

Notes：# Multiple answers were allowed.

\* Excluding information provided via Internet.

<sup>^</sup> “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Internet users in the respective age groups.

**表 5.3b 按因使用互聯網而影響與選定組別人士面對面接觸的頻密程度劃分的十歲及以上的互聯網使用者<sup>^</sup>人數**

**Table 5.3b Internet users<sup>^</sup> aged 10 and over by impact of the use of Internet on frequency of having face-to-face contact with selected groups of people**

與選定組別人士面對面接觸的頻密程度的影響 Impact on frequency of having face-to-face contact with selected group of people	選定的人士組別 Selected group of people			
	家人 / 親戚 Family members / relatives	朋友 Friends	有相似興趣 / 消閒活動的人士 People who shared similar hobbies / leisure activities	對很多社會議題有相似看法的人士 People who shared similar view on many social issues
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
減少了很多 Much decreased	50.5 (1.2%)	56.9 (1.3%)	89.0 (2.1%)	59.5 (1.4%)
減少了少少 Somewhat decreased	596.9 (13.7%)	628.8 (14.5%)	534.4 (12.3%)	478.3 (11.0%)
沒有改變 No change	3 454.8 (79.6%)	3 326.8 (76.6%)	3 440.5 (79.3%)	3 424.5 (78.9%)
增加了少少 Somewhat increased	213.9 (4.9%)	293.1 (6.8%)	204.3 (4.7%)	167.0 (3.8%)
增加了很多 Much increased	25.0 (0.6%)	35.5 (0.8%)	51.8 (1.2%)	29.7 (0.7%)
不適用 Not applicable	§ (§)	§ (§)	21.2 (0.5%)	182.1 (4.2%)
總計 Total	4 341.2 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)

註釋：<sup>^</sup> 「互聯網使用者」指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

括號內的數字顯示佔所有互聯網使用者的百分比。

Notes：<sup>^</sup> “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Internet users.

**表 5.3c 按因使用互聯網而影響與選定組別人士聯繫的緊密程度劃分的十歲及以上的互聯網使用者<sup>^</sup>人數**

**Table 5.3c Internet users<sup>^</sup> aged 10 and over by impact of the use of Internet on the degree of contact with selected groups of people**

與選定組別人士聯繫的 緊密程度的影響 Impact on degree of contact with selected group of people	選定的人士組別 Selected group of people			
	家人 / 親戚 Family members / relatives	朋友 Friends	有相似 興趣 / 消閒 活動的人士 People who shared similar hobbies / leisure activities	對很多社會 議題有相似 看法的人士 People who shared similar view on many social issues
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
疏離了很多 Much loosened	45.3 (1.0%)	64.9 (1.5%)	72.4 (1.7%)	44.4 (1.0%)
疏離了少少 Somewhat loosened	342.9 (7.9%)	350.2 (8.1%)	376.9 (8.7%)	383.5 (8.8%)
沒有改變 No change	3 279.2 (75.5%)	2 579.2 (59.4%)	3 161.1 (72.8%)	3 200.0 (73.7%)
緊密了少少 Somewhat tightened	584.2 (13.5%)	1 166.0 (26.9%)	627.6 (14.5%)	451.7 (10.4%)
緊密了很多 Much tightened	89.6 (2.1%)	180.9 (4.2%)	82.6 (1.9%)	64.3 (1.5%)
不適用 Not applicable	§ (§)	§ (§)	20.5 (0.5%)	197.3 (4.5%)
總計 Total	4 341.2 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)	4 341.2 (100.0%)

註釋：<sup>^</sup> 「互聯網使用者」指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

括號內的數字顯示佔所有互聯網使用者的百分比。

Notes：<sup>^</sup> “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Internet users.

**表 5.3d** 按不能使用互聯網時的預計不便程度及選定的活動類別劃分的十歲及以上的互聯網使用者<sup>^</sup>人數

**Table 5.3d** Internet users<sup>^</sup> aged 10 and over by expected level of inconvenience caused to them if they were denied use of the Internet and selected type of activities

預計的不便程度 Expected level of inconvenience caused	選定的活動類別 Selected type of activities					
	工作 Work		學習 Study		日常生活 Daily life	
	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 %
非常不方便 Very inconvenient	1 041.7	24.0	900.2	20.7	1 555.7	35.8
頗不方便 Quite inconvenient	1 082.6	24.9	1 351.6	31.1	1 846.3	42.5
沒有不便 No inconvenience	1 014.4	23.4	914.6	21.1	939.1	21.6
不適用 Not applicable	1 202.5	27.7	1 174.7	27.1	§	§
總計 Total	4 341.2	100.0	4 341.2	100.0	4 341.2	100.0

註釋：<sup>^</sup> 「互聯網使用者」指在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網的十歲及以上人士。

Note：<sup>^</sup> “Internet users” refer to persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the twelve months before enumeration.



**表 5.4a** 按對不同媒體類別在提供資訊方面的重要程度的意見劃分的十歲及以上人數  
**Table 5.4a** Persons aged 10 and over by views on the level of importance of different types of media in providing information

在提供資訊方面 的重要程度 Level of importance in providing information	媒體類別 Type of media					
	互聯網 Internet	電視 <sup>@</sup> Television <sup>@</sup>	電台 <sup>@</sup> Radio <sup>@</sup>	報紙 / 雜誌 <sup>@</sup> Newspapers / magazines <sup>@</sup>	書籍 <sup>@</sup> Books <sup>@</sup>	人際接觸* Interpersonal contact*
	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)
完全不重要 Not important at all	840.5 (13.4%)	199.3 (3.2%)	624.6 (10.0%)	285.8 (4.6%)	521.5 (8.3%)	121.7 (1.9%)
頗不重要 Not quite important	1 325.0 (21.2%)	893.3 (14.3%)	2 386.3 (38.2%)	1 643.3 (26.3%)	2 070.0 (33.1%)	1 038.0 (16.6%)
頗重要 Quite important	2 124.6 (34.0%)	3 902.9 (62.4%)	2 690.9 (43.0%)	3 436.4 (55.0%)	2 974.1 (47.6%)	3 697.8 (59.1%)
非常重要 Very important	1 482.8 (23.7%)	1 204.0 (19.3%)	420.8 (6.7%)	794.2 (12.7%)	547.1 (8.8%)	1 264.4 (20.2%)
沒有意見 No comments	478.6 (7.7%)	51.9 (0.8%)	129.0 (2.1%)	91.8 (1.5%)	138.9 (2.2%)	129.6 (2.1%)
總計 Total	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)

註釋：<sup>@</sup> 不包括經網上提供的資訊。

Notes : <sup>@</sup> Excluding information provided via Internet.

\* 包括家人、朋友、同事間的接觸等。

\* Including contact with family, friends, colleagues, etc.

括號內的數字顯示佔所有十歲及以上人士的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over.

**表 5.4b 按對不同媒體類別在查閱資訊方面的方便程度的意見劃分的十歲及以上人數**  
**Table 5.4b Persons aged 10 and over by views on the level of convenience in searching for information from different types of media**

在查閱資訊方面的 方便程度 Level of convenience in searching for information	媒體類別 Type of media					
	互聯網 Internet	電視 <sup>@</sup> Television <sup>@</sup>	電台 <sup>@</sup> Radio <sup>@</sup>	報紙 / 雜誌 <sup>@</sup> Newspapers / magazines <sup>@</sup>	書籍 <sup>@</sup> Books <sup>@</sup>	人際接觸* Interpersonal contact*
	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)
非常不方便 Very inconvenient	366.4 (5.9%)	292.8 (4.7%)	525.8 (8.4%)	291.8 (4.7%)	382.4 (6.1%)	124.4 (2.0%)
頗不方便 Not quite convenient	635.9 (10.2%)	1 400.6 (22.4%)	2 105.8 (33.7%)	1 558.9 (24.9%)	1 938.6 (31.0%)	1 108.0 (17.7%)
頗方便 Quite convenient	1 981.4 (31.7%)	3 342.2 (53.5%)	2 764.5 (44.2%)	3 433.4 (54.9%)	3 099.1 (49.6%)	3 741.1 (59.8%)
非常方便 Very convenient	2 469.2 (39.5%)	1 007.8 (16.1%)	494.8 (7.9%)	700.6 (11.2%)	488.5 (7.8%)	1 034.2 (16.5%)
沒有意見 No comments	798.6 (12.8%)	208.2 (3.3%)	360.7 (5.8%)	266.9 (4.3%)	342.9 (5.5%)	243.7 (3.9%)
總計 Total	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)

註釋：<sup>@</sup> 不包括經網上提供的資訊。

Notes：<sup>@</sup> Excluding information provided via Internet.

\* 包括家人、朋友、同事間的接觸等。

\* Including contact with family, friends, colleagues, etc.

括號內的數字顯示佔所有十歲及以上人士的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over.

**表 5.4c 按對不同媒體類別在提供資訊的可靠程度的意見劃分的十歲及以上人數**  
**Table 5.4c Persons aged 10 and over by views on the level of reliability of the information provided by different types of media**

提供資訊的可靠程度 Level of reliability of the information provided	媒體類別 Type of media					
	互聯網 Internet	電視 <sup>@</sup> Television <sup>@</sup>	電台 <sup>@</sup> Radio <sup>@</sup>	報紙 / 雜誌 <sup>@</sup> Newspapers / magazines <sup>@</sup>	書籍 <sup>@</sup> Books <sup>@</sup>	人際接觸* Interpersonal contact*
	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)
完全不可靠 Not reliable at all	294.4 (4.7%)	153.7 (2.5%)	248.8 (4.0%)	188.9 (3.0%)	186.7 (3.0%)	103.5 (1.7%)
頗不可靠 Not quite reliable	1 627.6 (26.0%)	945.7 (15.1%)	1 184.3 (18.9%)	1 454.2 (23.3%)	1 110.7 (17.8%)	1 033.3 (16.5%)
頗可靠 Quite reliable	2 930.5 (46.9%)	4 137.9 (66.2%)	3 934.4 (62.9%)	3 831.0 (61.3%)	3 888.5 (62.2%)	4 053.7 (64.8%)
非常可靠 Very reliable	505.7 (8.1%)	885.4 (14.2%)	552.0 (8.8%)	545.7 (8.7%)	744.4 (11.9%)	859.7 (13.8%)
沒有意見 No comments	893.4 (14.3%)	128.8 (2.1%)	332.1 (5.3%)	231.8 (3.7%)	321.3 (5.1%)	201.3 (3.2%)
總計 Total	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)

註釋：<sup>@</sup> 不包括經網上提供的資訊。

Notes：<sup>@</sup> Excluding information provided via Internet.

\* 包括家人、朋友、同事間的接觸等。

\* Including contact with family, friends, colleagues, etc.

括號內的數字顯示佔所有十歲及以上人士的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over.

**表 5.4d 按對不同媒體類別在提供娛樂方面的重要程度的意見劃分的十歲及以上人數**  
**Table 5.4d Persons aged 10 and over by views on the level of importance in providing entertainment by different types of media**

在提供娛樂方面的重要程度 Level of importance in providing entertainment	媒體類別 Type of media					
	互聯網 Internet	電視 <sup>@</sup> Television <sup>@</sup>	電台 <sup>@</sup> Radio <sup>@</sup>	報紙 / 雜誌 <sup>@</sup> Newspapers / magazines <sup>@</sup>	書籍 <sup>@</sup> Books <sup>@</sup>	人際接觸* Interpersonal contact*
	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)
完全不重要 Not important at all	1 027.7 (16.4%)	206.8 (3.3%)	622.6 (10.0%)	391.9 (6.3%)	563.4 (9.0%)	146.9 (2.3%)
頗不重要 Not quite important	1 369.6 (21.9%)	1 054.2 (16.9%)	2 594.2 (41.5%)	1 916.9 (30.7%)	2 401.5 (38.4%)	1 166.1 (18.7%)
頗重要 Quite important	2 064.1 (33.0%)	3 567.0 (57.1%)	2 513.8 (40.2%)	3 294.7 (52.7%)	2 768.5 (44.3%)	3 677.8 (58.8%)
非常重要 Very important	1 274.9 (20.4%)	1 375.4 (22.0%)	367.3 (5.9%)	527.8 (8.4%)	354.4 (5.7%)	1 111.6 (17.8%)
沒有意見 No comments	515.3 (8.2%)	48.1 (0.8%)	153.7 (2.5%)	120.4 (1.9%)	163.7 (2.6%)	149.1 (2.4%)
總計 Total	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)

註釋：<sup>@</sup> 不包括經網上提供的娛樂項目。

Notes：<sup>@</sup> Excluding entertainment provided via Internet.

\* 包括家人、朋友、同事間的接觸等。

\* Including contact with family, friends, colleagues, etc.

括號內的數字顯示佔所有十歲及以上人士的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over.

**表 5.5a** 按對使用互聯網能夠得到朋輩認同的同意程度及年齡劃分的十歲及以上人數  
**Table 5.5a** Persons aged 10 and over by level of agreement towards using the Internet could let one be socially accepted and age

對使用互聯網能夠 得到朋輩認同的 同意程度 Level of agreement towards using the Internet could let one be socially accepted	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	≥ 55	
	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)
非常不同意 Strongly disagreed	22.4 (6.6%)	50.9 (5.9%)	76.8 (8.1%)	81.6 (7.7%)	91.2 (7.2%)	243.6 (13.8%)	566.5 (9.1%)
頗不同意 Somewhat disagreed	96.2 (28.5%)	274.5 (32.0%)	306.1 (32.1%)	426.6 (40.2%)	524.5 (41.3%)	569.1 (32.1%)	2 197.0 (35.1%)
頗同意 Somewhat agreed	171.9 (50.9%)	430.7 (50.2%)	435.1 (45.6%)	426.3 (40.2%)	460.9 (36.3%)	378.0 (21.4%)	2 303.0 (36.8%)
非常同意 Strongly agreed	34.6 (10.3%)	86.1 (10.0%)	89.3 (9.4%)	71.6 (6.7%)	53.8 (4.2%)	60.2 (3.4%)	395.6 (6.3%)
沒有意見 No comments	12.4 (3.7%)	15.9 (1.9%)	46.2 (4.8%)	55.4 (5.2%)	139.8 (11.0%)	519.7 (29.4%)	789.4 (12.6%)
總計 Total	337.5 (100.0%)	858.0 (100.0%)	953.6 (100.0%)	1 061.6 (100.0%)	1 270.3 (100.0%)	1 770.6 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

**表 5.5b 按對使用新科技的接受程度及年齡劃分的十歲及以上人數**  
**Table 5.5b Persons aged 10 and over by degree of acceptance towards using new technologies and age**

	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	≥ 55	
對使用新科技的 接受程度 Degree of acceptance towards using new technologies	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)
非常不接受 Very unacceptable	3.0 (0.9%)	5.3 (0.6%)	4.2 (0.4%)	6.1 (0.6%)	19.5 (1.5%)	181.5 (10.3%)	219.6 (3.5%)
頗不接受 Quite unacceptable	16.7 (4.9%)	29.3 (3.4%)	47.1 (4.9%)	98.8 (9.3%)	220.2 (17.3%)	603.4 (34.1%)	1 015.4 (16.2%)
頗接受 Quite acceptable	164.2 (48.6%)	385.4 (44.9%)	494.1 (51.8%)	643.5 (60.6%)	755.8 (59.5%)	680.0 (38.4%)	3 123.0 (50.0%)
非常接受 Very acceptable	150.9 (44.7%)	433.2 (50.5%)	396.5 (41.6%)	298.1 (28.1%)	219.0 (17.2%)	143.7 (8.1%)	1 641.4 (26.3%)
沒有意見 No comments	2.8 (0.8%)	4.9 (0.6%)	11.7 (1.2%)	15.1 (1.4%)	55.7 (4.4%)	161.9 (9.1%)	252.1 (4.0%)
總計 Total	337.5 (100.0%)	858.0 (100.0%)	953.6 (100.0%)	1 061.6 (100.0%)	1 270.3 (100.0%)	1 770.6 (100.0%)	6 251.5 (100.0%)

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

## 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<sup>1</sup>及流動居民<sup>2</sup>)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 Residents<sup>1</sup> and Mobile Residents<sup>2</sup>).

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.

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

<sup>2</sup> 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。

<sup>1</sup> “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.

<sup>2</sup> 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. 每一輪的主題性住戶統計調查均採用獨立的問卷。就本報告書所包括的三個專題而言，有關的問卷當中分別搜集有關國際學校學額的供應、數碼地面電視普及情況和新媒體的使用情況。

3. The survey made use of the frame of quarters maintained by the Census and Statistics Department as the sampling frame. The frame consists of two parts: (i) Register of Quarters (RQ) and (ii) Register of Segments (RS). The RQ contains records of all addresses of permanent quarters in built-up areas, including urban areas, new towns and other major developed areas. Each unit of quarters is identified by unique address with details such as street name, building name, floor number and flat number.

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

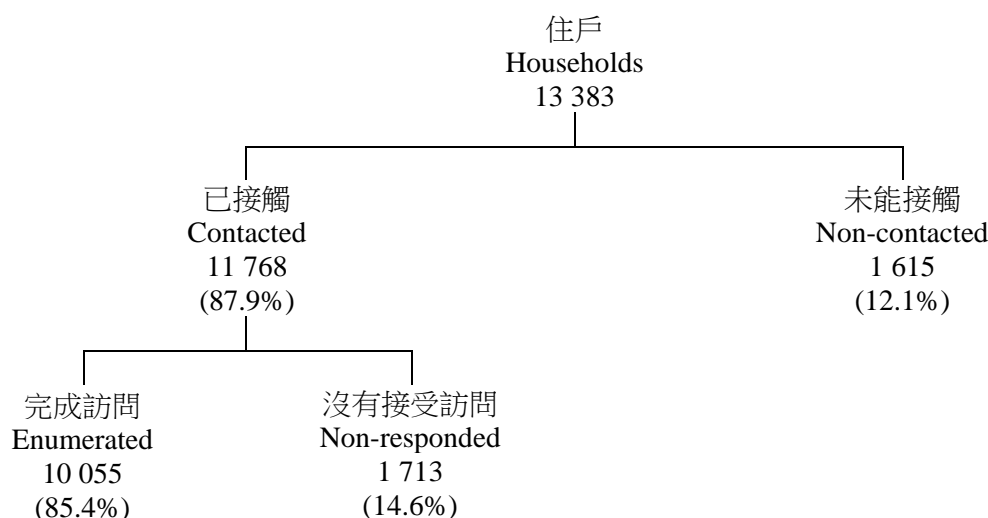
### Survey questionnaire

5. Independent questionnaire was adopted for each round of the Thematic Household Survey. Regarding the three topics covered in this report, the questionnaire was designed to collect information on provision of international school places, digital terrestrial television take-up and use of new media respectively.



## 訪問結果

6. 就二零一一年二月至四期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，在有人居住的 13 179 個屋宇單位中，共有 13 383 個住戶。於該 13 383 個住戶中，成功訪問了 10 055 個住戶，回應率為 75%。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：



## 估計的可靠性

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

8. 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。

## Enumeration experience

6. Regarding the THS conducted during February to April 2011, a total of 13 383 households were found in the sample of 13 179 occupied quarters. Among those 13 383 households, 10 055 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. 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> (%)
在統計時就讀香港的國際小學的人士佔所有香港人士的百分比 Percentage of persons studying in international primary school in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration among all persons in Hong Kong	0.3%	19.0%
在統計時就讀香港的國際中學的人士佔所有香港人士的百分比 Percentage of persons studying in international secondary school in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration among all persons in Hong Kong	0.3%	15.8%
在統計時家中有影音設備可接收數碼地面電視廣播的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households with audio-visual devices at home that could receive digital terrestrial television (DTT) broadcasting at the time of enumeration among all households	58.5%	1.0%
十歲及以上的互聯網使用者佔所有十歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of Internet users aged 10 and over among all persons aged 10 and over	69.4%	0.9%

## 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

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#### 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

**主題性住戶統計調查第四號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/1999-1/2000)

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

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 4**

Bilingual version

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

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

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

**主題性住戶統計調查第五號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/2000-11/2000)

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

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 5**

Bilingual version

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

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

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

**主題性住戶統計調查第六號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十四元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：4/2001-6/2001)

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

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 6**

Bilingual version

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

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

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

**主題性住戶統計調查第七號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：4/2001-6/2001)

- 在中國內地居住的意向及情況
- 執行支付贍養費命令的情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 7**

Bilingual version

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

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

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

**主題性住戶統計調查第八號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：1/2001-5/2001)

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

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 8**

Bilingual version

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

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

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

**主題性住戶統計調查第九號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：3/2002-5/2002)

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

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 9**

Bilingual version

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

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

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

**主題性住戶統計調查第十號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十四元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2002-7/2002)

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

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 10**

Bilingual version

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

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

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

**主題性住戶統計調查第十一號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣三十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：8/2001-10/2001)

- 受供養父母的特徵
- 對改善居所的冀望
- 居所按揭利息款項

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 11**

Bilingual version

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

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

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

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第十二號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣七十五元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2002-7/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 12

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十三號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：7/2002-9/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 13

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十四號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：12/2001-2/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 14

Bilingual version

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

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

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

**主題性住戶統計調查第十五號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣八十一元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2003-8/2003)

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

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 15**

Bilingual version

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

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

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

**主題性住戶統計調查第十六號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2002-2/2003)

- 對《基本法》的認識
- 出外旅遊的情況
- 吸煙情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 16**

Bilingual version

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

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

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

**主題性住戶統計調查第十七號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十八元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：3/2003-5/2003)

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

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 17**

Bilingual version

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

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

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

**主題性住戶統計調查第十八號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2003-8/2003)

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

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 18**

Bilingual version

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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. 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

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 25  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$67, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 5/2005-7/2005)

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

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

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

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第二十七號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣一百一十四元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：6/2006-8/2006)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 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

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- 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

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Thematic Household Survey Report No. 30

Bilingual version

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

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

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

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

- Crime and Its Victims in Hong Kong in 2005

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- 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  
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- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 公眾對申訴專員公署的工作的認識及看法

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 33**  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$97, Download version: Free  
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- Pattern of using non-franchised bus services
- Public awareness of and perception on the work of the Office of The Ombudsman

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中英文對照版  
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- 公眾對兒童發展障礙的認識及態度

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

- Public awareness and attitudes towards developmental disabilities in children

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

- 居住或長期逗留在中國內地的香港居民的特徵

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

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

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

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印刷版：港幣七十元，下載版：免費

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- 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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印刷版：港幣一百六十元，下載版：免費

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- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
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- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 電子政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊科技保安

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 37

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第三十八號報告書

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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

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(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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- 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

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- 接受牙醫診治情況
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- 對健康檢查的認識、態度及行為

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- 年齡因素在就業方面的重要性

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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
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- 家人之間的關係

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 41  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$82, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 2/2008-5/2008)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 42  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$54, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 12/2008-2/2009)

- Importance of age factor in employment

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 44  
Bilingual version  
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(Survey period: 12/2008-2/2009)

- Relationships among family members

**附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書**

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- 接受牙醫診治情況
- 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況
- 執行贍養費命令的情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 45**

Bilingual version

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

**主題性住戶統計調查第四十六號報告書**

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**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 46**

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

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中英文對照版

下載版：免費

(統計期間： 3/2010-4/2010)

- 公眾對教育改革的意見
- 公眾對提供運動設施的意見

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 47**

Bilingual version

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(Survey period: 3/2010-4/2010)

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

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- 吸煙情況
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- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 環境噪音事宜

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 48**

Bilingual version

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(Survey period: 11/2009-2/2010 and 10/2010-12/2010)

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