

# 香港統計月刊

## **Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics**

2013年5月  
May 2013

*專題文章*  
*Feature Article*

2000年至2012年  
香港居民使用個人電腦及互聯網服務的情況  
Usage of Personal Computers and Internet Services  
by Hong Kong Residents, 2000 to 2012

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在這資訊年代，資訊科技的急速發展對社會有很大影響。為進一步了解資訊科技在社會上的最新發展情況，政府統計處自 2000 年起定期進行「資訊科技的使用情況和普及程度的主題性住戶統計調查」。

本文描述香港居民在 2000 年至 2012 年使用個人電腦及互聯網服務的情況。該些統計調查結果提供了有用的資料，作為釐訂香港資訊科技發展策略的參考。

The rapid development of information technology (IT) has been impacting the community at large in this information age. To have a better understanding of the latest development of IT in the community, the Census and Statistics Department has been conducting the Thematic Household Survey on IT Usage and Penetration regularly since 2000.

This article describes the usage of personal computers and Internet services by the Hong Kong residents from 2000 to 2012. The survey results provide useful reference in the development of IT strategy in Hong Kong.

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# 2000 年至 2012 年 香港居民使用個人電腦及互聯網服務的情況 Usage of Personal Computers and Internet Services by Hong Kong Residents, 2000 to 2012

## 1. 引言

1.1 在這資訊年代，資訊科技的急速發展對社會有很大影響。為進一步了解資訊科技在社會上的最新發展情況，政府統計處自 2000 年起定期進行「資訊科技的使用情況和普及程度的主題性住戶統計調查」。本文描述香港居民在 2000 年至 2012 年使用個人電腦及互聯網服務的情況。在 2012 年有兩次經主題性住戶統計調查進行的「資訊科技的使用情況和普及程度統計調查」，當中一次在 2012 年 6 月至 8 月期間進行並搜集詳細資料，而另一次則在 2012 年 2 月至 5 月期間進行，但只搜集某些基本資料。考慮到統計數據的及時性和全面性，本文只引述在 2012 年 6 月至 8 月期間所進行統計調查的結果。

## 2. 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度

2.1 在過去 13 年間，個人電腦及接駁互聯網在住戶間愈來愈普及。家中擁有個人電腦的住戶數目由 2000 年的 1 051 100 戶上升至 2012 年的 1 921 000 戶，在該段期間的增幅達 83%，即平均每年增加 5.2%。同期，家中有個人電腦（不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理）接駁互聯網的住戶數目亦由 770 200 戶上升至 1 871 200 戶，增幅達 143%，即平均每年增加 7.7%。（表 1）

2.2 家中有個人電腦的住戶百分比及家中有個人電腦（不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理）接駁互聯網的住戶百分比在過去 13 年顯著增加，而在近年則漸趨平穩。相應的百分比分別由 2000 年的 49.7% 及 36.4% 上升至

## 1. Introduction

1.1 The rapid development of information technology (IT) has been impacting the community at large in this information age. In order to have a better understanding of the latest development of IT in the community, the Census and Statistics Department has been conducting the Thematic Household Survey (THS) on IT Usage and Penetration regularly since 2000. This article describes the usage of personal computers (PCs) and Internet services by the Hong Kong residents from 2000 to 2012. Two rounds of survey on IT Usage and Penetration were conducted via THS in 2012. One collected detailed information with fieldwork period from June to August 2012 while the other one collected just some basic information with fieldwork period from February to May 2012. In considering the timeliness and comprehensiveness of statistics, only the findings of the survey conducted from June to August 2012 are presented in this article.

## 2. Penetration of PCs and Internet

2.1 Over the past 13 years, both PCs and Internet connections were becoming more and more common among households. The number of households with PCs at home increased from 1 051 100 in 2000 to 1 921 000 in 2012, representing an increase of 83% over the period or an annual rate of increase of 5.2% on average. During the same period, the number of households with their PCs (excluding palm tops and Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs)) at home connected to the Internet also increased by 143% from 770 200 to 1 871 200, representing an annual rate of increase of 7.7% on average. (Table 1)

2.2 Both the percentages of households with PCs at home and those with their PCs (excluding palm tops and PDAs) at home connected to the Internet had increased significantly over the past 13 years, but had remained stable in the recent years. The corresponding percentages surged from 49.7% and

2012 年的 80.0% 及 77.9%。而且，家中有個人電腦的住戶百分比及家中有個人電腦（不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理）接駁互聯網的住戶百分比的數字正逐漸拉近。換言之，愈來愈多住戶將其家中的個人電腦接駁互聯網。（表 1 和圖 1）

36.4% in 2000 to 80.0% and 77.9% in 2012 respectively. In addition, the gap between the percentage of households with PCs at home and the percentage of households with their PCs (excluding palm tops and PDAs) at home connected to the Internet narrowed over the past 13 years. In other words, there were more and more households had their PCs at home connected to the Internet. (Table 1 and Chart 1)

**表 1 按家中有否個人電腦／家中個人電腦有否接駁互聯網<sup>(1)</sup>劃分的住戶數目**  
**Table 1 Households by whether had personal computers (PCs) at home/whether had PCs at home connected to the Internet<sup>(1)</sup>**

	統計期間 <sup>(2)</sup> Survey period <sup>(2)</sup>				
	2000 年 1 月至 3 月 Jan – Mar 2000	2008 年 7 月至 9 月 <sup>(3)</sup> Jul – Sep 2008 <sup>(3)</sup>	2009 年 6 月至 8 月 <sup>(3)</sup> Jun – Aug 2009 <sup>(3)</sup>	2010 年 10 月至 12 月 <sup>(3)</sup> Oct – Dec 2010 <sup>(3)</sup>	2012 年 6 月至 8 月 <sup>(4)</sup> Jun – Aug 2012 <sup>(4)</sup>
家中有否個人電腦 Whether had PCs at home	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)
有 Yes	1 051.1 (49.7%)	1 710.1 (74.6%)	1 756.3 (75.8%)	1 832.2 (77.9%)	1 921.0 (80.0%)
家中個人電腦有否接駁互 聯網 <sup>(1)</sup> Whether had PCs at home connected to the Internet <sup>(1)</sup>					
有 Yes	770.2 (36.4%)	1 625.7 (70.9%)	1 699.4 (73.3%)	1 795.4 (76.4%)	1 871.2 (77.9%)
沒有 No	279.0 (13.2%)	81.8 (3.6%)	53.7 (2.3%)	32.9 (1.4%)	49.3 (2.1%)
不適用 <sup>(5)</sup> Not applicable <sup>(5)</sup>	1.9 (0.1%)	2.5 (0.1%)	3.2 (0.1%)	3.8 (0.2%)	\$ (\$)
沒有 No	1 063.5 (50.3%)	583.3 (25.4%)	562.1 (24.2%)	518.6 (22.1%)	480.2 (20.0%)
總計 Total	2 114.6 (100.0%)	2 293.4 (100.0%)	2 318.4 (100.0%)	2 350.8 (100.0%)	2 401.3 (100.0%)

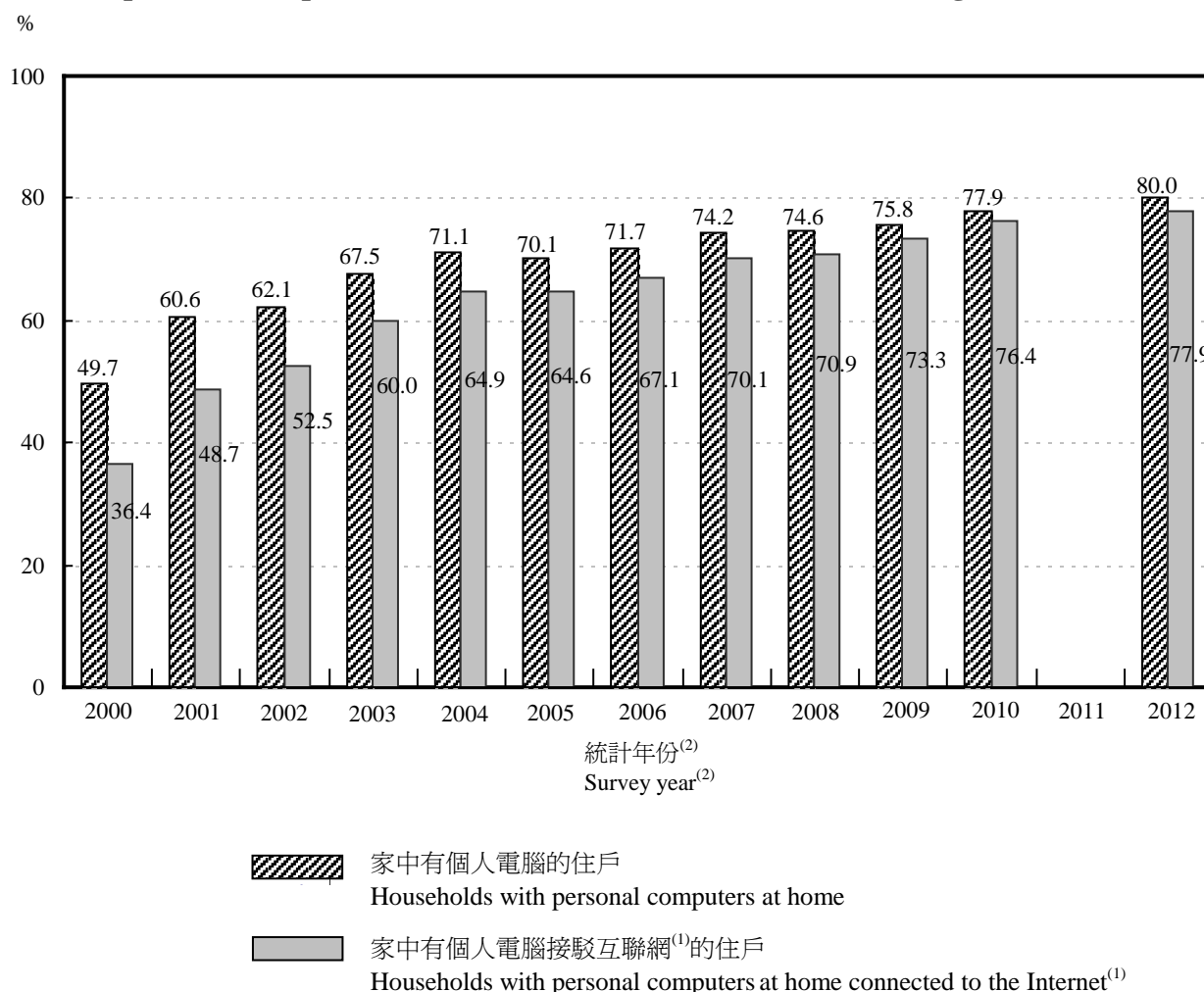
註釋：括號內的數字顯示在個別統計期間佔所有住戶的百分比。

- (1) 不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理。
- (2) 沒有 2011 年的數字。
- (3) 有關數據乃基於以「2006 年中期人口統計」結果為基準的人口估計數列而編製，與其他年份的相應統計數字可作概括比較。
- (4) 有關數據乃基於以「2011 年人口普查」結果為基準的人口估計數列而編製，與其他年份的相應統計數字可作概括比較。
- (5) 指家中只有掌上電腦或個人數碼助理的住戶。

Notes: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households in the respective survey periods.

- (1) Excluding palm tops and Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs).
- (2) Figures for 2011 are not available.
- (3) The statistics are compiled based on the population estimates which used the results of the 2006 Population By-census as the basis. These statistics are broadly comparable with those of other years.
- (4) The statistics are compiled based on the population estimates which used the results of the 2011 Population Census as the basis. These statistics are broadly comparable with those of other years.
- (5) Referring to households with only palm tops or PDAs at home.

**圖 1 家中有個人電腦的住戶及家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網<sup>(1)</sup>的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比**  
**Chart 1 Percentage of households with personal computers at home and households with personal computers at home connected to the Internet<sup>(1)</sup> among all households**



註釋：(1) 不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理。  
 (2) 沒有 2011 年的數字。

Notes: (1) Excluding palm tops and Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs).  
 (2) Figures for 2011 are not available.

### 3. 個人電腦的使用情況

3.1 10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的數目由 2000 年的 2 639 700 人上升至 2012 年的 4 577 800 人，在該段期間增幅達 73%，即平均每年增加 4.7%。10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的整體比率也由 2000 年的 43.1% 上升至 2012 年的 72.8%。（表 2）

### 3. Usage of PCs

3.1 The number of persons aged 10 and over who had used PCs during the 12 months before enumeration increased from 2 639 700 in 2000 to 4 577 800 in 2012, representing an increase of 73% over the period or an annual rate of increase of 4.7% on average. The overall rate of persons aged 10 and over having used PCs during the 12 months before enumeration also surged from 43.1% in 2000 to 72.8% in 2012. (Table 2)

## 年齡及性別

3.2 10歲及以上人士在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率與他們的年齡成反比。換言之，年紀較輕的人士使用個人電腦的比率較高，而45歲及以上人士的有關比率則較低。（表2）

3.3 按性別分析，在過去13年間，男性在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率稍高於女性。（表2）

## Age and sex

3.2 The rate of persons aged 10 and over having used PCs during the 12 months before enumeration was inversely proportional to age. In other words, the rate of having used PCs was relatively higher among younger persons while lower rate was recorded for persons aged 45 and over. (Table 2)

3.3 Analysed by sex, the rate of having used PCs during the 12 months before enumeration was slightly higher for males than females in the past 13 years. (Table 2)

**表 2 按年齡組別／性別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 2 Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computers (PCs) during the 12 months before enumeration by age group/sex**

	統計期間 <sup>(1)</sup> Survey period <sup>(1)</sup>				
	2000年 1月至3月 Jan – Mar 2000	2007年 7月至9月 Jul – Sep 2007	2008年 7月至9月 Jul – Sep 2008	2009年 6月至8月 Jun – Aug 2009	2012年 6月至8月 Jun – Aug 2012
年齡組別／性別 Age group/Sex	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)
年齡組別 Age group					
10 – 14	303.6 (72.8%)	408.7 (99.6%)	396.1 (99.9%)	371.4 (99.4%)	304.1 (99.9%)
15 – 24	713.9 (78.9%)	854.0 (98.9%)	860.0 (99.2%)	851.5 (99.4%)	839.5 (99.3%)
25 – 34	755.3 (65.0%)	882.0 (92.6%)	906.9 (94.6%)	906.9 (95.6%)	932.7 (97.7%)
35 – 44	633.0 (44.5%)	923.7 (79.3%)	970.9 (85.7%)	958.9 (86.6%)	957.5 (91.2%)
≥ 45	233.7 (10.5%)	993.1 (36.4%)	1 087.7 (38.4%)	1 260.7 (43.3%)	1 544.1 (49.3%)
性別 Sex					
男性 Male	1 347.3 (44.1%)	2 085.8 (69.8%)	2 132.7 (71.0%)	2 211.5 (73.6%)	2 284.4 (75.6%)
女性 Female	1 292.4 (42.0%)	1 975.7 (63.2%)	2 088.8 (65.7%)	2 137.9 (67.0%)	2 293.4 (70.3%)
合計 Overall	2 639.7 (43.1%)	4 061.5 (66.4%)	4 221.6 (68.2%)	4 349.4 (70.2%)	4 577.8 (72.8%)

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡／性別分組中佔所有屬該分組的人士的百分比。以2000年的10至14歲人士為例，72.8%在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦。

(1) 沒有2010及2011年的數字。

Notes: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective age/sex sub-groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 to 14 in 2000, 72.8% had used PCs during 12 months before enumeration.

(1) Figures for 2010 and 2011 are not available.

### 使用個人電腦的主要目的

3.4 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，最普遍提及使用個人電腦的主要目的為「使用互聯網服務」。其他使用電腦的主要目的包括「文書處理」、「儲存及觀看數碼照片」及「非網上數碼娛樂」。(表 3)

### Major purposes of using PCs

3.4 Among those persons aged 10 and over who had used PCs during the 12 months before enumeration, the most commonly cited major purpose of using PCs was “using Internet services”. Other major purposes of using PCs included “word processing”, “save and watch digital photo” and “offline digital entertainment”. (Table 3)

**表 3 按使用個人電腦的主要目的劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 3 Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computers (PCs) during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using PCs**

	統計期間 <sup>(2)</sup> Survey period <sup>(2)</sup>				
	2001 年 4 月至 6 月 Apr – Jun 2001	2007 年 7 月至 9 月 Jul – Sep 2007	2008 年 7 月至 9 月 Jul – Sep 2008	2009 年 6 月至 8 月 Jun – Aug 2009	2012 年 6 月至 8 月 Jun – Aug 2012
使用個人電腦的主要目的 <sup>(1)</sup> Major purpose of using PCs <sup>(1)</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)
使用互聯網服務 (亦包括網上數碼娛樂) Using Internet services (also including online digital entertainment)	2 548.7 (84.4%)	3 967.1 (97.7%)	4 118.2 (97.6%)	4 298.4 (98.8%)	4 535.0 (99.1%)
文書處理 Word processing	1 770.4 (58.6%)	2 804.9 (69.1%)	2 746.9 (65.1%)	3 038.8 (69.9%)	3 301.5 (72.1%)
儲存及觀看數碼照片 <sup>(3)</sup> Save and watch digital photo <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	1 841.0 (43.6%)	2 294.9 (52.8%)	2 828.6 (61.8%)
非網上數碼娛樂 Offline digital entertainment	1 597.3 (52.9%)	1 713.6 (42.2%)	1 958.2 (46.4%)	1 951.3 (44.9%)	2 311.7 (50.5%)
聽歌 Listening songs	858.6 (28.4%)	1 212.2 (29.8%)	1 435.0 (34.0%)	1 394.1 (32.1%)	1 544.9 (33.7%)
玩電腦遊戲 Playing PC games	1 213.9 (40.2%)	881.2 (21.7%)	1 190.3 (28.2%)	1 210.9 (27.8%)	1 393.5 (30.4%)
觀看光碟／鐳射數碼光碟及 電視 Watching VCD/DVD and TV	588.7 (19.5%)	733.7 (18.1%)	1 053.5 (25.0%)	1 110.6 (25.5%)	1 011.6 (22.1%)
合計 Overall	3 020.0	4 061.5	4 221.6	4 349.4	4 577.8

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在個別統計期間佔所有在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比。

- (1) 可選擇多項答案。
- (2) 數字自 2001 年 (2010 及 2011 年除外) 的統計調查開始編製。
- (3) 數字自 2008 年的統計調查開始編製。

Notes: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used PCs during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective survey periods.

- (1) Multiple answers were allowed.
- (2) Figures are available from the 2001 (except 2010 and 2011) survey onwards.
- (3) Figures are available from the 2008 survey onwards.

### 每星期使用個人電腦的時間

3.5 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，大部分（介乎 2001 年的 88.8% 至 2012 年的 95.0% 之間）最少每星期使用 1 次個人電腦。在該些人士中，他們在 2012 年每星期用於個人電腦的平均時間為 30.0 小時。（表 4）

### Time spent in using PCs per week

3.5 The majority of persons aged 10 and over who had used PCs during the 12 months before enumeration (ranging from 88.8% in 2001 to 95.0% in 2012) had used PCs at least once a week. Among those persons, the average time spent in using PCs was 30.0 hours per week in 2012. (Table 4)

**表 4 按每星期用於個人電腦的時間劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦最少每星期 1 次的 10 歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 4 Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computers (PCs) at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using PCs per week**

每星期用於個人電腦的時間（小時） Time spent in using PCs per week (hours)	統計期間 <sup>(1)</sup> Survey period <sup>(1)</sup>				
	2001 年 4 月至 6 月 Apr – Jun 2001	2007 年 7 月至 9 月 Jul – Sep 2007	2008 年 7 月至 9 月 Jul – Sep 2008	2009 年 6 月至 8 月 Jun – Aug 2009	2012 年 6 月至 8 月 Jun – Aug 2012
	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)
< 10	914.4 (34.1%)	806.4 (21.8%)	777.2 (20.0%)	773.6 (19.4%)	740.5 (17.0%)
10 – < 20	494.9 (18.5%)	695.9 (18.8%)	731.3 (18.8%)	717.0 (18.0%)	778.3 (17.9%)
20 – < 30	345.2 (12.9%)	605.4 (16.3%)	633.1 (16.3%)	670.8 (16.8%)	819.8 (18.9%)
30 – < 40	268.6 (10.0%)	405.3 (10.9%)	422.7 (10.9%)	447.7 (11.2%)	589.6 (13.6%)
40 – < 50	324.3 (12.1%)	497.3 (13.4%)	492.4 (12.6%)	506.4 (12.7%)	598.3 (13.8%)
≥ 50	333.7 (12.4%)	696.0 (18.8%)	837.1 (21.5%)	877.7 (22.0%)	820.5 (18.9%)
總計 Total	2 681.1 (100.0%)	3 706.3 (100.0%)	3 893.8 (100.0%)	3 993.1 (100.0%)	4 347.0 (100.0%)
平均時間（小時） Average duration (hours)	23.1	28.4	29.7	30.2	30.0

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在個別統計期間佔所有在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦最少每星期 1 次的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比。

(1) 數字自 2001 年（2010 及 2011 年除外）的統計調查開始編製。

Notes: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used PCs at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective survey periods.

(1) Figures are available from the 2001 (except 2010 and 2011) survey onwards.



#### 4. 互聯網服務的使用情況

4.1 10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的數目由 2000 年的 1 855 200 人上升至 2012 年的 4 580 100 人，在該段期間的增幅達 147%，即平均每年增加 7.8%。10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的整體比率也由 2000 年的 30.3% 上升至 2012 年的 72.9%。（表 5）

#### 4. Usage of Internet services

4.1 The number of persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet services during the 12 months before enumeration increased from 1 855 200 in 2000 to 4 580 100 in 2012, representing an increase of 147% over the period or an annual rate of increase of 7.8% on average. The overall rate of persons having used Internet services during the 12 months before enumeration also increased from 30.3% in 2000 to 72.9% in 2012. (Table 5)

**表 5 按年齡組別／性別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 10 歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 5 Persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet services during the 12 months before enumeration by age group/sex**

	統計期間 <sup>(1)</sup> Survey period <sup>(1)</sup>				
	2000 年 1 月至 3 月 Jan – Mar 2000	2007 年 7 月至 9 月 Jul – Sep 2007	2008 年 7 月至 9 月 Jul – Sep 2008	2009 年 6 月至 8 月 Jun – Aug 2009	2012 年 6 月至 8 月 Jun – Aug 2012
年齡組別／性別 Age group/Sex	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)
年齡組別 Age group					
10 – 14	179.9 (43.1%)	405.4 (98.8%)	392.4 (99.0%)	369.3 (98.8%)	302.7 (99.4%)
15 – 24	583.4 (64.5%)	851.7 (98.6%)	856.3 (98.8%)	849.3 (99.1%)	840.7 (99.5%)
25 – 34	559.7 (48.1%)	870.6 (91.4%)	902.2 (94.1%)	903.3 (95.2%)	937.2 (98.2%)
35 – 44	402.4 (28.3%)	901.5 (77.4%)	956.7 (84.4%)	947.9 (85.6%)	961.6 (91.6%)
≥ 45	129.8 (5.8%)	932.3 (34.2%)	1 016.4 (35.9%)	1 230.2 (42.3%)	1 537.9 (49.1%)
性別 Sex					
男性 Male	978.5 (32.0%)	2 036.7 (68.1%)	2 103.2 (70.0%)	2 190.3 (72.9%)	2 291.3 (75.8%)
女性 Female	876.7 (28.5%)	1 924.7 (61.5%)	2 020.7 (63.5%)	2 109.7 (66.1%)	2 288.8 (70.2%)
合計 Overall	1 855.2 (30.3%)	3 961.4 (64.8%)	4 123.9 (66.7%)	4 300.0 (69.4%)	4 580.1 (72.9%)

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在個別統計期間及年齡／性別分組中佔所有在該分組的人士的百分比。以 2000 年的 10 至 14 歲人士為例，43.1% 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務。

(1) 沒有 2010 及 2011 年的數字。

Notes: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective survey periods and age/sex sub-groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 to 14 in 2000, 43.1% had used Internet services during the 12 months before enumeration.

(1) Figures for 2010 and 2011 are not available.

## 年齡及性別

4.2 與個人電腦的使用情況相若，年紀較輕的人士使用互聯網服務的比率較高，而 45 歲及以上人士的比率則較低。各年齡組別人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的比率與 13 年前相比顯著增加。除 35 歲及以上人士外，其他年齡組別的有關比率在近年已漸趨平穩。（表 5）

4.3 按性別分析，男性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的比率稍高於女性。（表 5）

## 使用互聯網服務的主要目的

4.4 在 2012 年，4 580 100 名在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 10 歲及以上的人士中，最普遍提及使用互聯網服務的主要目的為「資訊查詢」。其他使用互聯網服務的主要目的包括「通訊／互動」、「網上數碼娛樂」及「網上購物／處理金融交易」。在過去 13 年亦出現類似情況。（表 6）

## 每星期使用互聯網服務的時間

4.5 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 10 歲及以上人士中，大部分（介乎 2001 年的 84.5% 至 2012 年的 95.9% 之間）最少每星期使用 1 次互聯網服務。在該些人士中，他們每星期用於互聯網服務的平均時間由 2001 年的約 12 小時逐步上升至 2012 年的約 29 小時。（表 7）

## Age and sex

4.2 Similar to the situation of the usage of PCs, the rate of having used Internet services was relatively higher among younger persons while lower rate was recorded for persons aged 45 and over. For all age groups, their rates of having used Internet services during the 12 months before enumeration increased remarkably as compared with 13 years ago. Apart from those aged 35 and over, the corresponding rates for the other age groups were gradually stable in recent years. (Table 5)

4.3 Analysed by sex, the rate of having used Internet services during the 12 months before enumeration was slightly higher for males than their female counterpart. (Table 5)

## Major purposes of using Internet services

4.4 Among the 4 580 100 persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet services during the 12 months before enumeration in 2012, the most commonly cited major purpose of using Internet services was “information searching”. Other major purposes of using Internet services included “communication/interaction”, “online digital entertainment” and “online shopping/finance transaction”. Similar phenomenon was also observed over the past 13 years. (Table 6)

## Time spent in using Internet services per week

4.5 The majority of persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet services during the 12 months before enumeration (ranging from 84.5% in 2001 to 95.9% in 2012) had used Internet services at least once a week. Among those persons, the average time spent in using Internet services per week gradually increased from about 12 hours in 2001 to about 29 hours in 2012. (Table 7)

表 6 按使用互聯網服務的主要目的劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 10 歲及以上人士數目

Table 6 Persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet services during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using Internet services

使用互聯網服務的主要目的 <sup>(1)</sup> Major purpose of using Internet services <sup>(1)</sup>	統計期間 <sup>(2)</sup> Survey period <sup>(2)</sup>				
	2001 年 4 月至 6 月 <sup>(8)</sup> Apr – Jun 2001 <sup>(8)</sup>	2007 年 7 月至 9 月 <sup>(8)</sup> Jul – Sep 2007 <sup>(8)</sup>	2008 年 7 月至 9 月 <sup>(8)</sup> Jul – Sep 2008 <sup>(8)</sup>	2009 年 6 月至 8 月 <sup>(8)</sup> Jun – Aug 2009 <sup>(8)</sup>	2012 年 6 月至 8 月 <sup>(8)</sup> Jun – Aug 2012 <sup>(8)</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)
資訊查詢 <sup>(3)</sup> Information searching <sup>(3)</sup>	2 340.9 (90.3%)	3 779.4 (96.2%)	3 454.5 (86.6%)	3 850.7 (95.5%)	4 381.2 (95.7%)
通訊／互動 <sup>(4)</sup> Communication/interaction <sup>(4)</sup>	1 640.1 (63.2%)	3 284.3 (83.6%)	3 397.6 (85.2%)	3 441.6 (85.3%)	4 128.1 (90.1%)
網上數碼娛樂 <sup>(5)</sup> Online digital entertainment <sup>(5)</sup>	729.9 (28.1%)	1 474.0 (37.5%)	1 479.2 (37.1%)	1 968.3 (48.8%)	3 025.8 (66.1%)
網上購物／處理金融交易 <sup>(6)</sup> Online shopping/finance transaction <sup>(6)</sup>	374.7 (14.5%)	1 485.7 (37.8%)	1 376.5 (34.5%)	1 391.7 (34.5%)	2 040.4 (44.5%)
下載檔案／軟件 <sup>(7)</sup> Downloading files/software <sup>(7)</sup>	621.9 (24.0%)	1 077.7 (27.4%)	995.3 (25.0%)	1 048.1 (26.0%)	1 557.4 (34.0%)
合計 Overall	2 593.1	3 929.4	3 988.0	4 033.2	4 580.1

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在個別統計期間佔所有在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比。

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

- (1) 可選擇多項答案。
- (2) 數字自 2001 年（2010 及 2011 年除外）的統計調查開始編製。
- (3) 例如「上網閱讀報章／新聞（時事、財經、娛樂、體育）／雜誌」、「上網搜尋資料／下載資料（不包括政府資料）」、「查閱娛樂、消閒指南」、「瀏覽政府網站／上網搜尋或下載政府資料」及「上網搵工／求職招聘」。
- (4) 例如「收發電子郵件」、「網上即時通訊」及「網上互動」。
- (5) 例如「上網聽歌／電台節目」、「上網觀看影視節目」、「玩網上遊戲」及「上網睇書／小說／漫畫」。
- (6) 例如「網上銀行服務／網上賬單繳費／金融交易」及「其他網上購物」。
- (7) 例如下載「免費」及「收費」檔案／軟件。
- (8) 2012 年的數據包括透過固定及流動上網設備使用互聯網服務，而其他參考年份則只是透過固定上網設備使用互聯網服務。2012 年的統計數字可以和其他參考年份作概括比較。

- (1) Multiple answers were allowed.
- (2) Figures are available from the 2001 (except 2010 and 2011) survey onwards.
- (3) Such as “reading newspapers/news (current affairs, finance, entertainment, sports)/magazines online”, “searching for/downloading information online (excluding Government information)”, “searching for entertainment/leisure guide”, “browsing Government websites/searching for or downloading Government information online” and “online job search and recruitment”.
- (4) Such as “sending and receiving e-mail”, “instant online communication” and “online interaction”.
- (5) Such as “listening songs/radio programmes online”, “watching video programmes online”, “playing online games” and “reading online/books/fiction/comic”.
- (6) Such as “online banking service/bill payment/finance transaction” and “other online shopping”.
- (7) Such as downloading “free” and “charged” files/software.
- (8) Figures for 2012 include Internet services using mobile and non-mobile web device while figures for other reference years include Internet services using non-mobile web device only. The 2012 statistics are broadly comparable with those of other reference years.

表 7 按每星期使用互聯網服務的時間劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務最少每星期 1 次的 10 歲及以上人士數目

Table 7 Persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet services at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using Internet services per week

每星期使用互聯網服務的時間 (小時) Time spent in using Internet services per week (hours)	統計期間 <sup>(1)</sup> Survey period <sup>(1)</sup>				
	2001 年 4 月至 6 月 Apr – Jun 2001	2007 年 7 月至 9 月 Jul – Sep 2007	2008 年 7 月至 9 月 Jul – Sep 2008	2009 年 6 月至 8 月 Jun – Aug 2009	2012 年 6 月至 8 月 Jun – Aug 2012
	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)
< 10	1 285.0 (58.4%)	1 155.4 (31.9%)	997.9 (26.1%)	969.3 (24.6%)	766.2 (17.4%)
10 – < 20	460.4 (20.9%)	902.5 (24.9%)	865.0 (22.6%)	931.4 (23.7%)	903.9 (20.6%)
20 – < 30	203.1 (9.2%)	600.1 (16.5%)	687.7 (18.0%)	785.3 (20.0%)	873.8 (19.9%)
30 – < 40	97.9 (4.5%)	354.3 (9.8%)	424.6 (11.1%)	456.8 (11.6%)	665.8 (15.2%)
40 – < 50	76.5 (3.5%)	290.3 (8.0%)	409.3 (10.7%)	346.8 (8.8%)	485.3 (11.1%)
≥ 50	75.1 (3.4%)	323.7 (8.9%)	439.4 (11.5%)	446.2 (11.3%)	696.2 (15.9%)
總計 Total	2 198.8 (100.0%)	3 626.2 (100.0%)	3 824.0 (100.0%)	3 935.9 (100.0%)	4 391.1 (100.0%)
平均時間 (小時) Average duration (hours)	12.1	20.9	24.1	23.7	28.7

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在個別統計期間佔所有在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務最少每星期 1 次的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比。

(1) 數字自 2001 年 (2010 及 2011 年除外) 的統計調查開始編製。

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

(1) Figures are available from the 2001 (except 2010 and 2011) survey onwards.

### 網上購物服務

4.6 儘管使用網上購物服務的情況未算普遍，15 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的比率在過去 13 年穩步上升。有關比率由 2002 年的 4.9% 增加至 2012 年的 24.4%。

### Online purchasing services

4.6 Although the usage of online purchasing services was not too popular, the rate of persons aged 15 and over having used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration increased steadily over the past 13 years. The corresponding rates increased from 4.9% in 2002 to 24.4% in 2012.

4.7 在 2002 年至 2012 年期間，在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而在網上購買商品／服務的人士中，他們最普遍使用的網上購物服務為「網上訂票」。其他較普遍提及的網上購物服務包括「網上購買衣服鞋襪」、「網上安排旅遊事宜」及「網上購買日用貨品」。(表 8)

4.7 During 2002 to 2012, “online ticket reservation” was the most commonly used online services by persons who had made online purchases of products/services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration. Other commonly cited online purchasing services included “online purchase of clothes and accessories”, “online travel arrangement” and “online purchase of daily commodities”. (Table 8)

**表 8 按在統計前 6 個月內曾在網上購買的主要商品／服務類別劃分的在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的 15 歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 8 Persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration by major type of products/services purchased online during the 6 months before enumeration**

在統計前 6 個月內曾在網上購買的主要商品／服務類別 <sup>(1)</sup> Major type of products/services purchased online during the 6 months before enumeration <sup>(1)</sup>	統計期間 <sup>(2)</sup> Survey period <sup>(2)</sup>				
	2002 年 5 月至 7 月 May – Jul 2002	2007 年 7 月至 9 月 Jul – Sep 2007	2008 年 7 月至 9 月 Jul – Sep 2008	2009 年 6 月至 8 月 Jun – Aug 2009	2012 年 6 月至 8 月 Jun – Aug 2012
	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)
網上訂票 Online ticket reservation	107.1 (49.0%)	301.2 (61.2%)	361.0 (62.0%)	522.9 (60.3%)	462.6 (33.5%)
網上購買衣服鞋襪 Online purchase of clothes and accessories	14.7 (6.7%)	53.6 (10.9%)	81.1 (13.9%)	119.5 (13.8%)	403.0 (29.1%)
網上安排旅遊事宜 Online travel arrangement	25.1 (11.5%)	65.9 (13.4%)	96.2 (16.5%)	117.6 (13.6%)	214.0 (15.5%)
網上購買日用貨品 Online purchase of daily commodities	26.6 (12.2%)	16.8 (3.4%)	46.8 (8.0%)	66.2 (7.6%)	142.9 (10.3%)
網上購買禮物 Online purchase of gifts	14.3 (6.6%)	47.0 (9.6%)	48.6 (8.4%)	61.6 (7.1%)	75.6 (5.5%)
網上購買電器 Online purchase of electrical appliances	12.2 (5.6%)	56.8 (11.6%)	47.3 (8.1%)	53.5 (6.2%)	130.3 (9.4%)
網上購買書本及報刊 Online purchase of books, newspapers and magazines	39.6 (18.1%)	51.2 (10.4%)	45.8 (7.9%)	52.6 (6.1%)	133.1 (9.6%)
合計 Overall	218.3	491.9	582.3	866.9	1 382.9

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在個別統計期間佔所有在統計前 6 個月內曾使用網上購物服務的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services during the 6 months before enumeration in the respective survey periods.

(1) 可選擇多項答案。

(1) Multiple answers were allowed.

(2) 數字自 2002 年 (2010 及 2011 年除外) 的統計調查開始編製。

(2) Figures are available from the 2002 (except 2010 and 2011) survey onwards.

## 5. 結語

5.1 根據「資訊科技的使用情況和普及程度的主題性住戶統計調查」的結果顯示，個人電腦及接駁互聯網在住戶間十分普及。個人電腦及互聯網服務在 10 歲及以上人士中的使用情況也十分普遍。雖然使用網上購物服務的情況未算普遍，但香港正逐步發展成一個數碼共融的社會，情況令人鼓舞。

## 6. 可供參考有關刊物

6.1 在 2000 年至 2012 年進行的有關「資訊科技的使用情況和普及程度的主題性住戶統計調查」的詳細結果，分別刊載於政府統計處出版的第 2 號、第 6 號、第 10 號、第 15 號、第 20 號、第 23 號、第 27 號、第 32 號、第 37 號、第 43 號、第 48 號及第 50 號《主題性住戶統計調查報告》內。而 2012 年 6 月至 8 月所搜集的詳細資料，相關的《主題性住戶統計調查報告》將於 2013 年第 3 季初公布。

## 5. Concluding remarks

5.1 According to the results of the THS on IT Usage and Penetration, PCs and Internet connections were very common in households. The usage of PCs and Internet services was also prevalent among persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. Though the usage of on-line purchasing services was not too popular, it is encouraging to see Hong Kong becoming a digitally inclusive society.

## 6. Further references

6.1 Detailed results of the THS on IT Usage and Penetration conducted from 2000 to 2012 were released in the *THS Reports* No. 2, No. 6, No. 10, No. 15, No. 20, No. 23, No. 27, No. 32, No. 37, No. 43, No. 48 and No. 50 published by the Census and Statistics Department respectively. As for the detailed information collected during June to August 2012, the relevant THS Report will be available by early third quarter of 2013.