

主題性住戶統計調查 第 67 號報告書

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 67

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



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



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2019 年 6 月出版
Published in June 2019

本刊物只備有下載版
This publication is available in download version only

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1 引言 Introduction

背景

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

1.2 每一輪的主題性住戶統計調查均是獨立及涵蓋全港的統計調查，並且委託私營市場調查公司進行。政府統計處在該些統計調查中擔任協調及管理的角色，並負責監察承辦商的工作，以確保他們的服務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 2018 年 6 月至 9 月期間，進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查，搜集有關資訊科技在住戶中的使用情況和普及程度的資料。具體來說，統計調查搜集了有關互聯網及個人電腦在住戶的普及程度，以及住戶成員使用個人電腦、互聯網、網上購物服務和電子政府服務的情況、智能手機的普及程度，及所採取的資訊保安措施的資料。本報告書載列了是項統計調查的一些主要結果。

1.4 就上述專題，類似的主題性住戶統計調查曾於 2000 年至 2017 年期間進行了 18 次¹。

統計調查方法簡述

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

¹ 各項統計調查的主要結果分別載列在《主題性住戶統計調查報告書》第 2、6、10、15、20、23、27、32、37、43、48、50、52、53、54、59、62 及 64 號
(www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140_tc.jsp?productCode=B1130201)。

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.

Topic included in this report

1.3 A round of THS was conducted during June to September 2018 to collect information related to information technology usage and penetration among households. Specifically, information on Internet and personal computer (PC) penetration in households, as well as usage of PC, the Internet, online purchasing services and electronic Government services, smartphone penetration and adoption of information security measures among household members was collected. Some major findings of the survey are set out in this report.

1.4 Similar enquiries on the said topic had been conducted for 18 times between 2000 and 2017 in the THS series¹.

Brief description of survey method

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

¹ Major findings of the surveys were presented in the Thematic Household Survey Report No. 2, 6, 10, 15, 20, 23, 27, 32, 37, 43, 48, 50, 52, 53, 54, 59, 62 and 64 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140.jsp?productCode=B1130201).

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

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

概念及定義

1.8 是項統計調查涉及的主要名詞採用了以下的定義：

- 個人電腦包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦，但不包括掌上電腦／個人數碼助理、電子日記簿及電子詞典；
- 智能手機比傳統只能打電話、發送短訊和拍照的手提電話更先進。智能手機的功能包括：輕觸式屏幕輸入、透過流動網絡接駁互聯網（如 Wi-Fi、4G LTE）、看短片聽音樂、拍攝短片、GPS 導航、收發電子郵件及瀏覽網頁等。智能手機也可用於下載流動應用程式（如 WhatsApp、面書及 YouTube）；

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

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

Concepts and definitions

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

- PC includes desktop computer, laptop and tablet, but excludes palm top / Personal Digital Assistant (PDA), digital diary and electronic dictionary;
- Smartphone refers to a mobile phone offering more advanced features than a cell phone which is mainly for making phone call, sending SMS and taking picture. Some advanced features / functions found in smartphone include touchscreen interface, Internet access via mobile network (such as Wi-Fi connection and 4G LTE connection), video and music player, video recording, GPS navigation, sending and receiving e-mail and web browsing. The smartphone can also be used to download mobile apps (such as WhatsApp, Facebook and YouTube);

- 「香港政府一站通」指透過互聯網提供公共資訊和服務予市民使用的一站式入門網站(例如：市民可透過該網站遞交報稅表)；
 - 「流動電子政府服務」指透過流動裝置(例如：智能手機或平板電腦)提供公共資訊和服務予市民使用；及
 - 網上政府服務指透過互聯網上的「香港政府一站通」網站及其他政府網站提供公共資訊和服務予市民使用。
- GovHK refers to the one-stop portal for the delivery of public information and services to the community through the Internet (e.g. people may submit tax returns through the website);
 - Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS) refers to the delivery of public information and services to the community via mobile devices (e.g. smartphone or tablet); and
 - Online Government services refers to the delivery of public information and services to the community through GovHK website and other Government websites on the Internet.

數字進位

1.9 由於進位關係，統計圖表內個別項目加起來的總和可能與總計略有出入。統計圖表內有關百分比分布的數字是根據未經進位的實際數字計算。

Rounding of figures

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

2 統計調查結果摘要 Summary of survey findings

第一部分

Part 1

2018 年統計調查的主要結果

Key survey findings for 2018

主要指標	Key indicators	2018 年統計調查結果* 2018 Survey findings*
互聯網在住戶中的普及程度	Internet penetration in households	
• 家中有接駁互聯網的住戶數目	• Number of households with access to the Internet at home	2 389 100
• 家中有接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比	• Percentage of households with access to the Internet at home among all households	92.3%
• 家中有接駁互聯網的住戶當中用以下設備接駁互聯網的住戶所佔的百分比	• Percentage of households using the following device to connect to the Internet at home among households with access to the Internet at home	
- 智能手機	- <i>Smartphone</i>	99.1%
- 個人電腦	- <i>Personal computer (PC)</i>	81.4%
個人電腦在住戶中的普及程度	Personal computer (PC) penetration in households	
• 家中有個人電腦的住戶數目	• Number of households with PC at home	1 948 900 (2 019 300)
• 家中有個人電腦的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比	• Percentage of households with PC at home among all households	75.3% (80.6%)
• 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶數目	• Number of households with PC at home connected to the Internet	1 944 400 (1 992 300)
• 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有家中有個人電腦的住戶的百分比	• Percentage of households with PC at home connected to the Internet among all households with PC at home	99.8% (98.7%)
• 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比	• Percentage of households with PC at home connected to the Internet among all households	75.1% (79.5%)

註釋：* 括號內的數字表示於 2016 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

Note: * Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2016.

主要指標	Key indicators	2018 年統計調查結果* 2018 Survey findings*
個人電腦的使用情況	Usage of PC	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC 	5 503 700 (5 309 700)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按年齡劃分懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比^ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC by age^ 	
年齡組別 - 10 - 24	Age group - 10 - 24	99.9% (99.8%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	99.3% (99.3%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	90.0% (85.7%)
- ≥ 65	- ≥ 65	40.8% (34.5%)
合計	Overall	85.1% (83.3%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration 	5 197 500 (5 195 400)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按年齡劃分在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比^ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration by age^ 	
年齡組別 - 10 - 24	Age group - 10 - 24	99.2% (99.7%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	96.5% (98.5%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	82.0% (82.7%)
- ≥ 65	- ≥ 65	35.7% (31.8%)
合計	Overall	80.3% (81.5%)

註釋：* 括號內的數字表示於 2016 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

^ 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有 10 - 24 歲的人士中，99.9% 懂得使用個人電腦。

Notes：* Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2016.

^ As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 24, 99.9% had knowledge of using PC.

主要指標	Key indicators	2018 年統計調查結果* 2018 Survey findings*
智能手機的普及程度	Smartphone penetration	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone 	5 811 600 (5 468 600)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按年齡劃分的擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比[^] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by age[^] 	
年齡組別 - 10 - 24	Age group - 10 - 24	94.3% (94.0%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	99.7% (98.9%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	96.7% (91.5%)
- ≥ 65	- ≥ 65	57.2% (42.9%)
合計	Overall	89.8% (85.8%)
互聯網的使用情況	Usage of the Internet	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration 	5 856 100 (5 577 500)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按年齡劃分在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比[^] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by age[^] 	
年齡組別 - 10 - 24	Age group - 10 - 24	99.9% (99.8%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	99.8% (99.5%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	96.7% (92.6%)
- ≥ 65	- ≥ 65	56.3% (44.0%)
合計	Overall	90.5% (87.5%)

註釋：* 括號內的數字表示於 2016 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

[^] 在個別年齡分組中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有 10 - 24 歲的人士中，94.3%擁有智能手機。

Notes：* Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2016.

[^] As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 24, 94.3% had smartphone.

主要指標

Key indicators

2018 年統計調查結果*
2018 Survey findings*

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按曾使用的選定上網設備類別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 智能手機 個人電腦 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by selected type of web device used for connection to the Internet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smartphone PC 	98.8% (98.0%) 88.4% (92.5%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期一次的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet 	99.3% (98.0%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期一次的 10 歲及以上人士每星期使用互聯網的平均時間 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average time spent in using the Internet per week for persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration 	29.8 hours (32.0 hours)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內因以下主要目的而使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 社交網絡活動[@] 資訊查詢 上網聽歌／收聽電台節目／觀看影視節目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for the following major purposes during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online social activities[@] Information searching Listening to online music / radio programmes / watching online video programmes 	98.4% (96.5%) 95.9% (90.8%) 88.1% (83.7%)

註釋：* 括號內的數字表示於 2016 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

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

Notes：* Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2016.

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

主要指標	Key indicators	2018 年統計調查結果* 2018 Survey findings*
網上購物服務的使用情況	Usage of online purchasing services	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration 	2 220 900 (1 701 200)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over 	35.8% (27.8%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 歲及以上人士在網上購買商品／服務的開支總額中位數 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Median amount spent in purchasing products / services online among persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration 	\$4,000 (\$2,100)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而使用以下網上購物服務的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 網上購買日用品、衣服鞋襪 網上安排旅遊事宜 網上訂票 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had used the following online purchasing services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online purchase of daily necessities, clothes and footwear Online travel arrangement Online ticket reservation 	76.2% (65.0%) 47.3% (38.6%) 18.5% (21.1%)
對「香港政府一站通」的認識	Awareness of the GovHK	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 認識「香港政府一站通」的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the GovHK 	4 020 900 (3 713 700)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 認識「香港政府一站通」的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the GovHK among all persons aged 10 and over 	62.1% (58.2%)

註釋：* 括號內的數字表示於 2016 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

Note: * Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2016.

主要指標	Key indicators	2018 年統計調查結果* 2018 Survey findings*
使用網上政府服務的情況	Usage of online Government services	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration 	4 560 500 (3 728 000)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over 	70.5% (58.5%)
對「流動電子政府服務」的認識	Awareness of the Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 認識「流動電子政府服務」的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the MEGS 	4 843 500 (4 196 500)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 認識「流動電子政府服務」的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the MEGS among all persons aged 10 and over 	74.9% (65.8%)
資訊保安	Information security	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 為個人電腦執行保安措施的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their PCs 	2 530 800 (2 825 200)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 為個人電腦執行保安措施的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有有個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their PCs among all persons aged 10 and over who had PCs 	82.4% (86.2%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 為智能手機執行保安措施的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their smartphones 	3 366 900 (3 246 900)

註釋：* 括號內的數字表示於 2016 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

Note: * Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2016.

主要指標	Key indicators	2018 年統計調查結果* 2018 Survey findings*
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 為智能手機執行保安措施的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their smartphones among all persons aged 10 and over who had smartphones 	57.9% (59.4%)

註釋：* 括號內的數字表示於 2016 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

Note: * Figure in brackets denotes the corresponding figure obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2016.

第二部分 Part 2

主要觀察 - 與 2016 年統計調查結果比較

以下陳述 2018 年與 2016 年統計調查主要結果的變化：

(註釋：除另有註明外，個人電腦、智能手機、互聯網及網上購物服務的使用情況的統計期是指在統計前 12 個月內。)

家中有接駁互聯網的住戶百分比高

- 在 2018 年，92.3% 的住戶家中有接駁互聯網，不論任何設備，包括個人電腦、智能手機及其他設備（如智能電視、電視盒等）。該數字不能與以往統計調查的結果直接比較，因為有關結果所指的是家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶。

更多長者使用個人電腦

- 懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比由 2016 年的 83.3% 稍為上升至 2018 年的 85.1%。該增長在 65 歲及以上人士（由 34.5% 上升至 40.8%）中尤其顯著。
- 曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比在 2016 年及 2018 年維持相若水平（分別為 81.5% 及 80.3%），65 歲及以上人士的相應百分比則由 31.8% 上升至 35.7%。

智能手機的普及程度持續增長

- 在 2018 年，接近九成(89.8%) 10 歲及以上人士擁有智能手機，較 2016 年的滲透率(85.8%) 為高。
- 智能手機的使用增長在長者中特別明顯。在 2018 年，大約每 5 名 65 歲及以上人士便有 3 名有智能手機，相比 2016 年約 5 名 65 歲及以上人士中只有 2 名有智能手機。

Key observations as compared to 2016

Changes in key findings of the 2018 round of the survey as compared to the 2016 round are given below:

(Note : Unless otherwise specified, the reference period on usage of personal computer (PC), smartphone, the Internet and online purchasing services refers to 12 months before enumeration.)

High percentage of households with access to the Internet at home

- In 2018, 92.3% of households had access to the Internet at home, by any devices including PCs, smartphones and other devices (e.g. SmartTVs, TV boxes, etc.). This figure is not directly comparable to the results in the past surveys, which referred to households connected to the Internet at home by PC.

More elderly were using PC

- The percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC increased slightly from 83.3% in 2016 to 85.1% in 2018. The increase was particularly remarkable among persons aged 65 and over (from 34.5% to 40.8%).
- The percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used PC maintained at similar level in 2016 and 2018, at 81.5% and 80.3% respectively. The corresponding percentage of persons aged 65 and over rose from 31.8% to 35.7%.

Steady growth in smartphone penetration

- In 2018, nearly 90% (89.8%) of persons aged 10 and over had smartphone in 2018, higher than the penetration rate in 2016 (85.8%).
- The increase in usage of smartphone was particularly remarkable among the elderly. About 3 in 5 persons aged 65 and over had smartphone in 2018, compared to only around 2 in 5 persons aged 65 and over in 2016.

主要觀察 - 與 2016 年統計調查結果比較 (續)

互聯網的使用持續增長

- 曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比由 2016 年的 87.5% 上升至 2018 年的 90.5%。該增長在 65 歲及以上人士 (由 44.0% 上升至 56.3%) 中尤其顯著。
- 與 2016 年比較, 2018 年有較多的 10 歲及以上人士使用互聯網查詢資訊 (由 2016 年的 90.8% 上升至 2018 年的 95.9%) 及聽歌/收聽電台節目/觀看影視節目 (由 83.7% 上升至 88.1%)。
- 使用智能手機上網的情況日趨普及。2018 年, 在所有曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士中, 98.8% 曾使用智能手機接駁互聯網。而在 2016 年的相應百分比為 98.0%。

網上購物越趨流行

- 35.8% 的 15 歲及以上人士於統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務, 較 2016 年的相應比例 (27.8%) 為高。
- 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 歲及以上人士當中, 他們在該期間從網上購買商品/服務的開支總額中位數為 4,000 元, 較 2016 年的相應數字 (2,100 元) 顯著為高。在這些人士當中, 曾在該 6 個月期間從網上購買日用品、衣服鞋襪的人士的百分比由 2016 年的 65.0% 上升至 2018 年的 76.2%。曾在網上安排旅遊事宜的相應百分比亦由 2016 年的 38.6% 上升至 2018 年的 47.3%。

Key observations as compared to 2016 (Cont'd)

Continual increase in usage of the Internet

- The percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet increased from 87.5% in 2016 to 90.5% in 2018. The increase was particularly remarkable among persons aged 65 and over (from 44.0% to 56.3%).
- When compared to 2016, there were more persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet in 2018 for searching information (from 90.8% in 2016 to 95.9% in 2018) and listening to online music / radio programmes / watching online video programmes (from 83.7% to 88.1%).
- Access to the Internet using smartphone became more popular. In 2018, among all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet, 98.8% had used smartphone for connection to the Internet. The corresponding percentage was 98.0% in 2016.

Online purchase becoming more popular

- 35.8% of persons aged 15 and over had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, higher than the corresponding proportion in 2016 (27.8%).
- Among the persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration, the median amount spent in purchasing products / services online during that period was \$4,000, markedly higher than the corresponding figure in 2016 (\$2,100). Among these persons, the percentage who had purchased daily necessities, clothes and footwear online during the 6 months before enumeration increased from 65.0% in 2016 to 76.2% in 2018. The percentage for online travel arrangement also increased from 38.6% in 2016 to 47.3% in 2018.

**主要觀察 - 與 2016 年統計調查結果比較
(續)****使用網上政府服務顯著增長**

- 曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的 10 歲及以上人士顯著上升，由 2016 年的 58.5% 上升至 2018 年的 70.5%。

更多人認識「流動電子政府服務」

- 超過七成(74.9%)10 歲及以上人士認識「流動電子政府服務」，較 2016 年的相應比例(65.8%)為高。

**Key observations as compared to 2016
(Cont'd)****Notable increase in usage of online Government services**

- The percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters increased significantly, from 58.5% in 2016 to 70.5% in 2018.

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

- Over 70% (74.9%) of persons aged 10 and over were aware of the MEGS, higher than the corresponding proportion in 2016 (65.8%).

3 互聯網及個人電腦在住戶中的普及程度

Internet and personal computer penetration in households

互聯網在住戶中的普及程度

3.1 在統計時，約 2 389 100 個住戶（佔全港所有住戶的 92.3%）在家中有接駁互聯網，不論任何設備，包括個人電腦、智能手機及其他設備（如智能電視、電視盒等）。（表 3.1a）

家中接駁互聯網的設備

3.2 住戶在家中可用一種或多種設備接駁互聯網。在該 2 389 100 個家中有接駁互聯網的住戶中，智能手機是最普遍用以接駁互聯網的設備(99.1%)，其次是個人電腦（包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦）(81.4%)。此外，該些住戶中的 30.8%亦有以其他設備接駁互聯網，如智能電視、電視盒、打印機、電子遊戲機及網絡攝像機等。（表 3.1a）

房屋類型

3.3 在該 2 389 100 個家中有接駁互聯網的住戶中，55.1%住在私人房屋，29.3%住在公營租住房屋，而 15.5%住在資助自置居所房屋。住在私人房屋的住戶，家中有接駁互聯網的比率最高，達 95.1%，緊隨的是資助自置居所房屋的住戶，達 93.8%。（表 3.1b）

住戶每月入息

3.4 該 2 389 100 個住戶每月入息中位數為 31,000 元。在每月入息少於 10,000 元的住戶中，家中有接駁互聯網的比率相對較低(63.7%)；而其他入息組別的住戶的相應比率則均高於九成（介乎 93.5%至 99.9%）。（表 3.1c）

Internet penetration in households

3.1 Some 2 389 100 households, constituting 92.3% of all households in Hong Kong, had access to the Internet at home, by any devices, including personal computers (PCs), smartphones and other devices (e.g. SmartTVs, TV boxes, etc.), at the time of enumeration. (Table 3.1a)

Devices used to access the Internet at home

3.2 Households could access the Internet at home by one or more types of device. For these 2 389 100 households with access to the Internet at home, smartphone was the most popular type of device used for Internet connection at home (99.1%). Personal computer (PC) (including desktop computer, laptop and tablet) came next (81.4%). Besides, 30.8% of these households had connected to the Internet at home by other devices, such as SmartTVs, TV boxes, printers, game consoles and IP Cameras. (Table 3.1a)

Type of housing

3.3 Of those 2 389 100 households with access to the Internet at home, 55.1% were residing in private housing; 29.3%, public rental housing; and 15.5%, subsidised home ownership housing. Households in private housing had the highest rate of access to the Internet at home, at 95.1%, closely followed by those in subsidised home ownership housing, at 93.8%. (Table 3.1b)

Monthly household income

3.4 The median monthly household income of those 2 389 100 households was \$31,000. Households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 saw a relatively lower rate (63.7%) of access to the Internet at home, whereas households of other income groups all saw corresponding rate of over 90% (ranging from 93.5% to 99.9%). (Table 3.1c)

個人電腦在住戶中的普及程度

3.5 家中有個人電腦的住戶百分比在過去十多年間顯著增加，並在近年漸趨平穩。與自2000年起進行的類似統計調查結果比較，家中有個人電腦的住戶百分比由49.7%上升至2018年的75.3%。（表3.2）

有否接駁互聯網

3.6 在統計時，約1 948 900個住戶家中有個人電腦，佔全香港所有住戶的75.3%。當中，約1 944 400個住戶(99.8%)家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網。（表3.2及3.3a）

房屋類型

3.7 在該1 948 900個家中有個人電腦的住戶中，57.2%住在私人房屋；26.8%住在公營租住房屋；而16.0%住在資助自置居所房屋。住在私人房屋的住戶，家中有個人電腦的比率最高，達80.4%，緊隨的是住在資助自置居所房屋的住戶，達78.8%。（表3.3b）

住戶每月入息

3.8 該1 948 900個家中有個人電腦的住戶的每月入息中位數為35,400元。住戶每月入息與住戶家中有個人電腦的比率似乎有密切關係，因為該比率隨着住戶每月入息的增加而上升。住戶家中有個人電腦的比率介乎34.0%（每月入息少於10,000元的住戶）至96.9%（每月入息為50,000元及以上的住戶）。（表3.3c）

Personal computer (PC) penetration in households

3.5 The percentage of households with PC at home increased significantly in the past decade and stabilised in recent years. As compared to the results of similar surveys conducted since 2000, the percentages of households with PC at home increased from 49.7% to 75.3% in 2018. (Table 3.2)

Whether connected to the Internet

3.6 Some 1 948 900 households had PC at home at the time of enumeration, constituting 75.3% of all households in Hong Kong. Among them, some 1 944 400 households (99.8%) had their PC at home connected to the Internet. (Table 3.2 and 3.3a)

Type of housing

3.7 Of those 1 948 900 households with PC at home, 57.2% were residing in private housing; 26.8%, public rental housing; and 16.0%, subsidised home ownership housing. Households in private housing had the highest rate of having PC at home, at 80.4%, closely followed by those in subsidised home ownership housing, at 78.8%. (Table 3.3b)

Monthly household income

3.8 The median monthly household income of those 1 948 900 households with PC at home was \$35,400. The monthly household income seemed to bear a close relationship with the rate of households having PC at home since such rate grew with monthly household income. The rate of households having PC at home ranged from 34.0% for households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 to 96.9% for those with monthly household income of \$50,000 and over. (Table 3.3c)

家中個人電腦的數目

3.9 在該 1 948 900 個家中有個人電腦的住戶中，33.4%擁有 1 部個人電腦，29.5%擁有 2 部，而 37.1%擁有 3 部或以上。（表 3.3d）

Number of PC at home

3.9 Of those 1 948 900 households with PC at home, 33.4% had 1 PC; 29.5%, 2 PCs; and 37.1%, 3 or more PCs. (Table 3.3d)

家中個人電腦的類別

3.10 在該些住戶中，較多住戶(64.7%)家中擁有手提電腦，而 61.3%擁有桌面電腦及 57.8%擁有平板電腦。（表 3.3e）

Type of PC at home

3.10 Among those households, relatively more (64.7%) households had laptop at home, while 61.3% had desktop computer and 57.8% had tablet. (Table 3.3e)

家中沒有個人電腦的住戶**Households without PC at home***家中沒有個人電腦的原因**Reason for not having PC at home*

3.11 在統計時，約 640 400 個住戶家中沒有個人電腦。其中 38.1%表示由於「不懂得使用電腦」而沒有安裝個人電腦，其次為「使用智能手機已足夠」(33.9%) 及「沒有需要使用電腦」(29.3%)。（表 3.4）

3.11 Some 640 400 households did not have PC at home at the time of enumeration. Some 38.1% of those households cited “did not know how to use computer” as the reason for not having PC at home, followed by “sufficient with the use of smartphone” (33.9%) and “no specific application” (29.3%). (Table 3.4)

家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶**Households with PC at home connected to the Internet**

3.12 在統計時，約 1 944 400 個住戶家中的個人電腦有接駁互聯網，佔全港所有住戶的 75.1%，這百分比顯著較 2000 年首次進行類似統計調查結果時(36.4%)為高。（表 3.5）

3.12 Some 1 944 400 households had their PC at home connected to the Internet, constituting 75.1% of all households in Hong Kong. This percentage was markedly higher than in 2000 (36.4%) when the first similar survey was conducted. (Table 3.5)

*房屋類型**Type of housing*

3.13 在該 1 944 400 個家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶中，57.2%住在私人房屋，26.8%住在公營租住房屋，而 16.0%住在資助自置居所房屋。住在私人房屋的住戶，家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的比率最高，達 80.3%，緊隨的是住在資助自置居所房屋的住戶，達 78.7%。（表 3.6a）

3.13 Of the 1 944 400 households with PC at home connected to the Internet, 57.2% were residing in private housing; 26.8%, public rental housing; and 16.0%, subsidised home ownership housing. Households in private housing had the highest rate of having PC at home connected to the Internet, at 80.3%, closely followed by those in subsidised home ownership housing, at 78.7%. (Table 3.6a)

住戶每月入息

3.14 該 1 944 400 個住戶每月入息中位數為 35,500 元。住戶每月入息與住戶家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的比率似乎有密切關係，因為該比率隨着住戶每月入息的增加而上升。住戶家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的比率介乎 33.6% (每月入息少於 10,000 元的住戶) 至 96.8% (每月入息為 50,000 元及以上的住戶)。(表 3.6b)

Monthly household income

3.14 The median monthly household income of those 1 944 400 households was \$35,500. The monthly household income seemed to bear a close relationship with the rate of households having PC at home connected to the Internet since such rate grew with monthly household income. The rate of households having PC at home connected to the Internet ranged from 33.6% for households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 to 96.8% for those with monthly household income of \$50,000 and over. (Table 3.6b)

接駁互聯網的方法

3.15 在該 1 944 400 個住戶中，大部分 (98.4%) 是透過固網寬頻接駁互聯網 (包括接駁路由器透過 Wi-Fi 建立家中無線網絡)，13.4% 透過共用手機的 3G/4G 流動寬頻網絡，以及 1.0% 經上網卡使用 3G/4G 流動寬頻網絡 (例如電腦插入提供數據服務的 SIM 卡、流動寬頻手指、隨身寬頻 Wi-Fi 等)。(表 3.6c)

Mode of connection to the Internet

3.15 The majority (98.4%) of those 1 944 400 households connected their PC to the Internet via fixed broadband (including wireless network setup at home via Wi-Fi using a router), 13.4% via sharing the 3G / 4G mobile broadband network of handset, and 1.0% using 3G / 4G mobile broadband network through SIM card (e.g. SIM card inserted into computers, USB modem, Pocket Wi-Fi, etc.). (Table 3.6c)

3.16 在該 30 800 個家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網但非透過固網寬頻的住戶中，最普遍提及非透過固網寬頻接駁互聯網的原因為「經 3G/4G 流動寬頻網絡上網」(該些住戶中有 71.4% 提及此原因) 及「上網費用高昂」(25.7%)。(表 3.7)

3.16 Of those 30 800 households with their PC at home connected to the Internet but not via fixed broadband, the most commonly cited reasons for not connecting to the Internet via fixed broadband were “using 3G / 4G mobile broadband network for Internet access” (cited by 71.4% of those households) and “expensive Internet access charges” (25.7%). (Table 3.7)

家中有個人電腦而沒有接駁互聯網的住戶**Households with PC at home not connected to the Internet***家中個人電腦沒有接駁互聯網的原因**Reason for not having the PC at home connected to the Internet*

3.17 在該 4 400 個家中的個人電腦沒有接駁互聯網的住戶中，2 600 個住戶 (58.5%) 認為他們家中有其他設備可以上網 (例如智能手機)。(表 3.8)

3.17 Of those 4 400 households with PC at home not connected to the Internet, 2 600 households (58.5%) considered that they had other devices at home for Internet access (e.g. smartphone). (Table 3.8)

曾購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的住戶

Households which had purchased
smartphone / PC and related products /
services購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／
服務的開支Expenditure on purchasing smartphone / PC
and related products / services

3.18 約1 358 800個住戶在統計前12個月內曾購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務，佔全港所有住戶的52.5%。在該些住戶中，47.0%在統計前12個月內的有關開支為5,000元及以上；27.2%，1,000元至少於5,000元；及25.8%，少於1,000元。整體而言，該些住戶的有關開支中位數為4,000元。按房屋類型分析，居於私人房屋的住戶的有關開支較高，其開支中位數為5,000元。（表3.9）

3.18 Some 1 358 800 households had purchased smartphone / PC and related products / services during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 52.5% of all households in Hong Kong. Among them, 47.0% had expenditure of \$5,000 and over during the 12 months before enumeration; 27.2%, \$1,000 to less than \$5,000; and 25.8%, less than \$1,000. Overall speaking, the median expenditure of those households was \$4,000. Analysed by type of housing, households in private housing spent more, with the corresponding median expenditure at \$5,000. (Table 3.9)

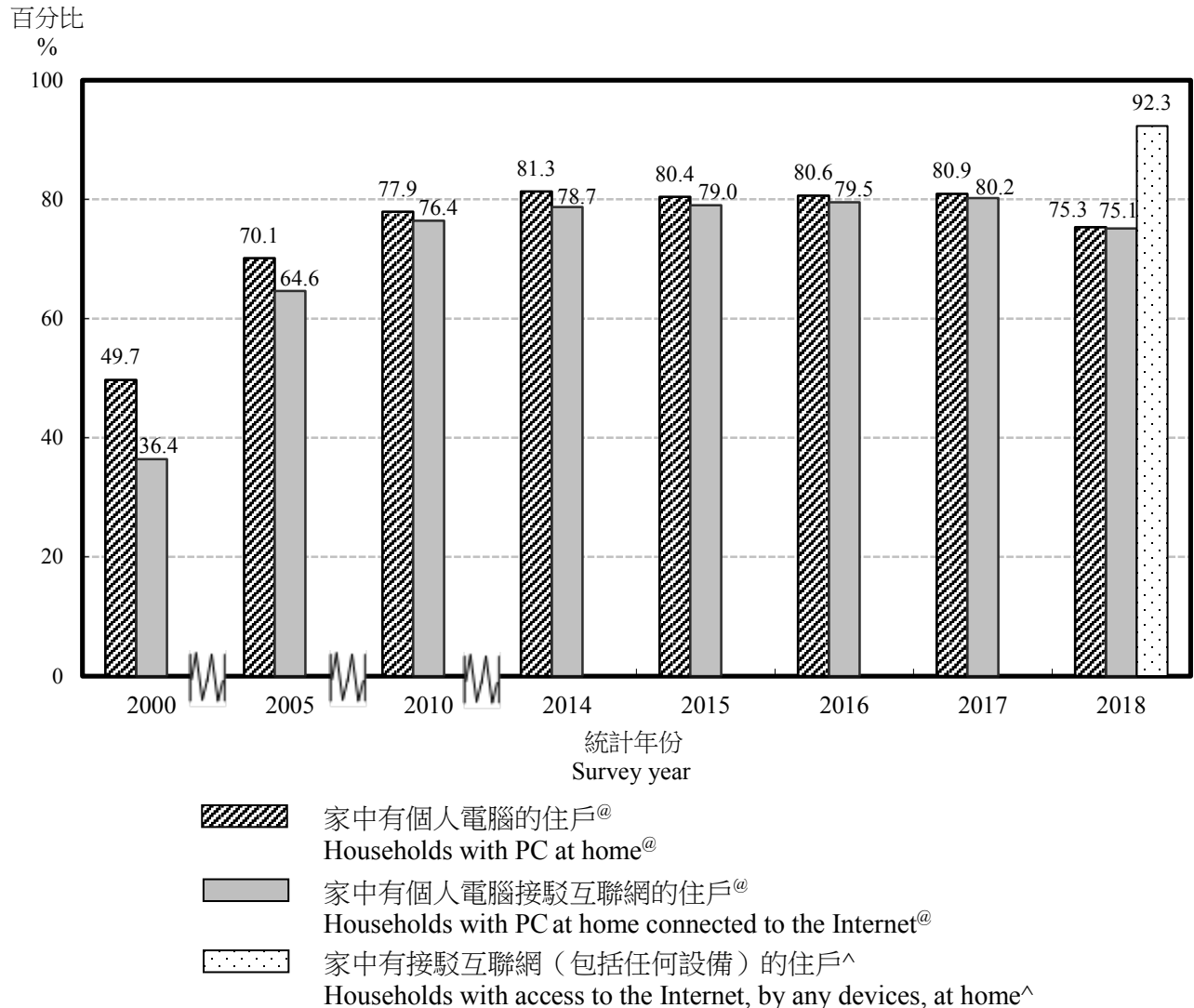
所購買的智能手機／個人電腦及有關產
品／服務的類別Type of smartphone / PC and related
products / services purchased

3.19 在該1 358 800個住戶中，94.4%在統計前12個月內曾購買「智能手機及有關產品／服務」及29.9%曾購買「個人電腦及有關產品／服務」。（表3.10）

3.19 Of those 1 358 800 households, 94.4% had purchased “smartphone and related products / services” and 29.9% had purchased “PC and related products / services” during the 12 months before enumeration. (Table 3.10)

圖 3.1 2000 年、2005 年、2010 年及 2014 年至 2018 年家中有個人電腦[#]的住戶、家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶及家中有接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比

Chart 3.1 Percentage of households with personal computer (PC)[#] at home, households with PC at home connected to the Internet and households with access to the Internet at home among all households, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2014 to 2018



註釋：[#] 2000 年的數字包括桌面電腦、筆記簿型電腦及掌上電腦。2005 年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2010 年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2014 年至 2018 年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

[@] 數字自 2000 年開始備有。本表載列 2000 年、2005 年、2010 年、以及最近 5 次統計期的數字。

[^] 數字自 2018 年開始備有。

Notes: [#] Figures for 2000 include desktop computer, notebook and palm top. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2010 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2014 to 2018 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

[@] Figures are available from 2000 onwards. This table shows figures for 2000, 2005, 2010, and the recent 5 survey periods.

[^] Figures are available from 2018 onwards.

表 3.1a 按接駁互聯網設備劃分的家中有接駁互聯網的住戶數目

Table 3.1a Households with access to the Internet at home by device used to access the Internet

家中接駁互聯網的設備 [#] Device used to access the Internet at home [#]	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	比率* Rate*
家中有接駁互聯網 With access to the Internet at home	2 389.1	92.3
以智能手機接駁互聯網 <i>Connected to the Internet by smartphone</i>	2 366.9	(99.1)
以個人電腦 [@] 接駁互聯網 <i>Connected to the Internet by personal computer (PC) [@]</i>	1 944.4	(81.4)
以其他設備 [^] 接駁互聯網 <i>Connected to the Internet by other devices [^]</i>	735.5	(30.8)

註釋：
 # 可選擇多項答案。
 * 佔所有住戶的百分比。
 @ 個人電腦包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。
 ^ 其他設備包括智能電視、電視盒、打印機、電子遊戲機及網絡攝像機等。
 括號內的數字表示在所有以任何設備接駁互聯網的住戶中所佔的百分比。

Notes:
 # Multiple answers were allowed.
 * As a percentage of all households.
 @ PC includes desktop computer, laptop and tablet.
 ^ Other devices include SmartTVs, TV boxes, printers, game consoles and IP Cameras, etc.
 Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households with access to the Internet by any devices.

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

房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	700.2	29.3	86.7
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	371.3	15.5	93.8
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	1 317.5	55.1	95.1
合計 Overall	2 389.1	100.0	92.3

註釋：

* 在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如，在所有居住在公營租住房屋的住戶中，86.7%家中有接駁互聯網。

[#] 包括香港房屋委員會的居者有其屋計劃、中等入息家庭房屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃、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資助出售單位則不包括在內。

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

Notes:

* As a percentage of all households in the respective types of housing. For example, among all households residing in public rental housing, 86.7% had access to the Internet at home.

[#] 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. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.

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

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

住戶每月入息（港元） Monthly household income (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	293.9	12.3	63.7
10,000 - 19,999	407.2	17.0	93.5
20,000 - 29,999	455.8	19.1	99.3
30,000 - 39,999	366.0	15.3	99.8
40,000 - 49,999	282.8	11.8	99.9
≥ 50,000	583.3	24.4	99.9
合計 Overall	2 389.1	100.0	92.3
住戶每月入息中位數（港元） Median monthly household income (HK\$)		31,000	

註釋： * 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如，在所有住戶每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶中，63.7%家中有接駁互聯網。

Note: * As a percentage of all households in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000, 63.7% had access to the Internet at home.

表 3.2 2000年、2005年、2010年及2014年至2018年家中有個人電腦[#]的住戶數
Table 3.2 Households with personal computer (PC)[#] at home, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2014 to 2018

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	比率* Rate*
2000年1月至3月 January - March 2000	1 051.1	49.7
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	1 601.3	70.1
2010年10月至12月 October - December 2010	1 832.2	77.9
2014年6月至8月 June - August 2014	1 992.7	81.3
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	1 996.3	80.4
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	2 019.3	80.6
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	2 068.0	80.9
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	1 948.9	75.3

註釋： [#] 2000年的數字包括桌面電腦、筆記簿型電腦及掌上電腦。2005年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2010年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2014年至2018年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

[@] 數字自2000年開始備有。本表載列2000年、2005年、2010年、以及最近5次統計期的數字。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有住戶的百分比。

Notes: [#] Figures for 2000 include desktop computer, notebook and palm top. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2010 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2014 to 2018 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

[@] Figures are available from 2000 onwards. This table shows figures for 2000, 2005, 2010, and the recent 5 survey periods.

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

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

家中個人電腦有否接駁互聯網 Whether had PC at home connected to the Internet	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	1 944.4	99.8
沒有 No	4.4	0.2
總計 Total	1 948.9	100.0

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

房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	522.6	26.8	64.7
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	311.9	16.0	78.8
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	1 114.4	57.2	80.4
合計 Overall	1 948.9	100.0	75.3

註釋：

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

[#] 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資助出售單位則不包括在內。

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

Notes:

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

[#] 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. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.

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

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

住戶每月入息（港元） Monthly household income (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	157.0	8.1	34.0
10,000 - 19,999	270.2	13.9	62.0
20,000 - 29,999	371.7	19.1	81.0
30,000 - 39,999	322.7	16.6	88.0
40,000 - 49,999	261.7	13.4	92.5
≥ 50,000	565.5	29.0	96.9
合計 Overall	1 948.9	100.0	75.3
住戶每月入息中位數（港元） Median monthly household income (HK\$)		35,400	

註釋： * 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如，在所有住戶每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶中，34.0%家中有個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all households in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000, 34.0% had PC at home.

表 3.3d 按家中個人電腦的數目劃分的家中有個人電腦的住戶數目

Table 3.3d Households with personal computer (PC) at home by number of PC at home

家中個人電腦的數目 Number of PC at home	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
1	650.7	33.4
2	575.1	29.5
3	386.6	19.8
4	163.1	8.4
≥ 5	173.4	8.9
總計 Total	1 948.9	100.0

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

家中個人電腦的類別 [#] Type of PC at home [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
手提電腦 Laptop	1 260.0	64.7
桌面電腦 Desktop computer	1 194.1	61.3
平板電腦 Tablet	1 126.3	57.8
合計 Overall	1 948.9	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

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

家中沒有個人電腦的原因 [#] Reason for not having PC at home [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
不懂得使用電腦 Did not know how to use computer	243.9	38.1
使用智能手機已足夠 Sufficient with the use of smartphone	217.0	33.9
沒有需要使用電腦 No specific application	187.7	29.3
可以在其他地方使用電腦 Could access computers at other places	85.7	13.4
費用昂貴 Cost too high	18.3	2.9
沒有興趣使用電腦 Lack of interest in using computer	7.3	1.1
合計 Overall	640.4	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.5 2000年、2005年、2010年及2014年至2018年家中有個人電腦[#]接駁互聯網的住戶數目

Table 3.5 Households with personal computer (PC)[#] at home connected to the Internet, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2014 to 2018

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	比率* Rate*
2000年1月至3月 January - March 2000	770.2	36.4
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	1 476.5	64.6
2010年10月至12月 October - December 2010	1 795.4	76.4
2014年6月至8月 June - August 2014	1 929.3	78.7
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	1 961.1	79.0
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	1 992.3	79.5
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	2 050.5	80.2
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	1 944.4	75.1

註釋： # 2000年的數字包括桌面電腦、筆記簿型電腦及掌上電腦。2005年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2010年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2014年至2018年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

@ 數字自2000年開始備有。本表載列2000年、2005年、2010年、以及最近5次統計期的數字。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有住戶的百分比。

Notes: # Figures for 2000 include desktop computer, notebook and palm top. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2010 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2014 to 2018 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

@ Figures are available from 2000 onwards. This table shows figures for 2000, 2005, 2010, and the recent 5 survey periods.

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

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

房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	520.4	26.8	64.5
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	311.4	16.0	78.7
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	1 112.6	57.2	80.3
合計 Overall	1 944.4	100.0	75.1

註釋：

- * 在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如，在所有居住在公營租住房屋的住戶中，64.5%家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網。
- # 包括香港房屋委員會的居者有其屋計劃、中等入息家庭房屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃、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資助出售單位則不包括在內。
- @ 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅／平房／新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物、非住宅樓宇內的屋宇單位及臨時房屋。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

Notes:

- * As a percentage of all households in the respective types of housing. For example, among all households residing in public rental housing, 64.5% had PC at home connected to the Internet.
- # 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. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.
- @ 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, quarters in non-residential buildings and temporary housing. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

表 3.6b 按住戶每月入息劃分的家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.6b **Households with personal computer (PC) at home connected to the Internet by monthly household income**

住戶每月入息（港元） Monthly household income (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	155.2	8.0	33.6
10,000 - 19,999	269.3	13.8	61.8
20,000 - 29,999	371.3	19.1	80.9
30,000 - 39,999	322.5	16.6	87.9
40,000 - 49,999	261.2	13.4	92.3
≥ 50,000	565.0	29.1	96.8
合計 Overall	1 944.4	100.0	75.1
住戶每月入息中位數（港元） Median monthly household income (HK\$)		35,500	

註釋： * 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如，在所有住戶每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶中，33.6%家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網。

Note: * As a percentage of all households in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000, 33.6% had PC at home connected to the Internet.

表 3.6c 按接駁互聯網的方法劃分的家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.6c Households with personal computer (PC) at home connected to the Internet by mode of connection to the Internet

接駁互聯網的方法 [#] Mode of connection to the Internet [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
透過固網寬頻（包括接駁路由器透過Wi-Fi建立 家中無線網絡） Via fixed broadband (including wireless network setup at home via Wi-Fi using a router)	1 913.7	98.4
共用手機的3G／4G流動寬頻網絡 Sharing the 3G / 4G mobile broadband network of handset	259.8	13.4
經上網卡使用3G／4G流動寬頻網絡（例如電腦 插入提供數據服務的SIM卡、流動寬頻手指、 隨身寬頻Wi-Fi等） Using 3G / 4G mobile broadband network through SIM card (e.g. SIM card inserted into computers, USB modem, Pocket Wi-Fi, etc.)	20.1	1.0
合計 Overall	1 944.4	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.7 按非透過固網寬頻接駁互聯網的原因劃分的家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網但非透過固網寬頻的住戶數目

Table 3.7 Households with personal computer (PC) at home connected to the Internet but not via fixed broadband by reason for not connecting to the Internet via fixed broadband

非透過固網寬頻接駁互聯網的原因 [#] Reason for not connecting to the Internet via fixed broadband [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
經3G／4G流動寬頻網絡上網 Using 3G / 4G mobile broadband network for Internet access	22.0	71.4
上網費用昂貴 Expensive Internet access charges	7.9	25.7
沒有需要在家上網／可以在其他地方上網 No need to access the Internet at home / can access the Internet at other places	3.4	11.0
合計 Overall	30.8	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.8 按家中個人電腦沒有接駁互聯網的原因劃分的家中有個人電腦而沒有接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.8 Households with personal computer (PC) at home not connected to the Internet by reason for not having the PC at home connected to the Internet

家中個人電腦沒有接駁互聯網的原因 [#] Reason for not having the PC at home connected to the Internet [#]	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
家中有其他設備可以上網（例如智能手機） Had other devices at home for Internet access (e.g. smartphone)	2.6	58.5
其他* Others*	3.4	76.5
合計 Overall	4.4	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

* 包括沒有需要在家上網／可以在其他地方上網、上網費用昂貴或沒有興趣上網等。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Including no need to access the Internet at home / could access the Internet at other places, expensive Internet access charges or lack of interest in Internet access, etc.

表 3.9 按在統計前12個月內曾否購買智能手機／個人電腦及購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的開支及房屋類型劃分的住戶數目

Table 3.9 Households by whether had purchased smartphone / personal computer (PC) and related products / services during the 12 months before enumeration / expenditure of purchasing smartphone / PC and related products / services and type of housing

在統計前12個月內有否購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務／開支 (港元) Whether had purchased smartphone / PC and related products / services during the 12 months before enumeration / expenditure (HK\$)	房屋類型 Type of housing			合計 Overall
	公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	
	住戶數目 No. of households	住戶數目 No. of households	住戶數目 No. of households	
	(‘000)	(‘000)	(‘000)	
有 Yes	366.1 [45.3%]	221.5 [55.9%]	771.2 [55.7%]	1 358.8 [52.5%]
< 500	92.6 (25.3%)	39.0 (17.6%)	123.5 (16.0%)	255.2 (18.8%)
500 - 999	32.8 (9.0%)	16.3 (7.4%)	46.5 (6.0%)	95.7 (7.0%)
1,000 - 4,999	113.4 (31.0%)	65.0 (29.3%)	190.9 (24.8%)	369.3 (27.2%)
5,000 - 9,999	80.6 (22.0%)	54.9 (24.8%)	202.9 (26.3%)	338.3 (24.9%)
≥ 10,000	46.6 (12.7%)	46.4 (20.9%)	207.4 (26.9%)	300.4 (22.1%)
開支中位數 (港元) Median expenditure (HK\$)	2,500	4,000	5,000	4,000
沒有 No	441.4 [54.7%]	174.4 [44.1%]	614.6 [44.3%]	1 230.4 [47.5%]
合計 Overall	807.5	395.9	1 385.9	2 589.2

註釋：[#] 包括香港房屋委員會的居者有其屋計劃、中等入息家庭房屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃、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資助出售單位則不包括在內。

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

方括號內的數字表示在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。

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

Notes: [#] 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. Subsidised sales flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.

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

Figures in square brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households in the respective types of housing.

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

表 3.10 按所購買的智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的類別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的住戶數目

Table 3.10 **Households which had purchased smartphone / personal computer (PC) and related products / services during the 12 months before enumeration by type of smartphone / PC and related products / services purchased**

所購買的智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的類別 [#] Type of smartphone / PC and related products / services purchased [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
智能手機及有關產品／服務 Smartphone and related products / services	1 283.1	94.4
智能手機及有關周邊設備 <i>Smartphone and related peripherals</i>	1 238.4	91.1
智能手機的下載檔案消費，檔案包括應用程式、電子書、遊戲、音樂或影像檔案 <i>Downloading files, including mobile apps, eBooks, games, music or video files, via smartphone</i>	99.7	7.3
智能手機應用程式的內建購買或遊戲點數卡 <i>Smartphone in-app purchase or prepaid game cards</i>	66.5	4.9
智能手機的支援／維修服務 <i>Smartphone support / maintenance services</i>	64.9	4.8
個人電腦及有關產品／服務 PC and related products / services	406.8	29.9
電腦及有關周邊設備 <i>Computer and related peripherals</i>	303.7	22.4
電腦消耗品 <i>Computer consumables</i>	118.1	8.7
電腦軟件／應用程式 <i>Computer software / apps</i>	49.5	3.6
電腦支援／維修服務 <i>Computer support / maintenance services</i>	21.8	1.6
電腦應用程式的內建購買或遊戲點數卡 <i>Computer in-app purchase or prepaid game cards</i>	16.9	1.2
合計 Overall	1 358.8	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

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

懂得使用個人電腦的人士

4.1 在是項統計調查中，10 歲及以上人士被問及他們是否懂得使用個人電腦。統計調查結果顯示，在統計時約 5 503 700 名 10 歲及以上人士懂得使用個人電腦，佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士的 85.1%。在 2001 年至 2018 年期間，10 歲及以上懂得使用個人電腦的人士的比率呈上升趨勢，由 51.9% 上升至 85.1%。（表 4.1）

年齡及性別

4.2 按年齡組別分析，10 - 14 歲人士懂得使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 100.0%。緊接的是 15 - 24 歲人士(99.9%)、25 - 34 歲人士(99.4%) 及 35 - 44 歲人士(99.1%)。較年長的人士的比率較低，其中 55 - 64 歲人士的比率為 85.2%，而 65 歲及以上人士的比率為 40.8%。（圖 4.1 及表 4.2a）

4.3 再按性別分析，10 - 44 歲的男性及女性懂得使用個人電腦的比率大致相若（介乎 99.0% 至 100.0%）。對於 45 歲及以上的人士而言，男性懂得使用個人電腦的比率（介乎 47.7% 至 96.2%）較女性（介乎 34.6% 至 94.0%）為高。（表 4.2a）

教育程度

4.4 在該 5 503 700 名懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，54.7% 具中學教育程度。另外 33.0% 具專上教育程度及 12.3% 具小學及以下教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士懂得使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 99.0%。具中學教育程度的人士與具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 91.6% 及 50.3%。（表 4.2b）

Persons who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC)

4.1 Persons aged 10 and over were asked in the survey whether they had knowledge of using PC. The survey results showed that some 5 503 700 persons aged 10 and over had knowledge of using PC at the time of enumeration, constituting 85.1% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. During the period from 2001 to 2018, the rate of persons aged 10 and over having knowledge of using PC was on the increase, from 51.9% to 85.1%. (Table 4.1)

Age and sex

4.2 Analysed by age group, persons aged 10 - 14 had the highest rate of having knowledge of using PC, at 100.0%. This was closely followed by persons aged 15 - 24 (99.9%), those aged 25 - 34 (99.4%) and those aged 35 - 44 (99.1%). Lower rates were recorded for elder persons. In particular, the rate was 85.2% for persons aged 55 - 64 and 40.8% for those aged 65 and over. (Chart 4.1 and Table 4.2a)

4.3 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 - 44 had similar rates of having knowledge of using PC (ranging from 99.0% to 100.0%). For persons aged 45 and over, the rate of having knowledge of using PC was higher for males (ranging from 47.7% to 96.2%) than their female counterparts (ranging from 34.6% to 94.0%). (Table 4.2a)

Educational attainment

4.4 Of the 5 503 700 persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC, 54.7% had attained secondary education. Another 33.0% had attained post-secondary education and 12.3% had attained primary education and below. Persons having attained post-secondary education had the highest rate of having knowledge of using PC, at 99.0%. The corresponding rates for those having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 91.6% and 50.3% respectively. (Table 4.2b)

經濟活動身分

4.5 按經濟活動身分分析，學生懂得使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 100.0%。其次為從事經濟活動人士(95.7%)。料理家務者及退休人士懂得使用個人電腦的比率較低，分別為 81.3%及 46.8%。（表 4.2c）

曾使用個人電腦的人士

4.6 約 5 197 500 名 10 歲及以上的人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦。10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的整體比率為 80.3%。這比率較 2000 年的相應比率 (43.1%)顯著為高。（表 4.3）

年齡及性別

4.7 按年齡組別分析，10 - 14 歲人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 100.0%。緊接的是 15 - 24 歲人士(98.9%)及 25 - 34 歲人士(97.6%)。年紀較長的人士曾使用個人電腦的比率較低，其中 55 - 64 歲人士的比率為 76.1%，而 65 歲及以上人士的比率為 35.7%。（圖 4.2 及表 4.4a）

4.8 再按性別分析，10 - 44 歲的男性及女性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率大致相若（介乎 95.1%至 100.0%）。對於 45 歲及以上的人士而言，男性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率（介乎 41.7%至 89.7%）較女性（介乎 30.4%至 87.2%）為高。（表 4.4a）

Economic activity status

4.5 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having knowledge of using PC, at 100.0%. This was followed by economically active persons (95.7%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having knowledge of using PC, at 81.3% and 46.8% respectively. (Table 4.2c)

Persons who had used PC

4.6 Some 5 197 500 persons aged 10 and over had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration. The overall rate of persons having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration was 80.3% among all persons aged 10 and over. This was significantly higher than the corresponding rate (43.1%) in 2000. (Table 4.3)

Age and sex

4.7 Analysed by age group, persons aged 10 - 14 had the highest rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, at 100.0%. This was closely followed by persons aged 15 - 24 (98.9%) and those aged 25 - 34 (97.6%). Lower rates of having used PC were recorded for elder persons. In particular, 76.1% of persons aged 55 - 64 and 35.7% of those aged 65 and over had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration. (Chart 4.2 and Table 4.4a)

4.8 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 - 44 had similar rates of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration (ranging from 95.1% to 100.0%). For persons aged 45 and over, the rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration was higher for males (ranging from 41.7% to 89.7%) than their female counterparts (ranging from 30.4% to 87.2%). (Table 4.4a)

教育程度

4.9 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，54.1%具中學教育程度。另外 34.6%具專上教育程度及 11.3%具小學及以下教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率最高，為 98.2%。具中學教育程度的人士與具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 85.5%及 43.5%。（表 4.4b）

經濟活動身分

4.10 按經濟活動身分分析，學生在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 99.9%。其次為從事經濟活動人士(91.0%)。料理家務者及退休人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率較低，分別為 73.7%及 41.4%。（表 4.4c）

Educational attainment

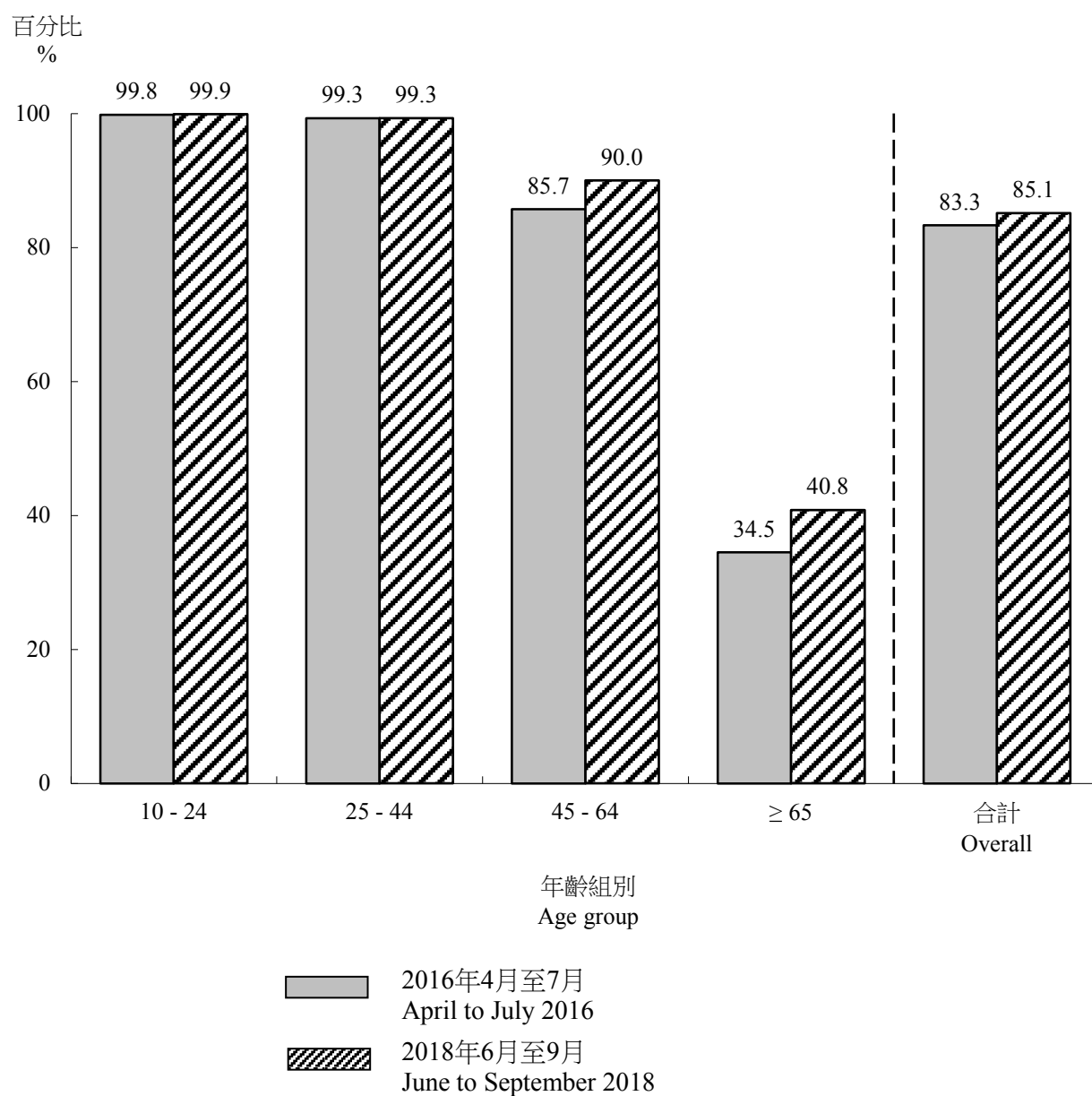
4.9 Of those persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, 54.1% had attained secondary education. Another 34.6% had attained post-secondary education and 11.3% had attained primary education and below. The rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration was the highest for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 98.2%. The corresponding rates for those having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 85.5% and 43.5% respectively. (Table 4.4b)

Economic activity status

4.10 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, at 99.9%. This was followed by economically active persons (91.0%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, at 73.7% and 41.4% respectively. (Table 4.4c)

圖 4.1 2016 年及 2018 年按年齡劃分的懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的比率*

Chart 4.1 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by age, 2016 and 2018

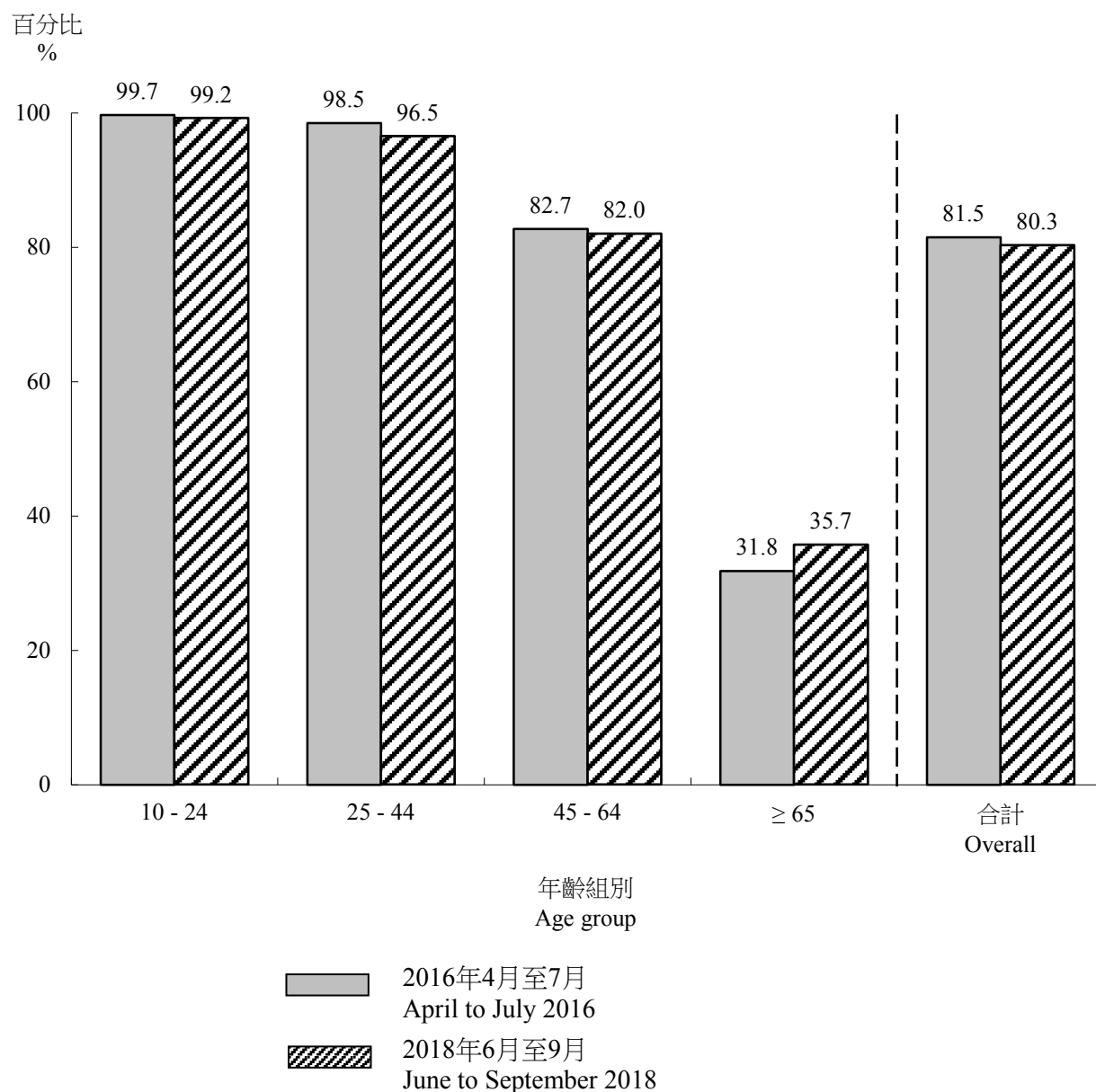


註釋：* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

圖 4.2 2016 年及 2018 年按年齡劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的比率*

Chart 4.2 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by age, 2016 and 2018



註釋：* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

表 4.1 2001年、2005年、2009年及2014年至2018年懂得使用個人電腦[#]的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.1 Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC)[#], 2001, 2005, 2009 and 2014 to 2018

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	比率* Rate*
2001年4月至6月 April - June 2001	3 117.1	51.9
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	3 740.3	60.3
2009年6月至8月 June - August 2009	4 475.2	72.2
2014年6月至8月 June - August 2014	4 897.5	77.4
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	5 155.6	81.2
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	5 309.7	83.3
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	5 391.4	84.0
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	5 503.7	85.1

註釋： [#] 2001年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦及個人數碼助理。2005年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2009年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2014年至2018年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

[@] 數字自2001年開始備有。本表載列2001年、2005年、2009年、以及最近5次統計期的數字。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [#] Figures for 2001 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook computer and Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2009 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2014 to 2018 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

[@] Figures are available from 2001 onwards. This table shows figures for 2001, 2005, 2009, and the recent 5 survey periods.

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

表 4.2a 按年齡及性別劃分的懂得使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.2a Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (^{'000})	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (^{'000})	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (^{'000})	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	139.0	5.2	100.0	132.8	4.7	100.0	271.8	4.9	100.0
15 - 24	358.4	13.4	99.9	343.6	12.1	99.9	702.0	12.8	99.9
25 - 34	449.2	16.8	99.1	482.9	17.1	99.7	932.1	16.9	99.4
35 - 44	460.6	17.2	99.3	565.4	20.0	99.0	1 026.1	18.6	99.1
45 - 54	483.6	18.1	96.2	582.7	20.6	94.0	1 066.3	19.4	95.0
55 - 64	507.9	19.0	87.5	501.4	17.7	82.9	1 009.3	18.3	85.2
≥ 65	273.6	10.2	47.7	222.5	7.9	34.6	496.1	9.0	40.8
合計 [#] Overall [#]	2 672.4	100.0 (48.6)	87.0	2 831.3	100.0 (51.4)	83.3	5 503.7	100.0 (100.0)	85.1

註釋： * 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有10 - 14歲的男性為例，100.0%懂得使用個人電腦。
括號內的數字表示在所有懂得使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

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

表 4.2b 按教育程度劃分的懂得使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.2b Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	679.6	12.3	50.3
中學 Secondary	3 008.8	54.7	91.6
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 815.3	33.0	99.0
合計 Overall	5 503.7	100.0	85.1

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士為例，99.0%懂得使用個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 99.0% had knowledge of using PC.

表 4.2c 按經濟活動身分劃分的懂得使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.2c Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 547.9	64.5	95.7
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 955.9	35.5	70.8
學生 Students	709.4	12.9	100.0
料理家務者 Home-makers	636.4	11.6	81.3
退休人士 Retired persons	565.7	10.3	46.8
其他 Others	44.4	0.8	70.3
合計 Overall	5 503.7	100.0	85.1

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，95.7%懂得使用個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 95.7% had knowledge of using PC.

表 4.3 2000年、2005年、2009年及2014年至2018年在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦[#]的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.3 Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC)[#] during the 12 months before enumeration, 2000, 2005, 2009 and 2014 to 2018

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
2000年1月至3月 January - March 2000	2 639.7	43.1
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	3 645.5	58.8
2009年6月至8月 June - August 2009	4 349.4	70.2
2014年6月至8月 June - August 2014	4 651.6	73.5
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	4 990.2	78.6
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	5 195.4	81.5
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	5 118.2	79.8
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	5 197.5	80.3

註釋： [#] 2000年的數字包括桌面電腦、筆記簿型電腦及掌上電腦。2005年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2009年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2014年至2018年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

[@] 數字自2000年開始備有。本表載列2000年、2005年、2009年、以及最近5次統計期的數字。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [#] Figures for 2000 include desktop computer, notebook and palm top. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2009 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2014 to 2018 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

[@] Figures are available from 2000 onwards. This table shows figures for 2000, 2005, 2009, and the recent 5 survey periods.

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

表 4.4a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.4a Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	139.0	5.5	100.0	132.8	5.0	100.0	271.8	5.2	100.0
15 - 24	354.5	14.0	98.8	340.7	12.8	99.1	695.2	13.4	98.9
25 - 34	440.3	17.4	97.1	475.2	17.8	98.1	915.4	17.6	97.6
35 - 44	444.9	17.6	95.9	542.8	20.3	95.1	987.7	19.0	95.4
45 - 54	451.0	17.8	89.7	540.3	20.2	87.2	991.3	19.1	88.3
55 - 64	458.4	18.1	79.0	442.8	16.6	73.2	901.3	17.3	76.1
≥ 65	239.3	9.5	41.7	195.5	7.3	30.4	434.7	8.4	35.7
合計 [#] Overall [#]	2 527.4	100.0 (48.6)	82.3	2 670.1	100.0 (51.4)	78.6	5 197.5	100.0 (100.0)	80.3

註釋： * 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有10 - 14歲的男性為例，100.0%在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦。
括號內的數字表示在所有在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

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

表 4.4b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.4b Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	588.9	11.3	43.5
中學 Secondary	2 809.4	54.1	85.5
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 799.2	34.6	98.2
合計 Overall	5 197.5	100.0	80.3

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士為例，98.2%在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 98.2% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 4.4c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.4c Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 374.3	64.9	91.0
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 823.2	35.1	66.0
學生 Students	709.2	13.6	99.9
料理家務者 Home-makers	577.3	11.1	73.7
退休人士 Retired persons	500.5	9.6	41.4
其他 Others	36.2	0.7	57.3
合計 Overall	5 197.5	100.0	80.3

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，91.0%在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 91.0% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

5 智能手機的普及程度 Smartphone penetration

智能手機的普及程度

5.1 在是項統計調查中，10 歲及以上人士被問及他們是否擁有智能手機。統計調查結果顯示，在統計時約 5 811 600 名 10 歲及以上的人士擁有智能手機，佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的 89.8%。在 2012 年至 2018 年期間，10 歲及以上擁有智能手機的人士的比率呈上升趨勢，由 54.0% 上升至 89.8%。另外，約有 467 400 人擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機），佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的 7.2%。

（表 5.1 及 5.2）

年齡及性別

5.2 按年齡組別分析，15 - 64 歲的人士有較大比率擁有智能手機，介乎 94.7% 至 99.8%。65 歲及以上人士的比率最低，為 57.2%。

（圖 5.1 及表 5.3a）

5.3 再按性別分析，10 - 64 歲的男性及女性在統計時擁有智能手機的比率大致相若，介乎 78.9% 至 99.9%。對於 65 歲及以上的人士而言，男性在統計時擁有智能手機的比率（63.1%）較女性（52.0%）為高。（表 5.3a）

教育程度

5.4 按教育程度分析，具專上教育程度的人士在統計時擁有智能手機的比率最高，達 99.0%。具中學教育程度及具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 95.6% 及 63.3%。

（表 5.3b）

經濟活動身分

5.5 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士在統計時擁有智能手機的比率最高，達 98.8%。其次為學生（92.4%）及料理家務者（89.9%）。退休人士擁有智能手機的比率相對較低，為 61.7%。（表 5.3c）

Smartphone penetration

5.1 Persons aged 10 and over were asked in the survey whether they had smartphone. The survey results showed that some 5 811 600 persons aged 10 and over had smartphone at the time of enumeration, constituting 89.8% of all persons aged 10 and over. During the period from 2012 to 2018, an increasing trend was observed in the rate of persons aged 10 and over having smartphone, from 54.0% to 89.8%. In addition, some 467 400 persons had other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone), representing 7.2% of all persons aged 10 and over.

(Tables 5.1 and 5.2)

Age and Sex

5.2 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 64 had higher rates of having smartphone, ranging from 94.7% to 99.8%. Persons aged 65 and over had the lowest rate, at 57.2%.

(Chart 5.1 and Table 5.3a)

5.3 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 - 64 had similar rates of having smartphone at the time of enumeration, ranging from 78.9% to 99.9%. For persons aged 65 and over, the rate of having smartphone at the time of enumeration was higher for males (63.1%) than their female counterparts (52.0%).

(Table 5.3a)

Educational attainment

5.4 Analysed by educational attainment, persons having attained post-secondary education had the highest rate of having smartphone at the time of enumeration, at 99.0%. The corresponding rates of those having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 95.6% and 63.3% respectively.

(Table 5.3b)

Economic activity status

5.5 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons had the highest rate of having smartphone at the time of enumeration, at 98.8%. This was followed by students (92.4%) and home-makers (89.9%). Retired persons had a relatively lower rate of having smartphone, at 61.7%. (Table 5.3c)

擁有智能手機的數目

5.6 在該 5 811 600 名在統計時擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士中，96.7%擁有 1 部智能手機，3.0%擁有 2 部，以及 0.4%擁有 3 部或以上。（表 5.3d）

擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機）的 10 歲及以上人士

5.7 在擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機）的 10 歲及以上人士中，65 歲及以上的人士擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機）的比率最高，達 30.5%。其次為 55 - 64 歲的人士，為 5.0%。按性別分析，男性與女性擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機）的比率相若。（表 5.4）

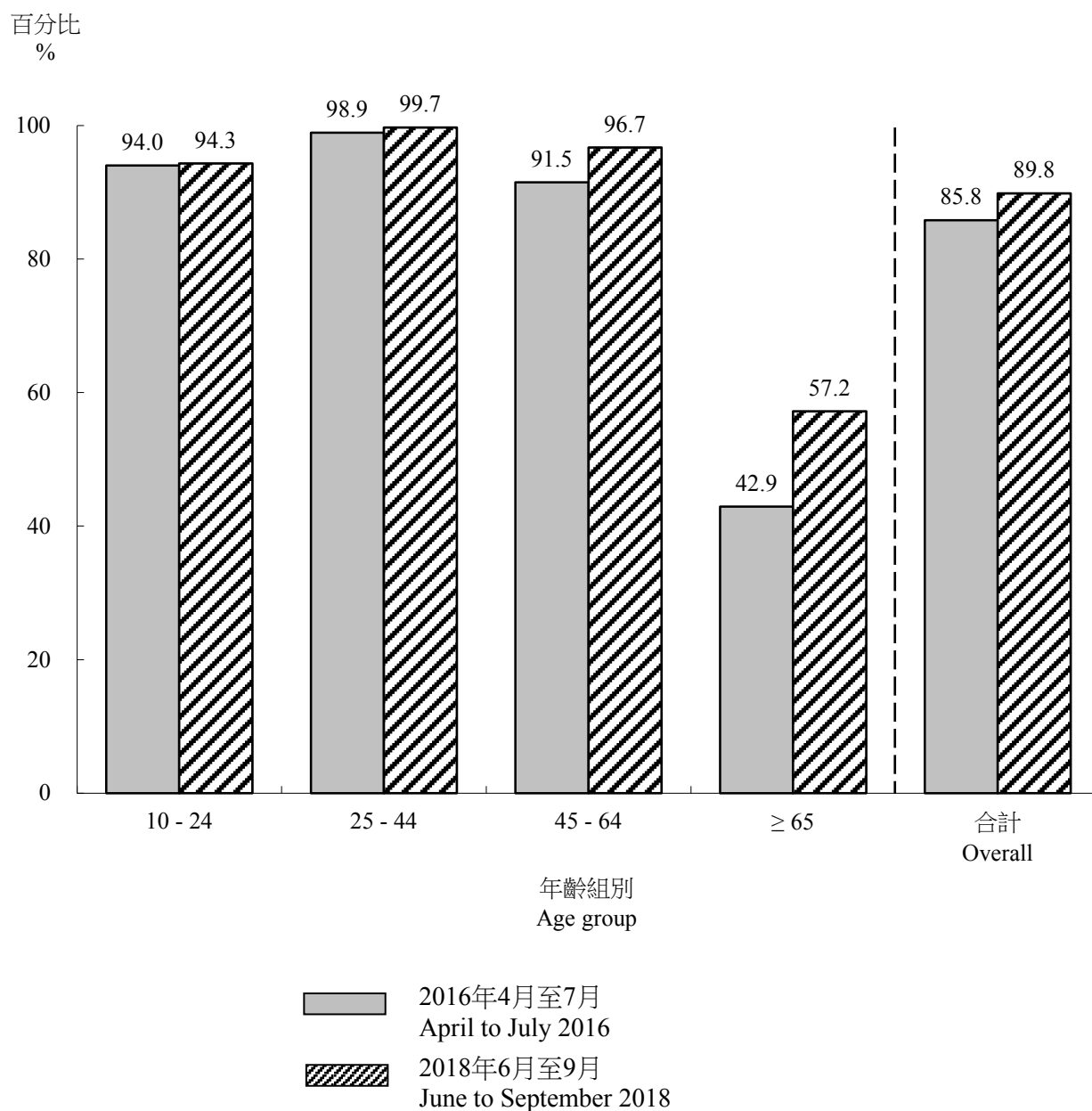
Number of smartphone owned

5.6 Of those 5 811 600 persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone at the time of enumeration, 96.7% had 1; 3.0% had 2; and 0.4% had 3 or more. (Table 5.3d)

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

5.7 Among those aged 10 and over who had other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone), the rate of having other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone) was the highest for those aged 65 and over, at 30.5%. It was followed by those aged 55 - 64, at 5.0%. Analysed by sex, the rate of having other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone) was similar between males and females. (Table 5.4)

圖 5.1 2016 年及 2018 年按年齡劃分的擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士的比率*
Chart 5.1 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by age, 2016 and 2018



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

表 5.1 按是否擁有手提電話／手提電話的類型劃分的10 歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.1 Persons aged 10 and over by whether had mobile phone / type of mobile phone

是否擁有手提電話／手提電話的類型 [#] Whether had mobile phone / type of mobile phone [#]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	6 251.7	96.6
智能手機 Smartphone	5 811.6	89.8
其他 Others	467.4	7.2
沒有 No	218.6	3.4
合計 Overall	6 470.3	100.0

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 5.2 2012年至2018年擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.2 Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone, 2012 to 2018

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	比率* Rate*
2012年6月至8月 June - August 2012	3 395.9	54.0
2013年1月至4月 January - April 2013	3 849.5	61.1
2014年6月至8月 June - August 2014	4 886.0	77.2
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	5 270.8	83.0
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	5 468.6	85.8
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	5 688.3	88.6
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	5 811.6	89.8

註釋： @ 數字自2012 年開始備有。
 * 在有關統計期間佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: @ Figures are available from 2012 onwards.
 * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective survey periods.

表 5.3a 按年齡及性別劃分的擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.3a Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	109.7	3.9	78.9	110.6	3.7	83.3	220.3	3.8	81.1
15 - 24	356.1	12.7	99.2	342.1	11.3	99.5	698.2	12.0	99.4
25 - 34	451.6	16.2	99.6	483.9	16.0	99.9	935.5	16.1	99.8
35 - 44	462.0	16.5	99.6	569.2	18.9	99.7	1 031.1	17.7	99.6
45 - 54	497.0	17.8	98.9	611.2	20.3	98.6	1 108.2	19.1	98.7
55 - 64	555.6	19.9	95.8	566.4	18.8	93.7	1 122.0	19.3	94.7
≥ 65	362.0	13.0	63.1	334.1	11.1	52.0	696.2	12.0	57.2
合計 Overall	2 794.1	100.0 (48.1)	91.0	3 017.5	100.0 (51.9)	88.8	5 811.6	100.0 (100.0)	89.8

註釋： * 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有10 - 14歲的男性為例，78.9%擁有智能手機。
括號內的數字表示在所有擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 10 - 14, 78.9% had smartphone.
Figures in brackets represent the percentage in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone.

表 5.3b 按教育程度劃分的擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.3b Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	856.4	14.7	63.3
中學 Secondary	3 141.4	54.1	95.6
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 813.8	31.2	99.0
合計 Overall	5 811.6	100.0	89.8

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士為例，99.0%擁有智能手機。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 99.0% had smartphone.

表 5.3c 按經濟活動身分劃分的擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.3c Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 660.1	63.0	98.8
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 151.5	37.0	77.8
學生 Students	655.5	11.3	92.4
料理家務者 Home-makers	703.4	12.1	89.9
退休人士 Retired persons	745.5	12.8	61.7
其他 Others	47.1	0.8	74.5
合計 Overall	5 811.6	100.0	89.8

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，98.8%擁有智能手機。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 98.8% had smartphone.

表 5.3d 按擁有智能手機的數目劃分的擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.3d Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by number of smartphone they owned

擁有智能手機的數目 Number of smartphone owned	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
1	5 618.7	96.7
2	172.4	3.0
≥ 3	20.5	0.4
總計 Total	5 811.6	100.0

表 5.4 按年齡及性別劃分的擁有非屬智能手機的手提電話的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.4 Persons aged 10 and over who had mobile phone other than smartphone by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	3.5	1.8	2.5	3.1	1.2	2.3	6.6	1.4	2.4
15 - 24	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	3.6	0.8	0.5
25 - 34	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
35 - 44	3.8	1.9	0.8	3.6	1.4	0.6	7.4	1.6	0.7
45 - 54	6.1	3.0	1.2	11.7	4.4	1.9	17.7	3.8	1.6
55 - 64	23.5	11.7	4.0	35.5	13.3	5.9	58.9	12.6	5.0
≥ 65	160.9	80.2	28.0	210.1	78.8	32.7	371.0	79.4	30.5
合計 Overall	200.5	100.0 (42.9)	6.5	266.8	100.0 (57.1)	7.9	467.4	100.0 (100.0)	7.2

註釋： * 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有10 - 14歲的男性為例，2.5%擁有非屬智能手機的手提電話。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

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

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 10 - 14, 2.5% had mobile phone other than smartphone.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

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

6 互聯網的使用情況 Usage of the Internet

曾使用互聯網的人士

6.1 約 5 856 100 名 10 歲及以上的人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網，佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的 90.5%。在 2000 年至 2018 年期間，10 歲及以上曾使用互聯網的人士的比率呈上升趨勢，由 30.3% 上升至 90.5%。（表 6.1）

6.2 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 5 856 100 名人士中，98.8% 曾使用智能手機上網，70.7% 曾使用桌面電腦，50.1% 曾使用手提電腦，47.4% 曾使用平板電腦及 31.1% 曾使用其他設備。（表 6.2）

年齡及性別

6.3 按年齡組別分析，差不多所有 10 - 44 歲人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網，比率介乎 99.8% 至 100.0%。年紀較長的人士使用互聯網的比率較低，其中 94.6% 的 55 - 64 歲人士及 56.3% 的 65 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網。（圖 6.1 及表 6.3a）

6.4 再按性別分析，10 - 54 歲的男性及女性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的比率大致相若，介乎 98.7% 至 100.0%。對於 55 歲及以上的人士而言，男性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的比率（介乎 63.0% 至 95.7%）較女性（介乎 50.2% 至 93.5%）為高。兩性之間的差距隨着年齡增長而擴大。（表 6.3a）

Persons who had used the Internet

6.1 Some 5 856 100 persons aged 10 and over had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 90.5% of all persons aged 10 and over. During the period from 2000 to 2018, the rate of persons aged 10 and above who had used the Internet was on the increase, from 30.3% to 90.5%. (Table 6.1)

6.2 Of those 5 856 100 persons who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 98.8% had used smartphone for Internet connection, 70.7% had used desktop computer, 50.1% had used laptop, 47.4% had used tablet, and 31.1% had used other devices. (Table 6.2)

Age and sex

6.3 Analysed by age group, almost all persons aged 10 - 44 had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, with rates ranging from 99.8% to 100.0%. Lower rates of having used the Internet were recorded for elder persons. In particular, 94.6% of persons aged 55 - 64 and 56.3% of those aged 65 and over had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration. (Chart 6.1 and Table 6.3a)

6.4 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 - 54 had similar rates of having used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, ranging from 98.7% to 100.0%. For persons aged 55 and over, the rates of having used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration were higher for males (ranging from 63.0% to 95.7%) than their female counterparts (ranging from 50.2% to 93.5%). The gap expanded as the two sexes getting older. (Table 6.3a)

教育程度

6.5 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士中，53.9%具中學教育程度。另外 31.1%具專上教育程度及 15.0%具小學及以下教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的比率最高，達 99.3%。具中學教育程度的人士與具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 96.2%及 64.8%。
(表 6.3b)

經濟活動身分

6.6 按經濟活動身分分析，學生在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的比率最高，達 100.0%。其次為從事經濟活動人士(98.8%)。料理家務者及退休人士使用互聯網的比率較低，分別為 89.8%及 60.7%。(表 6.3c)

使用互聯網的次數

6.7 約 5 816 200 名 10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內使用互聯網最少每星期一次，佔所有在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的 99.3%。97.6%甚至每天均使用互聯網。(表 6.3d)

6.8 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士及學生使用互聯網的次數最為頻密。在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的相關組別人士中，99.1%的從事經濟活動人士及 97.7%的學生每天均使用互聯網。料理家務者及退休人士的相應百分比較低，分別為 96.3%及 91.8%。
(表 6.3d)

Educational attainment

6.5 Of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 53.9% had attained secondary education. Another 31.1% had attained post-secondary education and 15.0% had attained primary education and below. The rate of having used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration was the highest for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 99.3%. The corresponding rates for those persons having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 96.2% and 64.8% respectively. (Table 6.3b)

Economic activity status

6.6 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, at 100.0%. This was followed by economically active persons (98.8%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rate of having used the Internet, at 89.8% and 60.7% respectively. (Table 6.3c)

Frequency of using the Internet

6.7 Some 5 816 200 persons aged 10 and over had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 99.3% of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration. 97.6% had even used the Internet every day. (Table 6.3d)

6.8 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons and students had used the Internet most frequently. Of all persons in the relevant sub-groups who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 99.1% of economically active persons and 97.7% of students had used the Internet every day. The corresponding percentages for home-makers and retired persons were 96.3% and 91.8% respectively. (Table 6.3d)

使用互聯網的主要目的

6.9 就該 5 856 100 名在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士而言，他們上網的主要目的為「通訊／互動」（該些人士中有 98.8%提及此目的），當中包括「社交網絡活動」（例如 WhatsApp、微信、LINE、面書、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等）(98.4%)及「收發電子郵件」(68.8%)。其次是「資訊查詢」(95.9%)及「網上娛樂」(90.2%)。（表 6.4a）

6.10 按性別分析，除了比例上有較多男性使用互聯網的目的為「玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲檔案／遊戲軟件」及較多女性使用互聯網的目的為「網上購物」外，男性與女性使用互聯網的目的的百分比分布大致相同。（表 6.4a）

6.11 相對其他年齡組別人士，15 - 44 歲人士中有較高百分比為了「通訊／互動」、「資訊查詢」及「網上娛樂」而使用互聯網。另一方面，10 - 14 歲人士中有較高的百分比為了「辦公室／學校／個人事務及其他」而使用互聯網。（表 6.4b）

6.12 按教育程度分析，具中學及以上教育程度的人士較普遍為了「通訊／互動」及「資訊查詢」而使用互聯網。（表 6.4c）

6.13 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士及學生中有較高百分比為了「通訊／互動」，和「資訊查詢」而使用互聯網。就學生而言，他們有顯著較高的百分比為了「網上娛樂」而使用互聯網。（表 6.4d）

Major purpose of using the Internet

6.9 For those 5 856 100 persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, their major purposes of using the Internet were “communication / interaction” (as cited by 98.8% of those persons), including “online social activities” (e.g. WhatsApp, WeChat, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.) (98.4%) and “sending and receiving e-mail” (68.8%). This was followed by “information searching” (95.9%) and “online entertainment” (90.2%). (Table 6.4a)

6.10 Analysed by sex, the percentage distribution in respect of the usage of the Internet for various purposes was broadly the same between males and females, except that proportionally more males had used the Internet for “playing online games, downloading game files / software for games” and more females had used Internet for “online purchase”. (Table 6.4a)

6.11 As compared to persons in other age groups, persons aged 15 - 44 had higher percentages of using the Internet for “communication / interaction”, “information searching” and “online entertainment”. On the other hand, persons aged 10 - 14 had higher percentage of using the Internet for “office / school / personal affairs and others”. (Table 6.4b)

6.12 Analysed by educational attainment, persons having attained secondary education and above had used the Internet more extensively for “communication / interaction” and “information searching”. (Table 6.4c)

6.13 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons and students had comparatively higher percentages of using the Internet for “communication / interaction” and “information searching”. For students, a much higher percentage of them had used the Internet for “online entertainment”. (Table 6.4d)

使用互聯網最少每星期一次的人士*每星期使用互聯網的時間*

6.14 在該 5 816 200 名在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期一次的 10 歲及以上人士中，5.4% 表示他們每星期使用互聯網少於 5 小時。另外 27.0% 每星期使用互聯網 5 至少於 20 小時，而 67.5% 每星期使用互聯網 20 小時及以上。他們每星期使用互聯網的平均時間為 29.8 小時。（表 6.5a）

6.15 按年齡組別分析，15 - 24 歲人士每星期使用互聯網的平均時間最長，他們每星期平均使用互聯網 39.7 小時。其次為 25 - 34 歲人士（38.4 小時）及 35 - 44 歲人士（34.7 小時）。（表 6.5a）

6.16 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士每星期平均使用互聯網 33.0 小時。學生、料理家務者及退休人士的相應數字分別為 34.6 小時、22.5 小時及 16.6 小時。（表 6.5b）

為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的人士

6.17 約 5 760 800 名 10 歲及以上人士曾在統計前 12 個月內為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網，佔所有曾在統計前 12 個月內使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的 98.4%。（表 6.4a）

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

6.14 Of those 5 816 200 persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration, 5.4% reported that they had used the Internet for less than 5 hours per week. Another 27.0% had done so for 5 to less than 20 hours per week, while 67.5% for 20 hours and more per week. Their average time spent in using the Internet per week was 29.8 hours. (Table 6.5a)

6.15 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 24 spent the longest time in using the Internet per week on average. Their average time spent in using the Internet was 39.7 hours per week. This was followed by persons aged 25 - 34 (38.4 hours) and those aged 35 - 44 (34.7 hours). (Table 6.5a)

6.16 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons had used the Internet for an average of 33.0 hours per week. The corresponding figures for students, home-makers and retired persons were 34.6 hours, 22.5 hours and 16.6 hours respectively. (Table 6.5b)

Persons who had used the Internet for online social activities

6.17 Some 5 760 800 persons aged 10 and over had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 98.4% of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration. (Table 6.4a)

每星期為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的時間

6.18 在該 5 760 800 名在統計前 12 個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士中，53.5%表示他們每星期為該目的而使用互聯網少於 10 小時。另外 27.7%為該目的每星期使用互聯網 10 至少於 20 小時。就該 5 760 800 人整體而言，他們每星期為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的平均時間為 12.9 小時。（表 6.6a）

6.19 按性別分析，在統計前 12 個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的男性及女性中，他們平均每星期為該目的而使用互聯網的時間相若，分別為 13.1 小時及 12.6 小時。（表 6.6a）

6.20 按年齡組別分析，在統計前 12 個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的 15 - 24 歲人士中，他們為該目的而使用互聯網的時間最長，平均每星期 17.7 小時。其次是 25 - 34 歲人士（17.0 小時）及 35 - 44 歲人士（14.4 小時）。（表 6.6b）

6.21 按教育程度分析，在統計前 12 個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的具專上教育程度的人士中，他們平均每星期為該目的而使用互聯網的時間最長，達 16.7 小時。（表 6.6c）

6.22 按經濟活動身分分析，在統計前 12 個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的學生中，他們平均每星期為該目的而使用互聯網的時間最長，達 15.3 小時。從事經濟活動人士、料理家務者及退休人士的相應數字分別為 14.1 小時、9.8 小時及 7.1 小時。（表 6.6d）

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

6.18 Of those 5 760 800 persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration, 53.5% reported that they had used the Internet for such purpose for less than 10 hours per week. Another 27.7% had done so for 10 to less than 20 hours per week. For those 5 760 800 persons taken together, their average time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week was 12.9 hours. (Table 6.6a)

6.19 Analysed by sex, of those males and females who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration, their average time spent for such purpose per week was similar, at 13.1 hours and 12.6 hours respectively. (Table 6.6a)

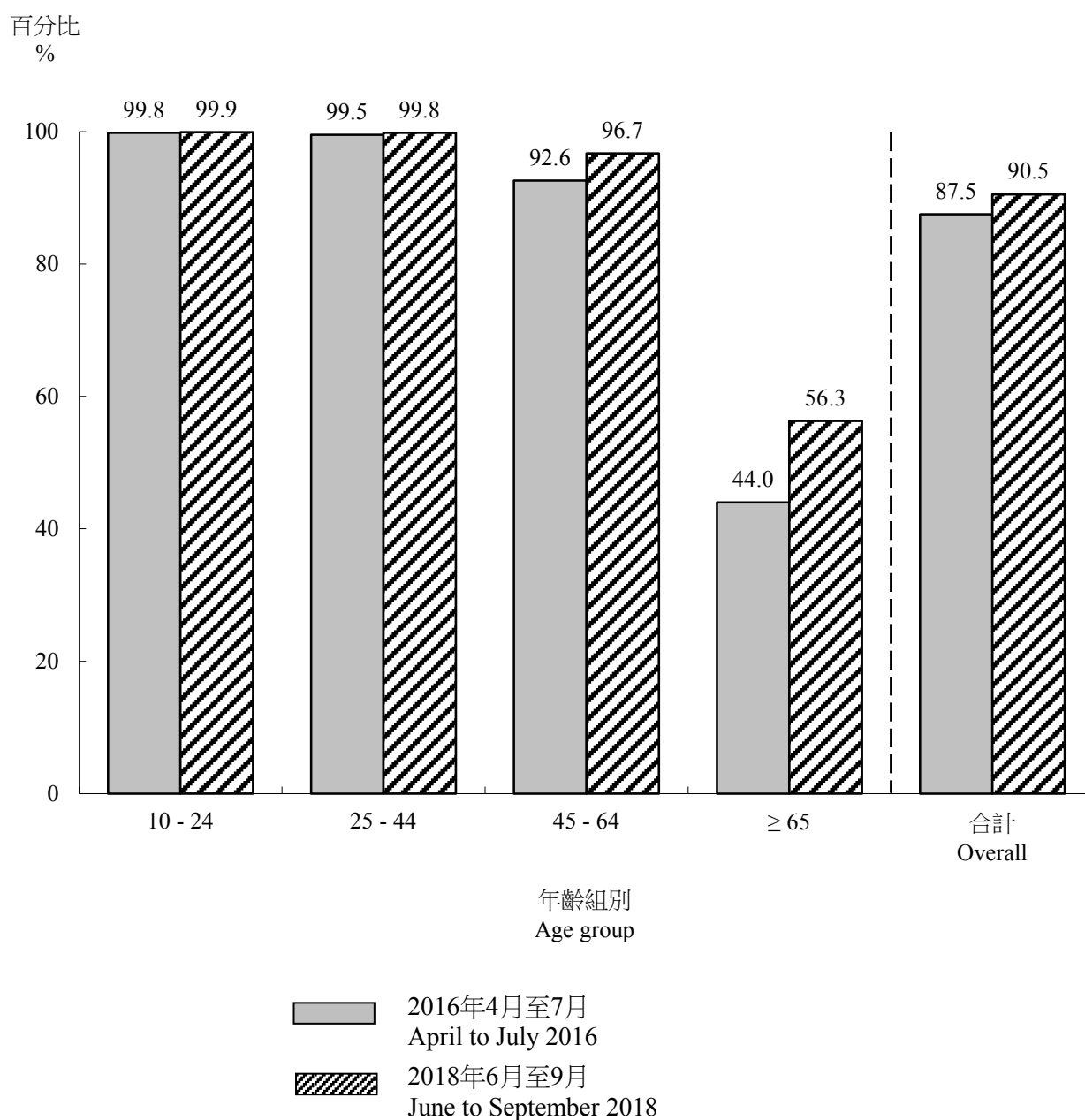
6.20 Analysed by age group, of those persons aged 15 - 24 who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration, they had the longest time in using the Internet for such purpose, at an average of 17.7 hours per week. This was followed by persons aged 25 - 34 (17.0 hours) and those aged 35 - 44 (14.4 hours). (Table 6.6b)

6.21 Analysed by educational attainment, of those persons having attained post-secondary education who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration, their average time spent in using the Internet for such purpose per week was the longest, at 16.7 hours. (Table 6.6c)

6.22 Analysed by economic activity status, of those students who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration, their average time spent in using the Internet for such purpose per week was the longest, at 15.3 hours. The corresponding figures for economically active persons, home-makers and retired persons were 14.1 hours, 9.8 hours and 7.1 hours respectively. (Table 6.6d)

圖 6.1 2016 年及 2018 年按年齡劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的比率*

Chart 6.1 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by age, 2016 and 2018



註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

表 6.1 2000年、2005年、2009年及2014年至2018年在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.1 Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 2000, 2005, 2009 and 2014 to 2018

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
2000年1月至3月 January - March 2000	1 855.2	30.3
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	3 526.2	56.9
2009年6月至8月 June - August 2009	4 300.0	69.4
2014年6月至8月 June - August 2014	5 052.5	79.9
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	5 394.9	84.9
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	5 577.5	87.5
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	5 738.0	89.4
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	5 856.1	90.5

註釋： @ 數字自2000年開始備有。本表載列2000年、2005年、2009年、以及最近5次統計期的數字。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: @ Figures are available from 2000 onwards. This table shows figures for 2000, 2005, 2009, and the recent 5 survey periods.

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

表 6.2 按曾使用的上網設備類別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.2 Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by type of web device used for connection to the Internet

曾使用的上網設備類別 [#] Type of web device used for connection to the Internet [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
智能手機 Smartphone	5 787.4	98.8
桌面電腦 Desktop computer	4 137.8	70.7
手提電腦 Laptop	2 936.3	50.1
平板電腦 Tablet	2 778.0	47.4
其他設備 [^] Other devices [^]	1 818.6	31.1
合計 Overall	5 856.1	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

^ 其他設備包括智能電視、電視盒、打印機、電子遊戲機及網絡攝像機等。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

^ Other devices include SmartTVs, TV boxes, printers, game consoles and IP Cameras, etc.

表 6.3a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.3a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	139.0	4.9	100.0	132.8	4.4	100.0	271.8	4.6	100.0
15 - 24	358.6	12.7	99.9	343.5	11.3	99.9	702.1	12.0	99.9
25 - 34	451.6	16.0	99.6	483.7	16.0	99.9	935.3	16.0	99.8
35 - 44	462.6	16.4	99.7	570.2	18.8	99.9	1 032.8	17.6	99.8
45 - 54	497.8	17.6	99.1	611.8	20.2	98.7	1 109.6	18.9	98.9
55 - 64	555.1	19.6	95.7	565.1	18.7	93.5	1 120.2	19.1	94.6
≥ 65	361.5	12.8	63.0	322.7	10.7	50.2	684.2	11.7	56.3
合計 Overall	2 826.4	100.0 (48.3)	92.0	3 029.7	100.0 (51.7)	89.1	5 856.1	100.0 (100.0)	90.5

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

括號內的數字表示在所有曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

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

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

表 6.3b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.3b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	876.2	15.0	64.8
中學 Secondary	3 159.3	53.9	96.2
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 820.6	31.1	99.3
合計 Overall	5 856.1	100.0	90.5

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，99.3%在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 99.3% had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 6.3c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.3c Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 661.6	62.5	98.8
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 194.6	37.5	79.4
學生 Students	709.6	12.1	100.0
料理家務者 Home-makers	703.2	12.0	89.8
退休人士 Retired persons	733.7	12.5	60.7
其他 Others	48.1	0.8	76.1
合計 Overall	5 856.1	100.0	90.5

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，98.8%在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 98.8% had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 6.3d 按使用互聯網的次數及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.3d Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by frequency of using the Internet and economic activity status

	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					合計 Overall
	從事經濟 活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				
		料理家務者		退休人士		
		學生 Students	Home- makers	Retired persons	其他 Others	
使用互聯網的次數 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)
少於1個月1次 Less than once a month	4.9 (0.1%)	‡ (‡)	3.6 (0.5%)	6.2 (0.8%)	‡ (‡)	14.8 (0.3%)
少於1星期1次但 最少1個月1次 Less than once a week but at least once a month	7.1 (0.2%)	3.6 (0.5%)	3.9 (0.6%)	10.0 (1.4%)	‡ (‡)	25.0 (0.4%)
最少每星期1次 At least once a week	3 649.6 (99.7%)	705.9 (99.5%)	695.7 (98.9%)	717.5 (97.8%)	47.4 (98.6%)	5 816.2 (99.3%)
最少每日1次 At least once a day	3 629.7 (99.1%)	693.1 (97.7%)	676.9 (96.3%)	673.4 (91.8%)	44.9 (93.4%)	5 718.0 (97.6%)
2至7日1次 Once every 2 to 7 days	19.9 (0.5%)	12.8 (1.8%)	18.9 (2.7%)	44.1 (6.0%)	2.5 (5.2%)	98.3 (1.7%)
總計 Total	3 661.6 (100.0%)	709.6 (100.0%)	703.2 (100.0%)	733.7 (100.0%)	48.1 (100.0%)	5 856.1 (100.0%)

註釋： ‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

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

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

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

表 6.4a 按使用互聯網的主要目的及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.4a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and sex

使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
通訊／互動 Communication / interaction	2 789.3	98.7	2 997.9	99.0	5 787.3	98.8
社交網絡活動 [^] Online social activities [^]	2 774.0	98.1	2 986.8	98.6	5 760.8	98.4
收發電子郵件 Sending and receiving e-mail	1 985.8	70.3	2 041.9	67.4	4 027.7	68.8
資訊查詢 Information searching	2 728.7	96.5	2 885.3	95.2	5 614.1	95.9
上網閱讀報章／新聞(時事、財經、 娛樂、體育)／雜誌 Online reading newspapers / news (current affairs, finance, entertainment, sports) / magazines	2 449.2	86.7	2 574.0	85.0	5 023.2	85.8
瀏覽政府網頁或使用政府網上服務 Browsing Government webpages or using Government online services	2 227.6	78.8	2 332.9	77.0	4 560.5	77.9
其他 Others	2 489.5	88.1	2 624.8	86.6	5 114.3	87.3

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

^ 例如WhatsApp、微信、LINE、面書、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

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

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 6.4a 按使用互聯網的主要目的及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目
(續)

Table 6.4a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and sex
(Cont'd)

使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
網上娛樂 Online entertainment	2 560.7	90.6	2 721.6	89.8	5 282.2	90.2
上網聽歌／收聽電台節目／觀看影視節目 Listening to online music / radio programmes / watching online video programmes	2 499.1	88.4	2 661.1	87.8	5 160.2	88.1
玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲檔案／遊戲軟件 Playing online games, downloading game files / software for games	1 794.6	63.5	1 754.6	57.9	3 549.2	60.6
上網看書／小說／漫畫 Online reading books / fiction / comic	555.0	19.6	553.5	18.3	1 108.5	18.9
辦公室／學校／個人事務及其他 Office / school / personal affairs and others	1 532.4	54.2	1 552.4	51.2	3 084.8	52.7
網上購物／處理金融交易 Online purchase / finance transaction	1 317.8	46.6	1 491.6	49.2	2 809.4	48.0
網上購物 Online purchase	996.6	35.3	1 225.6	40.5	2 222.2	37.9
網上銀行服務／繳付賬單／金融交易 Online banking service / bill payment / finance transaction	1 033.3	36.6	1 069.5	35.3	2 102.8	35.9
合計 Overall	2 826.4		3 029.7		5 856.1	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 6.4b 按使用互聯網的主要目的及年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.4b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and age

使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	年齡組別 Age group							合計 Overall
	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	≥65	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	
通訊／互動 Communication / interaction	255.0 (93.8%)	700.9 (99.8%)	933.2 (99.8%)	1 030.8 (99.8%)	1 104.6 (99.6%)	1 109.2 (99.0%)	653.5 (95.5%)	5 787.3 (98.8%)
社交網絡活動 [^] Online social activities [^]	247.7 (91.1%)	699.2 (99.6%)	931.0 (99.5%)	1 029.3 (99.7%)	1 100.8 (99.2%)	1 104.8 (98.6%)	648.0 (94.7%)	5 760.8 (98.4%)
收發電子郵件 Sending and receiving e-mail	172.9 (63.6%)	610.7 (87.0%)	822.8 (88.0%)	845.0 (81.8%)	768.0 (69.2%)	585.0 (52.2%)	223.3 (32.6%)	4 027.7 (68.8%)
資訊查詢 Information searching	255.9 (94.2%)	695.9 (99.1%)	928.0 (99.2%)	1 023.4 (99.1%)	1 085.5 (97.8%)	1 053.7 (94.1%)	571.7 (83.5%)	5 614.1 (95.9%)
上網閱讀報章／新聞 (時事、財經、娛樂、 體育)／雜誌 Online reading newspapers / news (current affairs, finance, entertainment, sports) / magazines	187.8 (69.1%)	626.6 (89.2%)	862.3 (92.2%)	946.3 (91.6%)	1 005.0 (90.6%)	932.3 (83.2%)	462.8 (67.6%)	5 023.2 (85.8%)
瀏覽政府網頁或使用政 府網上服務 Browsing Government webpages or using Government online services	175.4 (64.5%)	595.9 (84.9%)	823.0 (88.0%)	890.4 (86.2%)	901.7 (81.3%)	810.9 (72.4%)	363.2 (53.1%)	4 560.5 (77.9%)
其他 Others	239.0 (87.9%)	654.6 (93.2%)	872.6 (93.3%)	961.6 (93.1%)	999.6 (90.1%)	922.9 (82.4%)	464.0 (67.8%)	5 114.3 (87.3%)

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

^ 例如WhatsApp、微信、LINE、面書、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

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

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

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

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

(待續)

(To be cont'd)

表 6.4b 按使用互聯網的主要目的及年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目 (續)

Table 6.4b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months (Cont'd) before enumeration by major purpose 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	55-64	≥65	
使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose 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)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
網上娛樂 Online entertainment	256.8 (94.5%)	683.7 (97.4%)	907.1 (97.0%)	976.2 (94.5%)	1 000.8 (90.2%)	948.0 (84.6%)	509.6 (74.5%)	5 282.2 (90.2%)
上網聽歌／收聽電台節目 ／觀看影視節目 Listening to online music / radio programmes / watching online video programmes	247.4 (91.0%)	672.5 (95.8%)	893.2 (95.5%)	961.3 (93.1%)	982.1 (88.5%)	920.6 (82.2%)	483.1 (70.6%)	5 160.2 (88.1%)
玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲 檔案／遊戲軟件 Playing online games, downloading game files / software for games	218.6 (80.4%)	581.0 (82.8%)	704.6 (75.3%)	661.7 (64.1%)	589.1 (53.1%)	534.9 (47.7%)	259.3 (37.9%)	3 549.2 (60.6%)
上網看書／小說／漫畫 Online reading books / fiction / comic	100.1 (36.8%)	257.8 (36.7%)	257.8 (27.6%)	204.6 (19.8%)	163.6 (14.7%)	93.8 (8.4%)	30.8 (4.5%)	1 108.5 (18.9%)
辦公室／學校／個人事務 及其他 Office / school / personal affairs and others	190.3 (70.0%)	472.7 (67.3%)	596.6 (63.8%)	626.0 (60.6%)	594.0 (53.5%)	453.9 (40.5%)	151.3 (22.1%)	3 084.8 (52.7%)
網上購物／處理金融交易 Online purchase / finance transaction	11.5 (4.2%)	410.1 (58.4%)	700.7 (74.9%)	695.5 (67.3%)	558.0 (50.3%)	355.4 (31.7%)	78.2 (11.4%)	2 809.4 (48.0%)
網上購物 Online purchase	10.9 (4.0%)	366.1 (52.1%)	600.4 (64.2%)	581.3 (56.3%)	413.6 (37.3%)	216.1 (19.3%)	33.8 (4.9%)	2 222.2 (37.9%)
網上銀行服務／繳付賬 單／金融交易 Online banking service / bill payment / finance transaction	‡ (‡)	213.8 (30.4%)	536.5 (57.4%)	541.1 (52.4%)	452.9 (40.8%)	291.3 (26.0%)	65.7 (9.6%)	2 102.8 (35.9%)
合計 Overall	271.8	702.1	935.3	1 032.8	1 109.6	1 120.2	684.2	5 856.1

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

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

Notes: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

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

表 6.4c 按使用互聯網的主要目的及教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.4c Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and educational attainment

使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	教育程度 Educational attainment			
	小學及以下 Primary and below	中學 Secondary	專上教育 Post-secondary	合計 Overall
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
通訊／互動 Communication / interaction	838.0 (95.6%)	3 134.1 (99.2%)	1 815.2 (99.7%)	5 787.3 (98.8%)
社交網絡活動 [^] Online social activities [^]	829.0 (94.6%)	3 121.7 (98.8%)	1 810.1 (99.4%)	5 760.8 (98.4%)
收發電子郵件 Sending and receiving e-mail	266.3 (30.4%)	2 095.0 (66.3%)	1 666.4 (91.5%)	4 027.7 (68.8%)
資訊查詢 Information searching	747.2 (85.3%)	3 058.7 (96.8%)	1 808.2 (99.3%)	5 614.1 (95.9%)
上網閱讀報章／新聞(時事、財經、娛樂、體育)／雜誌 Online reading newspapers / news (current affairs, finance, entertainment, sports) / magazines	587.0 (67.0%)	2 738.5 (86.7%)	1 697.7 (93.2%)	5 023.2 (85.8%)
瀏覽政府網頁或使用政府網上服務 Browsing Government webpages or using Government online services	457.5 (52.2%)	2 466.0 (78.1%)	1 637.0 (89.9%)	4 560.5 (77.9%)
其他 Others	614.8 (70.2%)	2 793.8 (88.4%)	1 705.7 (93.7%)	5 114.3 (87.3%)

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

^ 例如WhatsApp、微信、LINE、面書、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

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

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

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

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

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 6.4c 按使用互聯網的主要目的及教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目
(續)

Table 6.4c Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and educational attainment

使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	教育程度 Educational attainment			
	小學及以下 Primary and below	中學 Secondary	專上教育 Post-secondary	合計 Overall
	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)
網上娛樂 Online entertainment	678.6 (77.5%)	2 863.7 (90.6%)	1 739.9 (95.6%)	5 282.2 (90.2%)
上網聽歌／收聽電台節目／觀看 影視節目 Listening to online music / radio programmes / watching online video programmes	640.9 (73.1%)	2 802.8 (88.7%)	1 716.5 (94.3%)	5 160.2 (88.1%)
玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲檔案／遊戲 軟件 Playing online games, downloading game files / software for games	434.1 (49.5%)	1 996.0 (63.2%)	1 119.1 (61.5%)	3 549.2 (60.6%)
上網看書／小說／漫畫 Online reading books / fiction / comic	76.4 (8.7%)	507.4 (16.1%)	524.7 (28.8%)	1 108.5 (18.9%)
辦公室／學校／個人事務及其他 Office / school / personal affairs and others	260.9 (29.8%)	1 517.5 (48.0%)	1 306.4 (71.8%)	3 084.8 (52.7%)
網上購物／處理金融交易 Online purchase / finance transaction	58.5 (6.7%)	1 294.9 (41.0%)	1 456.1 (80.0%)	2 809.4 (48.0%)
網上購物 Online purchase	32.5 (3.7%)	975.1 (30.9%)	1 214.6 (66.7%)	2 222.2 (37.9%)
網上銀行服務／繳付賬單／金融交易 Online banking service / bill payment / finance transaction	38.8 (4.4%)	883.3 (28.0%)	1 180.8 (64.9%)	2 102.8 (35.9%)
合計 Overall	876.2	3 159.3	1 820.6	5 856.1

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

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

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

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

表 6.4d 按使用互聯網的主要目的及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.4d Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and economic activity status

	經濟活動身分					
	Economic activity status					
	從事經濟 活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				合計 Overall
		料理家務者 退休人士				
		學生	Home-	Retired	其他	
Students		makers	persons	Others		
使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose 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)
通訊／互動 Communication / interaction	3 648.7 (99.6%)	691.8 (97.5%)	694.0 (98.7%)	707.3 (96.4%)	45.5 (94.5%)	5 787.3 (98.8%)
社交網絡活動 [^] Online social activities [^]	3 638.3 (99.4%)	684.0 (96.4%)	690.2 (98.1%)	703.5 (95.9%)	44.9 (93.3%)	5 760.8 (98.4%)
收發電子郵件 Sending and receiving e-mail	2 800.9 (76.5%)	555.6 (78.3%)	365.2 (51.9%)	283.1 (38.6%)	23.0 (47.8%)	4 027.7 (68.8%)
資訊查詢 Information searching	3 594.2 (98.2%)	690.1 (97.3%)	658.9 (93.7%)	628.6 (85.7%)	42.2 (87.7%)	5 614.1 (95.9%)
上網閱讀報章／新聞（時事、 財經、娛樂、體育）／雜誌 Online reading newspapers / news (current affairs, finance, entertainment, sports) / magazines	3 313.2 (90.5%)	576.3 (81.2%)	573.2 (81.5%)	525.4 (71.6%)	35.2 (73.1%)	5 023.2 (85.8%)
瀏覽政府網頁或使用政府 網上服務 Browsing Government webpages or using Government online services	3 056.1 (83.5%)	546.5 (77.0%)	501.7 (71.4%)	428.1 (58.3%)	28.1 (58.5%)	4 560.5 (77.9%)
其他 Others	3 318.5 (90.6%)	651.3 (91.8%)	581.2 (82.6%)	526.9 (71.8%)	36.4 (75.6%)	5 114.3 (87.3%)

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

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

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

Notes: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

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

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

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 6.4d 按使用互聯網的主要目的及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目
(續)

Table 6.4d Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and economic activity status

	經濟活動身分					合計 Overall
	Economic activity status					
	從事經濟 活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				
		學生 Students	料理家務者 Home- makers	退休人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	
使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose 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)
網上娛樂 Online entertainment	3 387.8 (92.5%)	684.9 (96.5%)	602.3 (85.7%)	569.0 (77.6%)	38.2 (79.3%)	5 282.2 (90.2%)
上網聽歌／收聽電台節目／ 觀看影視節目 Listening to online music / radio programmes / watching online video programmes	3 325.1 (90.8%)	668.3 (94.2%)	587.5 (83.6%)	542.8 (74.0%)	36.5 (75.8%)	5 160.2 (88.1%)
玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲檔案／ 遊戲軟件 Playing online games, downloading game files / software for games	2 279.3 (62.2%)	581.0 (81.9%)	368.4 (52.4%)	298.4 (40.7%)	22.0 (45.8%)	3 549.2 (60.6%)
上網看書／小說／漫畫 Online reading books / fiction / comic	704.2 (19.2%)	281.8 (39.7%)	73.3 (10.4%)	43.1 (5.9%)	6.0 (12.6%)	1 108.5 (18.9%)
辦公室／學校／個人事務及其他 Office / school / personal affairs and others	2 156.1 (58.9%)	510.9 (72.0%)	208.4 (29.6%)	192.8 (26.3%)	16.6 (34.6%)	3 084.8 (52.7%)
網上購物／處理金融交易 Online purchase / finance transaction	2 159.2 (59.0%)	239.1 (33.7%)	261.5 (37.2%)	140.2 (19.1%)	9.4 (19.6%)	2 809.4 (48.0%)
網上購物 Online purchase	1 724.2 (47.1%)	217.9 (30.7%)	202.6 (28.8%)	71.4 (9.7%)	6.2 (12.8%)	2 222.2 (37.9%)
網上銀行服務／繳付賬單／ 金融交易 Online banking service / bill payment / finance transaction	1 699.8 (46.4%)	98.4 (13.9%)	178.7 (25.4%)	119.8 (16.3%)	6.1 (12.7%)	2 102.8 (35.9%)
合計 Overall	3 661.6	709.6	703.2	733.7	48.1	5 856.1

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

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

Notes: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

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

表 6.5a 按每星期使用互聯網的時間及年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期一次的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.5a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet per week and age

每星期使用互聯網的時間 (小時) Time spent in using the Internet per week (hours)	年齡組別 Age group							合計 Overall
	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	≥65	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
< 5	13.8 (5.1%)	2.8 (0.4%)	4.8 (0.5%)	16.6 (1.6%)	45.0 (4.1%)	94.3 (8.5%)	139.5 (21.0%)	316.8 (5.4%)
5 - < 10	38.6 (14.4%)	23.3 (3.3%)	37.8 (4.0%)	67.4 (6.5%)	111.8 (10.1%)	181.5 (16.3%)	161.2 (24.2%)	621.6 (10.7%)
10 - < 20	57.3 (21.4%)	43.5 (6.2%)	74.0 (7.9%)	133.2 (12.9%)	204.1 (18.5%)	268.6 (24.2%)	170.6 (25.7%)	951.4 (16.4%)
20 - < 30	56.1 (20.9%)	108.1 (15.4%)	158.4 (17.0%)	199.5 (19.3%)	273.3 (24.7%)	272.0 (24.5%)	114.2 (17.2%)	1 181.6 (20.3%)
30 - < 40	53.0 (19.8%)	191.8 (27.3%)	258.1 (27.6%)	259.7 (25.2%)	222.7 (20.2%)	159.1 (14.3%)	50.1 (7.5%)	1 194.4 (20.5%)
40 - < 50	32.7 (12.2%)	179.4 (25.6%)	190.0 (20.3%)	173.0 (16.8%)	127.4 (11.5%)	76.0 (6.8%)	18.9 (2.8%)	797.4 (13.7%)
50 - < 60	9.2 (3.4%)	89.5 (12.8%)	132.0 (14.1%)	98.5 (9.5%)	75.3 (6.8%)	39.0 (3.5%)	6.9 (1.0%)	450.5 (7.7%)
60 - < 70	‡ (‡)	15.5 (2.2%)	25.1 (2.7%)	26.5 (2.6%)	12.9 (1.2%)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	84.2 (1.4%)
≥ 70	5.6 (2.1%)	47.6 (6.8%)	53.9 (5.8%)	57.4 (5.6%)	31.9 (2.9%)	18.7 (1.7%)	3.2 (0.5%)	218.3 (3.8%)
總計 Total	268.2 (100.0%)	701.5 (100.0%)	934.1 (100.0%)	1 031.8 (100.0%)	1 104.3 (100.0%)	1 111.1 (100.0%)	665.2 (100.0%)	5 816.2 (100.0%)
平均時間 (小時) Average duration (hours)	26.0	39.7	38.4	34.7	28.7	22.6	15.4	29.8

註釋： ‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。
括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期一次的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: ‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.
Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective age groups.

表 6.5b 按每星期使用互聯網的時間及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期一次的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.5b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet per week and economic activity status

		經濟活動身分 Economic activity status				
從事經濟活動人士 Economically active persons		非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				合計 Overall
每星期使用互聯網的時間（小時） Time spent in using the Internet per week (hours)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	學生 Students	料理家務者 Home-makers	退休人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	人數 No. of persons ('000)
		人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	
< 5	109.3 (3.0%)	16.2 (2.3%)	63.6 (9.1%)	124.0 (17.3%)	3.6 (7.6%)	316.8 (5.4%)
5 - < 10	295.1 (8.1%)	53.5 (7.6%)	104.2 (15.0%)	160.8 (22.4%)	8.0 (16.8%)	621.6 (10.7%)
10 - < 20	503.0 (13.8%)	82.6 (11.7%)	163.2 (23.5%)	192.8 (26.9%)	9.9 (20.8%)	951.4 (16.4%)
20 - < 30	736.8 (20.2%)	122.7 (17.4%)	167.3 (24.0%)	144.9 (20.2%)	10.0 (21.0%)	1 181.6 (20.3%)
30 - < 40	838.5 (23.0%)	169.2 (24.0%)	118.8 (17.1%)	58.9 (8.2%)	9.2 (19.3%)	1 194.4 (20.5%)
40 - < 50	572.5 (15.7%)	145.7 (20.6%)	53.2 (7.6%)	22.7 (3.2%)	3.3 (6.9%)	797.4 (13.7%)
50 - < 60	354.6 (9.7%)	68.9 (9.8%)	17.3 (2.5%)	8.8 (1.2%)	‡ (‡)	450.5 (7.7%)
60 - < 70	68.4 (1.9%)	11.7 (1.7%)	2.5 (0.4%)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	84.2 (1.4%)
≥ 70	171.3 (4.7%)	35.6 (5.0%)	5.7 (0.8%)	3.8 (0.5%)	‡ (‡)	218.3 (3.8%)
總計 Total	3 649.6 (100.0%)	705.9 (100.0%)	695.7 (100.0%)	717.5 (100.0%)	47.4 (100.0%)	5 816.2 (100.0%)
平均時間（小時） Average duration (hours)	33.0	34.6	22.5	16.6	24.9	29.8

註釋：‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。
括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期一次的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: ‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.
Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective economic activity status groups.

表 6.6a 按每星期為社交網絡活動[^]而使用互聯網的時間及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.6a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities[^] during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week and sex

每星期為社交網絡活動 [^] 而使用 互聯網的時間（小時） Time spent in using the Internet for online social activities [^] per week (hours)	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 5	585.1	21.1	678.2	22.7	1 263.2	21.9
5 - < 10	861.5	31.1	957.0	32.0	1 818.5	31.6
10 - < 20	791.6	28.5	805.6	27.0	1 597.2	27.7
20 - < 30	333.4	12.0	345.2	11.6	678.6	11.8
30 - < 40	135.2	4.9	137.3	4.6	272.6	4.7
40 - < 50	43.3	1.6	38.5	1.3	81.8	1.4
50 - < 60	9.7	0.3	10.0	0.3	19.7	0.3
≥ 60	14.3	0.5	15.0	0.5	29.3	0.5
總計 Total	2 774.0	100.0	2 986.8	100.0	5 760.8	100.0
平均時間（小時） Average duration (hours)	13.1		12.6		12.9	

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

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

表 6.6b 按每星期為社交網絡活動[^]而使用互聯網的時間及年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.6b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities[^] during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week and age

每星期為社交網絡活動 [^] 而使用互聯網的時間（小時） Time spent in using the Internet for online social activities [^] per week (hours)	年齡組別 Age group							合計 Overall
	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	≥65	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
< 5	68.6 (27.7%)	39.1 (5.6%)	54.5 (5.9%)	135.4 (13.2%)	238.6 (21.7%)	376.5 (34.1%)	350.5 (54.1%)	1 263.2 (21.9%)
5 - < 10	81.4 (32.9%)	188.7 (27.0%)	263.4 (28.3%)	327.8 (31.8%)	383.4 (34.8%)	383.4 (34.7%)	190.4 (29.4%)	1 818.5 (31.6%)
10 - < 20	59.7 (24.1%)	249.7 (35.7%)	338.5 (36.4%)	337.9 (32.8%)	301.4 (27.4%)	233.5 (21.1%)	76.4 (11.8%)	1 597.2 (27.7%)
20 - < 30	25.8 (10.4%)	130.2 (18.6%)	161.8 (17.4%)	141.1 (13.7%)	115.9 (10.5%)	79.2 (7.2%)	24.6 (3.8%)	678.6 (11.8%)
30 - < 40	8.0 (3.2%)	56.9 (8.1%)	75.2 (8.1%)	62.9 (6.1%)	43.6 (4.0%)	21.8 (2.0%)	4.2 (0.7%)	272.6 (4.7%)
40 - < 50	3.0 (1.2%)	20.8 (3.0%)	23.2 (2.5%)	15.8 (1.5%)	11.3 (1.0%)	6.3 (0.6%)	‡ (‡)	81.8 (1.4%)
50 - < 60	‡ (‡)	5.6 (0.8%)	5.0 (0.5%)	3.5 (0.3%)	4.0 (0.4%)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	19.7 (0.3%)
≥ 60	‡ (‡)	8.2 (1.2%)	9.4 (1.0%)	5.0 (0.5%)	2.6 (0.2%)	3.2 (0.3%)	‡ (‡)	29.3 (0.5%)
總計 Total	247.7 (100.0%)	699.2 (100.0%)	931.0 (100.0%)	1 029.3 (100.0%)	1 100.8 (100.0%)	1 104.8 (100.0%)	648.0 (100.0%)	5 760.8 (100.0%)
平均時間（小時） Average duration (hours)	11.4	17.7	17.0	14.4	12.1	9.6	6.7	12.9

註釋： ^ 例如WhatsApp、微信、LINE、面書、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

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

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

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

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

表 6.6c 按每星期為社交網絡活動[^]而使用互聯網的時間及教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.6c Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities[^] during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week and educational attainment

每星期為社交網絡活動 [^] 而使用互聯網的時間（小時） Time spent in using the Internet for online social activities [^] per week (hours)	教育程度 Educational attainment			
	小學及以下 Primary and below	中學 Secondary	專上教育 Post-secondary	合計 Overall
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
< 5	399.8 (48.2%)	718.4 (23.0%)	145.1 (8.0%)	1 263.2 (21.9%)
5 - < 10	260.6 (31.4%)	1 065.3 (34.1%)	492.6 (27.2%)	1 818.5 (31.6%)
10 - < 20	118.6 (14.3%)	827.2 (26.5%)	651.4 (36.0%)	1 597.2 (27.7%)
20 - < 30	37.9 (4.6%)	326.3 (10.5%)	314.5 (17.4%)	678.6 (11.8%)
30 - < 40	7.1 (0.9%)	130.5 (4.2%)	135.0 (7.5%)	272.6 (4.7%)
40 - < 50	‡ (‡)	32.5 (1.0%)	47.6 (2.6%)	81.8 (1.4%)
50 - < 60	‡ (‡)	10.3 (0.3%)	8.9 (0.5%)	19.7 (0.3%)
≥ 60	2.8 (0.3%)	11.4 (0.4%)	15.2 (0.8%)	29.3 (0.5%)
總計 Total	829.0 (100.0%)	3 121.7 (100.0%)	1 810.1 (100.0%)	5 760.8 (100.0%)
平均時間（小時） Average duration (hours)	7.5	12.1	16.7	12.9

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

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

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

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

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

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

表 6.6d 按每星期為社交網絡活動[^]而使用互聯網的時間及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.6d Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities[^] during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week and economic activity status

每星期為社交網絡 活動^而使用互聯網 服務的時間（小時） Time spent in using the Internet for online social activities^ per week (hours)	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					合計 Overall
	從事經濟 活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				
		學生 Students	料理家務者 Home- makers	退休人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	
人數 No. of persons (^000)	人數 No. of persons (^000)	人數 No. of persons (^000)	人數 No. of persons (^000)	人數 No. of persons (^000)	人數 No. of persons (^000)	
< 5	584.4 (16.1%)	93.3 (13.6%)	214.8 (31.1%)	353.0 (50.2%)	17.7 (39.4%)	1 263.2 (21.9%)
5 - < 10	1 133.4 (31.2%)	201.6 (29.5%)	254.5 (36.9%)	218.1 (31.0%)	10.9 (24.2%)	1 818.5 (31.6%)
10 - < 20	1 124.5 (30.9%)	220.6 (32.3%)	147.3 (21.3%)	95.4 (13.6%)	9.3 (20.8%)	1 597.2 (27.7%)
20 - < 30	493.9 (13.6%)	96.3 (14.1%)	53.5 (7.8%)	31.1 (4.4%)	3.7 (8.3%)	678.6 (11.8%)
30 - < 40	206.2 (5.7%)	44.2 (6.5%)	15.7 (2.3%)	4.2 (0.6%)	2.2 (4.9%)	272.6 (4.7%)
40 - < 50	61.0 (1.7%)	17.3 (2.5%)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	81.8 (1.4%)
50 - < 60	13.8 (0.4%)	4.7 (0.7%)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	19.7 (0.3%)
≥ 60	21.1 (0.6%)	5.8 (0.9%)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	29.3 (0.5%)
總計 Total	3 638.3 (100.0%)	684.0 (100.0%)	690.2 (100.0%)	703.5 (100.0%)	44.9 (100.0%)	5 760.8 (100.0%)
平均時間（小時） Average duration (hours)	14.1	15.3	9.8	7.1	11.1	12.9

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

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

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

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

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

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

7 網上購物服務的使用情況 Usage of online purchasing services

7.1 在是項統計調查中，15 歲及以上人士會被問及他們在統計前 12 個月內有否為個人事務而使用下列各項網上購物服務：

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

曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的人士

7.2 約 2 220 900 名 15 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用一項或多項在上述第 7.1 段提及的網上購物服務，佔全港所有 15 歲及以上人士的 35.8%。在 2016 年 4 月至 7 月期間進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字分別為 1 701 200 人及 27.8%。（表 7.1）

7.1 In the survey, persons aged 15 and over were asked whether they had used the following types of online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration :

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

Persons who had used online purchasing services for personal matters

7.2 Some 2 220 900 persons aged 15 and over had used one or more types of online purchasing services mentioned in paragraph 7.1 above for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 35.8% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. The corresponding figures from a similar survey conducted during April to July 2016 were 1 701 200 persons and 27.8%. (Table 7.1)

年齡／性別

7.3 按年齡組別分析，在統計前 12 個月內 15 - 44 歲人士曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的比率較高，介乎 52.3% 至 64.3%。另一方面，55 - 64 歲人士及 65 歲及以上人士的相應數字較低，分別只有 18.4% 及 2.8%。（表 7.2a）

7.4 按性別分析，女性曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的比率為 37.5%，較男性的比率（34.0%）稍高。（表 7.2a）

教育程度

7.5 15 歲及以上人士曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的比率隨着教育程度的提高而增加。具小學及以下教育程度人士的比率為 2.6%，具中學教育程度人士的比率為 30.9%，而具專上教育程度人士的比率則為 66.5%。（表 7.2b）

經濟活動身分

7.6 按經濟活動身分分析，77.9% 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的人士為從事經濟活動人士。另外 9.4% 為學生及 9.2% 為料理家務者。曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的比率在學生及從事經濟活動人士中較高，分別為 47.5% 和 46.7%。（表 7.2c）

Age / sex

7.3 Analysed by age group, the rates of having used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration were higher for persons aged 15 - 44, ranging from 52.3% to 64.3%. On the other hand, the corresponding figures for persons aged 55 - 64 and those aged 65 and over were much lower, at only 18.4% and 2.8% respectively. (Table 7.2a)

7.4 Analysed by sex, the rate of having used online purchasing services for personal matters was slightly higher for females, at 37.5%, than males (34.0%). (Table 7.2a)

Educational attainment

7.5 The rate of persons aged 15 and over having used online purchasing services for personal matters increased with the level of educational attainment. The rate was 2.6% for persons having attained primary education and below, 30.9% for those having attained secondary education, and 66.5% for those having attained post-secondary education. (Table 7.2b)

Economic activity status

7.6 Analysed by economic activity status, 77.9% of the persons who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration were economically active. Another 9.4% were students and 9.2% were home-makers. The rates of having used online purchasing services for personal matters were higher for students and economically active persons, at 47.5% and 46.7% respectively. (Table 7.2c)

在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的人士

7.7 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的 15 歲及以上人士會被問及他們在統計前 6 個月內有否為個人事務而從網上購買任何商品／服務；若有，他們再被問及從網上購買的商品／服務類別及其開支總額。

從網上購買的商品／服務類別

7.8 約 2 160 800 名 15 歲及以上人士在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而從網上購買商品／服務。他們最普遍使用的網上購物服務為「網上購買日用品、衣服鞋襪」（該些人士中有 76.2% 提及此服務）。其次為「網上安排旅遊事宜」（47.3%）及「網上訂票」（18.5%）。
（表 7.3a）

從網上購買的商品／服務的開支總額

7.9 在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的 2 160 800 名 15 歲及以上人士中，6.5% 在該期間從網上購買商品／服務的開支總額少於 500 元；11.4%，500 元至 999 元；15.0%，1,000 元至 1,999 元；22.1%，2,000 元至 4,999 元；21.1%，5,000 元至 9,999 元；15.2%，10,000 元至 19,999 元；以及 8.7%，20,000 元及以上。他們在該 6 個月期間從網上購買商品／服務的開支總額中位數為 4,000 元。（表 7.3b）

Persons who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration

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

Type of products / services purchased online

7.8 Some 2 160 800 persons aged 15 and over had made online purchase of products / services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration. Among them, “online purchase of daily necessities, clothes and footwear” was most common (as cited by 76.2% of those persons), followed by “online travel arrangement” (47.3%) and “online ticket reservation” (18.5%). (Table 7.3a)

Amount spent in purchasing goods / services online

7.9 Of those 2 160 800 persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration, 6.5% spent less than \$500 in purchasing products / services online during the period; 11.4%, \$500 - \$999; 15.0%, \$1,000 - \$1,999; 22.1%, \$2,000 - \$4,999; 21.1%, \$5,000 - \$9,999; 15.2%, \$10,000 - \$19,999; and 8.7%, \$20,000 and over. The median amount which they spent in purchasing products / services online during the 6-month period was \$4,000. (Table 7.3b)

表 7.1 **2001年、2005年、2009年、2012年、2014年、2016年及2018年在統計前12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 7.1 **Persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, 2001, 2005, 2009, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018**

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

註釋： @ 數字自2001 年開始備有。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有15歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: @ Figures are available from 2001 onwards.

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

表 7.2a 按年齡／性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的15歲及以上人士數目

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

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
15 - 24	367.2	16.5	52.3
25 - 34	603.3	27.2	64.3
35 - 44	583.5	26.3	56.4
45 - 54	414.9	18.7	37.0
55 - 64	217.6	9.8	18.4
≥ 65	34.5	1.6	2.8
性別 Sex			
男 Male	997.5	44.9	34.0
女 Female	1 223.4	55.1	37.5
合計 Overall	2 220.9	100.0	35.8

註釋： * 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有15 - 24歲的人士中，52.3%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age / sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 - 24, 52.3% had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 7.2b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的15歲及以上人士數目

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

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	31.5	1.4	2.6
中學 Secondary	971.1	43.7	30.9
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 218.3	54.9	66.5
合計 Overall	2 220.9	100.0	35.8

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有15歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的15歲及以上人士中，66.5%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 and over with post-secondary education, 66.5% had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 7.2c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的15歲及以上人士數目

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

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	1 730.7	77.9	46.7
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	490.2	22.1	19.7
學生 Students	208.1	9.4	47.5
料理家務者 Home-makers	203.6	9.2	26.0
退休人士 Retired persons	72.3	3.3	6.0
其他 Others	6.2	0.3	9.8
合計 Overall	2 220.9	100.0	35.8

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有15歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，46.7%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 46.7% had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

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

Table 7.3a **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 period**

在統計前6個月內曾在網上購買的主要商品／ 服務類別 [#]	人數	百分比
Major type of products / services purchased online during the 6 months before enumeration [#]	No. of persons (‘000)	%
網上購買日用品、衣服鞋襪 Online purchase of daily necessities, clothes and footwear	1 645.8	76.2
網上安排旅遊事宜 Online travel arrangement	1 022.7	47.3
網上訂票 Online ticket reservation	399.7	18.5
網上購買飾物及配件 Online purchase of accessories	266.3	12.3
網上購買電子產品及影音器材 Online purchase of electronic appliances and AV products	190.2	8.8
網上購買玩具及精品 Online purchase of toys and gifts	171.4	7.9
網上購買書本、報刊及雜誌 Online purchase of books, newspapers and magazines	124.8	5.8
網上購買餐廳優惠券 Online purchase of restaurant coupons	113.2	5.2
網上購買數碼媒體商品 Online purchase of digital media goods	112.5	5.2
網上租用政府的康體設施 Online reservation of Government leisure facilities	93.3	4.3
合計 Overall	2 160.8	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 7.3b 按在統計前6個月內在網上購買商品／服務的開支總額劃分的在該期間內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.3b Persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration by amount spent in purchasing products / services online during the period

在統計前6個月內在網上購買商品／服務的開支總額 (港元)	人數	百分比
Amount spent in purchasing products / services online during the 6 months before enumeration (HK\$)	No. of persons (‘000)	%
< 200	25.2	1.2
200 - 499	116.3	5.4
500 - 999	246.5	11.4
1,000 - 1,999	323.4	15.0
2,000 - 4,999	478.3	22.1
5,000 - 9,999	456.6	21.1
10,000 - 19,999	327.6	15.2
≥ 20,000	186.9	8.7
總計 Total	2 160.8	100.0
總額中位數 (港元) Median amount (HK\$)	4,000	

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

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

認識「香港政府一站通」的人士

8.2 在統計時約 4 020 900 名 10 歲及以上人士認識「香港政府一站通」，佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士的 62.1%。（表 8.1a）

年齡／性別

8.3 按年齡組別分析，15 - 44 歲人士對「香港政府一站通」有所認識的比率大致相若，介乎 76.8%至 81.1%。年紀較長的人士的認識程度相對較低，其中有 58.5%的 55 - 64 歲人士及 23.5%的 65 歲及以上人士認識「香港政府一站通」。（表 8.1a）

8.4 按性別分析，認識此服務的人士中，男性佔 49.2%，而女性則佔 50.8%。相對而言，男性認識該服務的比率(64.4%)較女性(60.1%)為高。（表 8.1a）

教育程度

8.5 在該 4 020 900 人中，9.2%具小學及以下教育程度，52.8%具中學教育程度及 38.0%具專上教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士認識「香港政府一站通」的比率最高，達 83.4%。（表 8.1b）

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

Persons who were aware of the GovHK

8.2 Some 4 020 900 persons aged 10 and over were aware of the GovHK at the time of enumeration, constituting 62.1% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. (Table 8.1a)

Age / sex

8.3 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 44 had similar rates of being aware of the GovHK, ranging from 76.8% to 81.1%. The awareness was relatively lower among elder persons. In particular, 58.5% of persons aged 55 - 64 and 23.5% of those aged 65 and over were aware of the GovHK. (Table 8.1a)

8.4 Analysed by sex, 49.2% of the persons who were aware of the GovHK were males and 50.8% were females. Relatively speaking, the rate of being aware of the GovHK was higher for males (64.4%) than their female counterparts (60.1%). (Table 8.1a)

Educational attainment

8.5 Among those 4 020 900 persons, 9.2% had attained primary education and below, 52.8% had attained secondary education and 38.0% had attained post-secondary education. The rate of being aware of the GovHK was the highest for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 83.4%. (Table 8.1b)

經濟活動身分

8.6 按經濟活動身分分析，在認識「香港政府一站通」的人士中，68.4%為從事經濟活動人士。另外 12.1%為學生及 10.0%為料理家務者。認識該服務人士的比率在從事經濟活動人士(74.2%)及學生(68.8%)中較高。（表 8.1c）

Economic activity status

8.6 Analysed by economic activity status, 68.4% of the persons who were aware of the GovHK were economically active. Another 12.1% were students and 10.0% were home-makers. The rates of being aware of the GovHK were relatively higher for economically active persons (74.2%) and students (68.8%). (Table 8.1c)

曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的人士

8.7 統計調查結果顯示有約 4 560 500 名 10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用一項或多項的網上政府服務，佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士的 70.5%。他們當中，有 28.3%曾透過「香港政府一站通」的網站使用網上政府服務。（圖 8.1 及表 8.2）

Persons who had used online Government services for personal matters

8.7 The survey results showed that some 4 560 500 persons aged 10 and over had used one or more types of online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 70.5% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. Among them, 28.3% had used online Government services via GovHK website. (Chart 8.1 and Table 8.2)

年齡／性別

8.8 按年齡組別分析，15 - 44 歲人士曾使用網上政府服務的比率大致相若，介乎 84.8% 至 87.8%。年紀較長的人士的使用比率相對較低，其中有 68.4%的 55 - 64 歲人士及 29.9%的 65 歲及以上人士曾使用網上政府服務。（表 8.3a）

Age / sex

8.8 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 44 had similar rates of having used online Government services, ranging from 84.8% to 87.8%. The usage rate was relatively lower among elder persons. 68.4% of persons aged 55 - 64 and 29.9% of those aged 65 and over had used online Government services. (Table 8.3a)

8.9 按性別分析，男性曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的比率(72.5%)較女性(68.6%)為高。（表 8.3a）

8.9 Analysed by sex, the rate of having used online Government services for personal matters was higher for males (72.5%) than their female counterparts (68.6%). (Table 8.3a)

教育程度

8.10 10 歲及以上人士曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的比率在具專上教育程度的人士中明顯較高，達 89.3%。具中學教育程度人士的比率為 75.1%，而具小學及以下教育程度人士的比率為 33.8%。（表 8.3b）

Educational attainment

8.10 The rate of persons aged 10 and over having used online Government services for personal matters was substantially higher for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 89.3%. It was 75.1% for persons having attained secondary education and 33.8% for those having attained primary education and below. (Table 8.3b)

經濟活動身分

8.11 按經濟活動身分分析，大部分(67.0%)在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的人士都是從事經濟活動人士。另外 12.0% 為學生及 11.0% 為料理家務者。曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的比率在從事經濟活動人士(82.5%)及學生(77.0%)中顯著較高。(表 8.3c)

Economic activity status

8.11 Analysed by economic activity status, the majority (67.0%) of the persons who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration were economically active. Another 12.0% were students and 11.0% were home-makers. The rates of having used online Government services for personal matters were considerably higher for economically active persons (82.5%) and students (77.0%). (Table 8.3c)

曾使用的網上政府服務的類別

8.12 就該 4 560 500 名在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的人士而言，最普遍使用的網上服務為「查詢服務」(該些人士中有 98.3% 曾使用這服務)。其次為「電子理財」(34.8%)、「預約申請／申請牌照或證書」(17.4%)、「向政府提交資料(例如報稅)」(10.4%)、「圖書館服務(例如預訂／續借書本)」(8.5%)、及「下載政府表格」(7.8%)。(表 8.3d)

Type of online Government services used

8.12 For those 4 560 500 persons who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, “enquiry services” (used by 98.3% of those persons) was the most commonly used online service. This was followed by “financial management” (34.8%), “appointment booking / application for licences or certificates” (17.4%), “submission of information to Government (e.g. filing of tax return)” (10.4%), “library services (e.g. book reservation / renewal)” (8.5%), and “downloading Government forms” (7.8%). (Table 8.3d)

沒有為個人事務使用網上政府服務的人士

8.13 根據是項統計調查結果，估計約有 1 909 800 名 10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內沒有為個人事務使用網上政府服務，當中首三個沒有使用該些服務的原因是「沒有需要」(73.6%)、「不懂得使用電腦」(27.7%)及「不懂得上網」(11.2%)。(表 8.4)

Persons who had not used online Government services for personal matters

8.13 It was estimated that some 1 909 800 persons aged 10 and over had not used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration in this survey. Among them, the top three reasons for not using these services were “no need” (73.6%), “did not know how to use computer” (27.7%) and “did not know how to access the Internet” (11.2%). (Table 8.4)

認識「流動電子政府服務」的人士

8.14 在統計時約 4 843 500 名 10 歲及以上人士認識「流動電子政府服務」，佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士的 74.9%。（表 8.5a）

年齡／性別

8.15 在該 4 843 500 人中，34.5%年齡為 10 - 34 歲，而 19.0%年齡為 35 - 44 歲。15 - 54 歲人士對「流動電子政府服務」有所認識的比率較高，介乎 84.1%至 89.8%。相比之下，在 55 - 64 歲的人士中，只有 74.7%認識「流動電子政府服務」；而年齡在 65 歲及以上的人士中，只有 35.0%認識此類服務。（表 8.5a）

8.16 按性別分析，認識此服務的人士中，男性佔 48.9%，而女性佔 51.1%。相對而言，男性認識此類服務的比率(77.1%)較女性(72.8%)為高。（表 8.5a）

教育程度

8.17 在該 4 843 500 人中，11.1%具小學及以下教育程度，54.3%具中學教育程度及 34.6%具專上教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士認識「流動電子政府服務」的比率最高，達 91.5%。（表 8.5b）

經濟活動身分

8.18 按經濟活動身分分析，在認識「流動電子政府服務」的人士中，65.8%為從事經濟活動人士。另外 12.2%為學生及 11.3%為料理家務者。認識該服務的比率在從事經濟活動人士(86.0%)及學生(83.1%)中較高。（表 8.5c）

Persons who were aware of the MEGS

8.14 Some 4 843 500 persons aged 10 and over were aware of the MEGS at the time of enumeration, constituting 74.9% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. (Table 8.5a)

Age / sex

8.15 Of those 4 843 500 persons, 34.5% were aged 10 - 34 and 19.0% were aged 35 - 44. Persons aged 15 - 54 had relatively higher awareness of the MEGS, ranging from 84.1% to 89.8%. In comparison, only 74.7% of persons aged 55 - 64 and 35.0% of those aged 65 and over were aware of the MEGS. (Table 8.5a)

8.16 Analysed by sex, 48.9% of the persons who were aware of the MEGS were males and 51.1% were females. Relatively speaking, the rate of being aware of the MEGS was higher for males (77.1%) than their female counterparts (72.8%). (Table 8.5a)

Educational attainment

8.17 Among those 4 843 500 persons, 11.1% had attained primary education and below, 54.3% had attained secondary education and 34.6% had attained post-secondary education. The rate of being aware of the MEGS was the highest for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 91.5%. (Table 8.5b)

Economic activity status

8.18 Analysed by economic activity status, 65.8% of the persons who were aware of the MEGS were economically active. Another 12.2% were students and 11.3% were home-makers. The rates of being aware of the MEGS were relatively higher for economically active persons (86.0%) and students (83.1%). (Table 8.5c)

沒有使用「流動電子政府服務」的人士

8.19 統計調查結果顯示有約 757 900 名認識「流動電子政府服務」的 10 歲及以上人士，在統計前 12 個月內沒有使用「流動電子政府服務」，佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士的 11.7%或佔所有認識此類服務的人士的 15.6%。
(表 8.6)

8.20 就該 757 900 名認識「流動電子政府服務」但在統計前 12 個月內沒有使用該服務的人士而言，大部分表示沒有使用該些服務的原因是「沒有需要」(佔 757 900 人中的 93.9%)。其他原因包括「缺乏相關認識」(3.7%)及「沒有想要的服務」(2.3%)。(表 8.6)

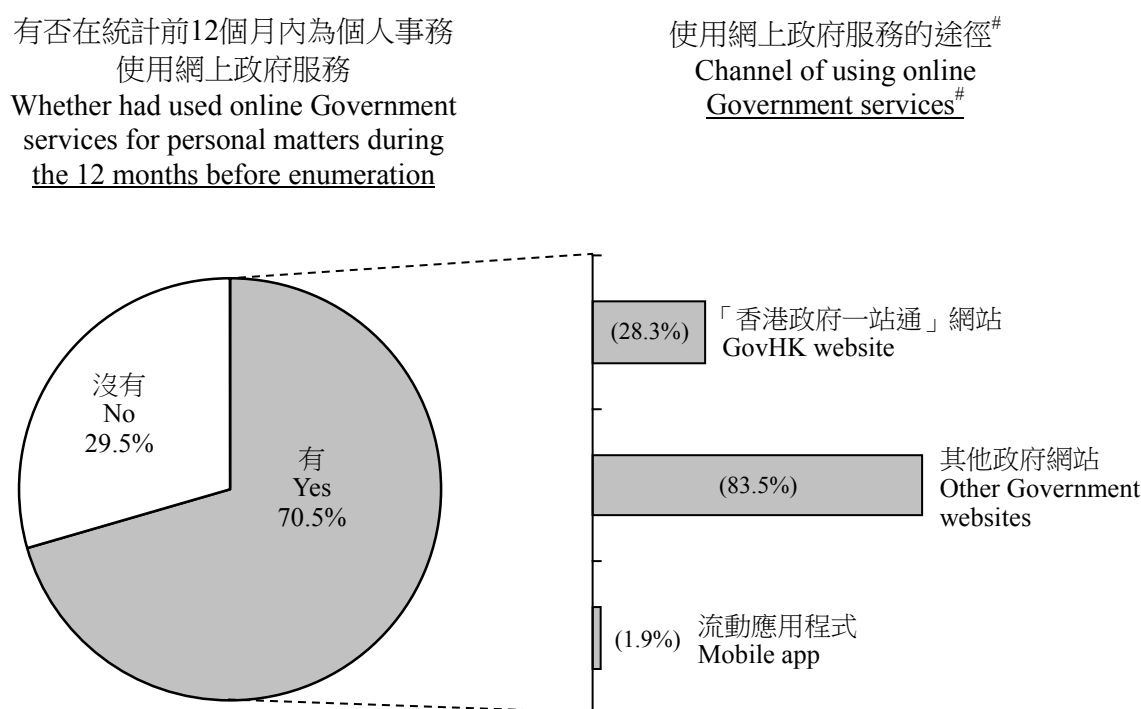
Persons who had not used the MEGS

8.19 The survey results showed that some 757 900 persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the MEGS but had not used the MEGS during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 11.7% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong or 15.6% of those persons who were aware of the MEGS. (Table 8.6)

8.20 For those 757 900 persons who were aware of the MEGS but had not used the services during the 12 months before enumeration, the majority indicated that the reason for not using these services was “no need” (93.9% of those 757 900 persons). Other reasons cited were “lack of the relevant knowledge” (3.7%) and “the desired services were not available” (2.3%). (Table 8.6)

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

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



註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

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

Notes: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

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

表 8.1a 按年齡／性別劃分的認識「香港政府一站通」的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.1a Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the GovHK by age / sex

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
10 - 14	148.2	3.7	54.5
15 - 24	548.6	13.6	78.1
25 - 34	760.3	18.9	81.1
35 - 44	795.3	19.8	76.8
45 - 54	789.3	19.6	70.3
55 - 64	692.9	17.2	58.5
≥ 65	286.3	7.1	23.5
性別 Sex			
男 Male	1 979.0	49.2	64.4
女 Female	2 041.9	50.8	60.1
合計 Overall	4 020.9	100.0	62.1

註釋： * 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有10 - 14歲人士中，54.5%認識「香港政府一站通」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age / sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 14, 54.5% were aware of the GovHK.

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

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	368.2	9.2	27.2
中學 Secondary	2 123.8	52.8	64.6
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 528.9	38.0	83.4
合計 Overall	4 020.9	100.0	62.1

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，83.4%認識「香港政府一站通」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 83.4% were aware of the GovHK.

表 8.1c 按經濟活動身分劃分的認識「香港政府一站通」的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.1c Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the GovHK by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	2 748.3	68.4	74.2
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 272.6	31.6	46.0
學生 Students	487.8	12.1	68.8
料理家務者 Home-makers	403.4	10.0	51.5
退休人士 Retired persons	355.6	8.8	29.4
其他 Others	25.7	0.6	40.6
合計 Overall	4 020.9	100.0	62.1

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，74.2%認識「香港政府一站通」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 74.2% were aware of the GovHK.

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

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

有否在統計前12個月內為個人事務使用網上政府服務 Whether had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	4 560.5	70.5
<i>使用網上政府服務的途徑[#]</i> <i>Channel of using online Government services[#]</i>		
「香港政府一站通」(GovHK) 網站 GovHK website	1 292.1	(28.3)
其他政府網頁 Other Government websites	3 807.8	(83.5)
流動應用程式 Mobile app	84.9	(1.9)
沒有 No	1 909.8	29.5
合計 Overall	6 470.3	100.0

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

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

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

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

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
10 - 14	175.4	3.8	64.5
15 - 24	595.9	13.1	84.8
25 - 34	823.0	18.0	87.8
35 - 44	890.4	19.5	86.0
45 - 54	901.7	19.8	80.3
55 - 64	810.9	17.8	68.4
≥ 65	363.2	8.0	29.9
性別 Sex			
男 Male	2 227.6	48.8	72.5
女 Female	2 332.9	51.2	68.6
合計 Overall	4 560.5	100.0	70.5

註釋： * 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有10 - 14歲人士中，64.5%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective age / sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 14, 64.5% had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

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

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

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	457.5	10.0	33.8
中學 Secondary	2 466.0	54.1	75.1
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 637.0	35.9	89.3
合計 Overall	4 560.5	100.0	70.5

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，89.3%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 89.3% had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

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

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

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 056.1	67.0	82.5
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 504.4	33.0	54.4
學生 Students	546.5	12.0	77.0
料理家務者 Home-makers	501.7	11.0	64.1
退休人士 Retired persons	428.1	9.4	35.4
其他 Others	28.1	0.6	44.5
合計 Overall	4 560.5	100.0	70.5

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，82.5%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 82.5% had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

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

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

曾使用的網上政府服務的類別 [#] Type of online Government services used [#]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
查詢服務 Enquiry services	4 482.3	98.3
電子理財 Financial management	1 588.2	34.8
預約申請／申請牌照或證書 Appointment booking / application for licences or certificates	792.6	17.4
向政府提交資料（例如報稅） Submission of information to Government (e.g. filing of tax return)	472.7	10.4
圖書館服務（例如預訂／續借書本） Library services (e.g. book reservation / renewal)	385.4	8.5
下載政府表格 Downloading Government forms	355.3	7.8
求職及招聘 Job seeking and recruitment	127.7	2.8
租用政府場地 Booking of Government venues	105.0	2.3
登記服務 Registration services	46.6	1.0
更改個人資料 Change of personal particulars	44.1	1.0
購買政府刊物 Purchase of Government publications	‡	‡
合計 Overall	4 560.5	

註釋：
可選擇多項答案。
‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes:
Multiple answers were allowed.
‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

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

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

沒有使用網上政府服務的原因 [#] Reason for not using online Government services [#]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
沒有需要 No need	1 404.7	73.6
不懂得使用電腦 Did not know how to use computer	528.2	27.7
不懂得上網 Did not know how to access the Internet	214.3	11.2
不清楚網上政府服務的範圍 No knowledge of the coverage of online Government services	108.1	5.7
有其他途徑可供選擇 Other channels were available	98.4	5.2
不懂得使用網上政府服務 Did not know how to use online Government services	69.6	3.6
其他（例如害怕資料外洩／使用不方便） Others (e.g. fear of information leakage / inconvenient to use)	8.0	0.4
合計 Overall	1 909.8	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 8.5a 按年齡／性別劃分的認識「流動電子政府服務」的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.5a Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS) by age / sex

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons (’000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
10 - 14	199.7	4.1	73.5
15 - 24	628.6	13.0	89.5
25 - 34	842.0	17.4	89.8
35 - 44	918.3	19.0	88.7
45 - 54	944.1	19.5	84.1
55 - 64	885.1	18.3	74.7
≥ 65	425.7	8.8	35.0
性別 Sex			
男 Male	2 368.6	48.9	77.1
女 Female	2 475.0	51.1	72.8
合計 Overall	4 843.5	100.0	74.9

註釋： * 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有10 - 14 歲人士中，73.5%認識「流動電子政府服務」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age / sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 14, 73.5% were aware of the MEGS.

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

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	535.8	11.1	39.6
中學 Secondary	2 630.4	54.3	80.1
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 677.4	34.6	91.5
合計 Overall	4 843.5	100.0	74.9

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，91.5%認識「流動電子政府服務」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 91.5% were aware of the MEGS.

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

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

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 185.9	65.8	86.0
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 657.6	34.2	60.0
學生 Students	589.8	12.2	83.1
料理家務者 Home-makers	546.1	11.3	69.8
退休人士 Retired persons	489.3	10.1	40.5
其他 Others	32.5	0.7	51.4
合計 Overall	4 843.5	100.0	74.9

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，86.0%認識「流動電子政府服務」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 86.0% were aware of the MEGS.

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

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

沒有使用「流動電子政府服務」的原因 [#] Reason for not using the MEGS [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
沒有需要 No need	711.3	93.9	11.0
缺乏相關認識 Lack of the relevant knowledge	27.9	3.7	0.4
沒有想要的服務 The desired services were not available	17.4	2.3	0.3
使用不方便 Inconvenient to use	7.2	0.9	0.1
沒有流動上網設備 No mobile device connected to the Internet	7.0	0.9	0.1
擔心「流動電子政府服務」的資訊保安 Concern about the information security of the MEGS	5.7	0.8	0.1
其他 Others	‡	‡	‡
合計 Overall	757.9	(15.6)	11.7

註釋： * 佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。

可選擇多項答案。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

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

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

Multiple answers were allowed.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

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

有個人電腦的人士的資訊保安情況

個人電腦有否執行保安措施

9.1 根據是項統計調查的結果，約 2 530 800 名有個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士有為其個人電腦執行保安措施，佔所有有個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的 82.4%。當中，88.7% 有安裝防毒軟件並定期更新有關軟件。其他較普遍被提及的保安措施包括「安裝個人防火牆」(84.3%)及「以防毒軟件定期掃描電腦」(80.1%)。(圖 9.1 及表 9.1)

在統計前 12 個月內個人電腦曾否感染電腦病毒

9.2 在該 3 071 700 名有個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，2.2% 表示在統計前 12 個月內他們的個人電腦曾感染電腦病毒。在個人電腦曾感染電腦病毒的 10 歲及以上人士當中，62.1% 表示他們的個人電腦在統計前 12 個月內曾感染電腦病毒 1 次；27.2%，2 次；和 10.7%，3 次及以上。(表 9.2)

有智能手機的人士的資訊保安情況

智能手機有否執行保安措施

9.3 根據是項統計調查的結果，約 3 366 900 名有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士有為其智能手機執行保安措施，佔所有有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士的 57.9%。當中，94.9% 有定期為資料作備份及 58.0% 有安裝防毒軟件並定期更新有關軟件。(圖 9.2 及表 9.3)

Issues relating to information security in respect of persons who had PC

Whether had carried out security measures for PC

9.1 It was estimated from the survey results that some 2 530 800 persons aged 10 and over who had PC had carried out security measures for their PC, constituting 82.4% of all persons aged 10 and over who had PC. Among them, 88.7% had installed antivirus software and updated the software regularly. Other commonly cited security measures included “installed personal firewall” (84.3%) and “regularly scanned computer with antivirus software” (80.1%). (Chart 9.1 and Table 9.1)

Whether the PC had been infected by computer virus during the 12 months before enumeration

9.2 Of those 3 071 700 persons aged 10 and over who had PC, 2.2% reported that their PC had been infected by computer virus during the 12 months before enumeration. Among those persons aged 10 and over with their PC having been infected by computer virus, 62.1% cited that their PC had been infected by computer virus once during the 12 months before enumeration; 27.2%, twice; and 10.7%, 3 times and more. (Table 9.2)

Issues relating to information security in respect of persons who had smartphone

Whether had carried out security measures for smartphone

9.3 It was estimated from the survey results that some 3 366 900 persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone had carried out security measures for their smartphone, constituting 57.9% of all persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone. Among them, 94.9% had regularly backed up files and 58.0% had installed antivirus software and updated the software regularly. (Chart 9.2 and Table 9.3)

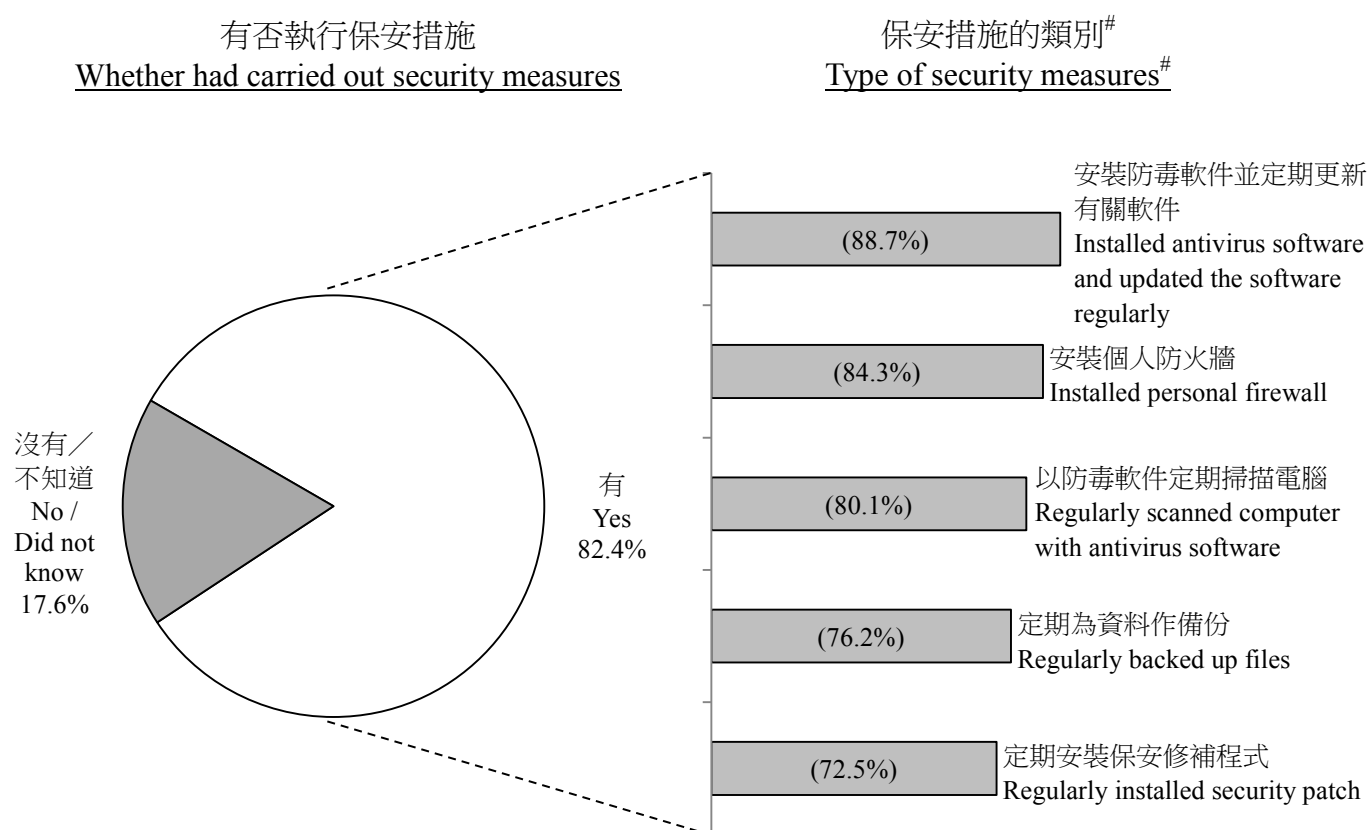
在統計前 12 個月內智能手機曾否感染病毒

9.4 在該 5 811 600 名有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士中，0.3%表示在統計前 12 個月內他們的智能手機曾感染病毒。在智能手機曾感染病毒的 10 歲及以上人士當中，73.6%表示他們的智能手機在統計前 12 個月內曾感染病毒 1 次；13.8%，2 次；和 12.6%，3 次及以上。（表9.4）

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

9.4 Of those 5 811 600 persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone, 0.3% reported that their smartphone had been infected by virus during the 12 months before enumeration. Among those persons aged 10 and over with their smartphone having been infected by virus, 73.6% cited that their smartphone had been infected by virus once during the 12 months before enumeration; 13.8%, twice; and 12.6%, 3 times and more. (Table 9.4)

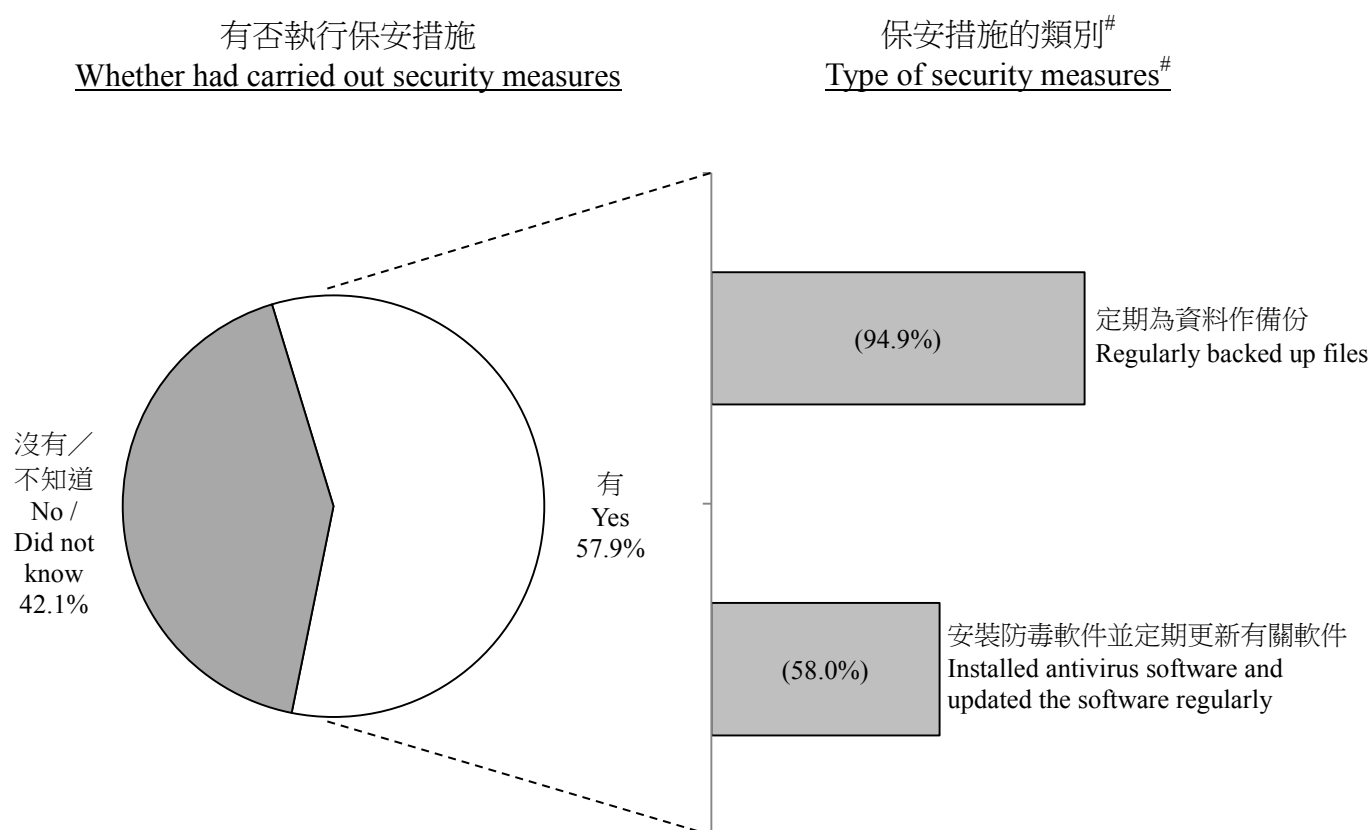
圖 9.1 按個人電腦有否執行保安措施／保安措施的類別劃分的有個人電腦的10歲及以上人士的百分比
Chart 9.1 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had personal computer (PC) by whether had carried out security measures for their PC / type of security measures



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

個人電腦有否執行保安措施 Whether had carried out security measures for their PC	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	2 530.8	82.4
<i>保安措施的類別[#]</i> <i>Type of security measures[#]</i>		
安裝防毒軟件並定期更新有關軟件 <i>Installed antivirus software and updated the software regularly</i>	2 245.7	(88.7)
安裝個人防火牆 <i>Installed personal firewall</i>	2 134.3	(84.3)
以防毒軟件定期掃描電腦 <i>Regularly scanned computer with antivirus software</i>	2 027.0	(80.1)
定期為資料作備份 <i>Regularly backed up files</i>	1 929.0	(76.2)
定期安裝保安修補程式 <i>Regularly installed security patch</i>	1 834.9	(72.5)
沒有／不知道 No / Did not know	540.9	17.6
合計 Overall	3 071.7	100.0

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

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

表 9.2 按在統計前12個月內個人電腦曾否感染電腦病毒／在統計前12個月內個人電腦曾感染電腦病毒的次數劃分的有個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目

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

在統計前12個月內個人電腦曾否感染電腦病毒 Whether the PC had been infected by computer virus during the 12 months before enumeration	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	68.2	2.2
在統計前12個月內個人電腦曾感染 電腦病毒的次數 <i>Frequency of the PC having been infected by computer virus during the 12 months before enumeration</i>		
1 次 Once	42.3	(62.1)
2 次 Twice	18.6	(27.2)
3 次及以上 3 times and more	7.3	(10.7)
沒有 No	2 980.2	97.0
不肯定／不知道 Not sure / Did not know	23.4	0.8
總計 Total	3 071.7	100.0

註釋： 括號內的數字表示在統計前12個月內個人電腦曾感染電腦病毒的所有10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had PC infected by computer virus during the 12 months before enumeration.

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

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

智能手機有否執行保安措施 Whether had carried out security measures for their smartphone	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	3 366.9	57.9
<i>保安措施的類別[#]</i> <i>Type of security measures[#]</i>		
定期為資料作備份 <i>Regularly backed up files</i>	3 195.8	(94.9)
安裝防毒軟件並定期更新有關軟件 <i>Installed antivirus software and updated the software regularly</i>	1 954.1	(58.0)
沒有／不知道 Not sure / Did not know	2 444.7	42.1
合計 Overall	5 811.6	100.0

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

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

表 9.4 按在統計前12個月內智能手機曾否感染病毒／在統計前12個月內智能手機曾感染病毒的次數劃分的有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目

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

在統計前12個月內智能手機曾否感染病毒 Whether the smartphone had been infected by virus during the 12 months before enumeration	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	18.4	0.3
在統計前12個月內智能手機曾感染 病毒的次數 <i>Frequency of the smartphone having been infected by virus during the 12 months before enumeration</i>		
1 次 Once	13.6	(73.6)
2 次 Twice	2.5	(13.8)
3 次及以上 3 times and more	2.3	(12.6)
沒有 No	5 762.6	99.2
不肯定／不知道 Not sure / Did not know	30.6	0.5
總計 Total	5 811.6	100.0

註釋： 括號內的數字表示在統計前12個月內智能手機曾感染病毒的所有10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

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

附錄 1：統計調查方法

Appendix 1 : Survey methodology

統計調查的涵蓋範圍及樣本設計

1. 主題性住戶統計調查涵蓋全港陸上非住院人口。以下類別人士並不包括在內：

- (a) 公共機構／社團院舍的住院人士；及
- (b) 水上居民。

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

2. 這項統計調查是以屋宇單位的樣本作依據。該樣本是從全港所有供居住用途及只部分作居住用途的永久性屋宇單位和小區內的屋宇單位中，以一個根據科學方法設計的抽樣系統選出。抽樣單位包括在已建設地區內的永久性屋宇單位及在非建設地區內的小區。

Survey coverage and sample design

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

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

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

2. The THS is based on a sample of quarters selected from all permanent quarters and quarters in segments which are for residential and partially residential purposes in Hong Kong in accordance with a scientifically designed sampling scheme. The sampling units are permanent quarters in built-up areas and segments in non-built-up areas.

¹ 「常住居民」包括兩類人士：（一）在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港；及（二）在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

² 至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港。

¹ “Usual Residents” include two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

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

3. 主題性住戶統計調查採用政府統計處設立的屋宇單位框作為抽樣框，當中包括兩部分：(i) 屋宇單位檔案庫和 (ii) 小區檔案庫。屋宇單位檔案庫載有在已建設地區內所有永久性屋宇單位地址的紀錄，包括市區、新市鎮和其他主要發展區。每個屋宇單位均以一個獨有的地址作識別，並詳列街道名稱、大廈名稱、層數和單位號碼。

4. 小區檔案庫載有在未建設地區內的小區的紀錄，有關紀錄以一些自然或容易辨識的分界（例如小溪、行人路、小巷及溝渠）來劃分。每個小區約有 8 至 15 個屋宇單位。由於在未建設地區內的屋宇單位未必有明確的地址，以致未能個別識認，故此以小區作為在未建設地區內的抽樣單位的安排是有必要的。

統計調查問卷

5. 每一輪主題性住戶統計調查均採用獨立的問卷。就 2018 年 6 月至 9 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，相關問卷搜集住戶應用資訊科技的普及程度與住戶成員使用資訊科技情況等資料。

3. The THS 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.

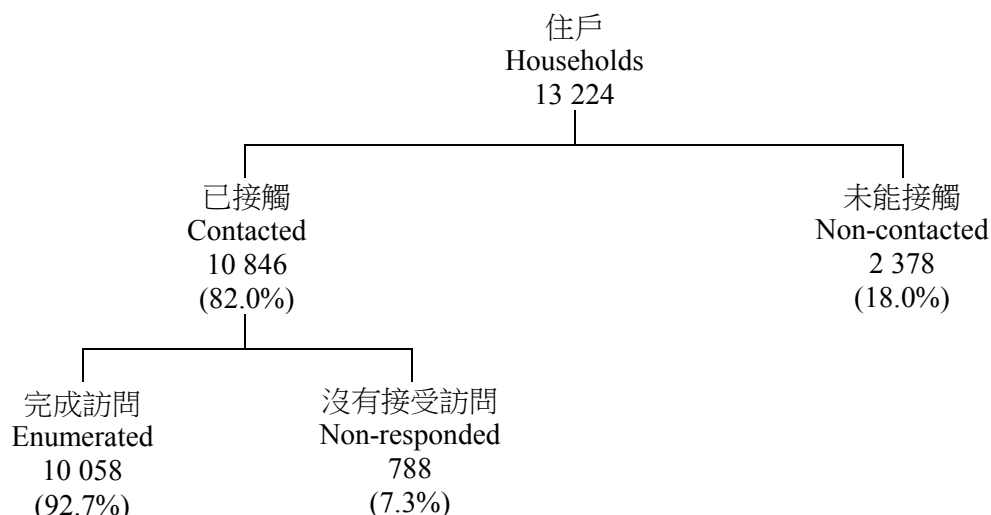
4. The RS contains records of area segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by some physical or easily identifiable boundaries such as streams, footpaths, lanes, and ditches. Each area segment contains some 8 to 15 quarters. The use of area segments as the sampling unit in non-built-up areas 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 THS. Regarding the THS conducted during June to September 2018, the questionnaire was designed to collect information on the penetration of information technology among households and the usage of information technology among household members.

訪問結果

6. 就 2018 年 6 月至 9 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，在有人居住的 13 145 個屋宇單位中，共有 13 224 個住戶。於該 13 224 個住戶中，成功訪問了 10 058 個住戶，回應率為 76%。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：



估計的可靠性

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

Enumeration experience

6. Regarding the THS conducted during June to September 2018, a total of 13 224 households were found in the sample of 13 145 occupied quarters. Among those 13 224 households, 10 058 households had been successfully enumerated, constituting an overall response rate of 76%. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarised below :

Reliability of the estimates

7. Results of the THS are subject to sampling error and non-sampling error. The estimates contained in this report were based on information obtained from a particular sample, which was one of a large number of possible samples that could be selected using the same sample design. By chance, estimates derived from different samples would differ from each other. The “sampling error” is a measure of these variations and is thus a measure of the precision with which an estimate derived from a particular sample would approximate the population parameter to be measured.

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

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

9. 本報告書所載列的選定變數的估計的離中系數如下：

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

變數* <u>Variable*</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u> (%)	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
家中有接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households with access to the Internet at home among all households	92.3	0.3
家中有個人電腦的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households with personal computer at home among all households	75.3	0.5
家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households with personal computer at home connected to the Internet among all households	75.1	0.5
在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over	80.3	0.3
擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone among all persons aged 10 and over	89.8	0.2
在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over	90.5	0.2
在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over	35.8	0.7

變數* <u>Variable*</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u> (%)	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上政府服務的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over	70.5	0.4

註釋：* 所有數字不包括外籍家庭傭工。

Note：* All figures exclude foreign domestic helpers.

附錄 2：主題性住戶統計調查系列常用用語及定義

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

引言

本附錄載列於 2018 年 6 月至 9 月期間進行的一項主題性住戶統計調查所採用有關人口的社會經濟特徵的常用用語及定義。至於適用於是項統計調查所涵蓋的專題的指定用語的概念及定義，請參閱本報告書的相關章節。

用語及定義

年齡：指某人在出生後所度過的完整年數。

經濟活動身分：人口可劃分為從事經濟活動人口及非從事經濟活動人口兩大類。

從事經濟活動人口，即勞動人口，可分為就業人口及失業人口。

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

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

Introduction

This Appendix presents some common terms and definitions of the socio-economic characteristics of the population as adopted in the Thematic Household Survey conducted during June to September 2018. For the concepts and definitions of specific terms applicable to the topics covered in the survey, they are given in the respective chapters of this report.

Terms and definitions

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

Economic activity status: The population can be divided into two main groups, economically active population and economically inactive population.

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

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

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

教育程度分類如下：

小學及以下：包括未受教育、所有幼稚園及幼兒中心班級及所有小學的一至六年級。

中學：包括所有院校的中一至中七年級（舊學制）／中一至中六年級（新學制）或同等程度、毅進課程／毅進文憑課程以及工藝程度教育。

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

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

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

Educational attainment is classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

附錄 3：於過去 5 年出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書*

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 54 號報告書 (統計期間：6/2014-8/2014)

- 資訊科技使用情況和普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 54 (Survey period: 6/2014-8/2014)

- Information technology usage and penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 55 號報告書 (統計期間：9/2013-12/2013)

- 短期逗留在中國內地的香港居民的特徵

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 55 (Survey period: 9/2013-12/2013)

- Characteristics of Hong Kong residents having short stay in the mainland of China

主題性住戶統計調查第 56 號報告書 (統計期間：9/2013-12/2013)

- 運用時間的模式
- 參與無酬活動的情況
- 參與社交及消閒活動的情況
- 家務分擔的情況
- 進修的意向
- 料理家務者

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 56 (Survey period: 9/2013-12/2013)

- Time use pattern
- Pattern of participation in unpaid activities
- Pattern of participation in social and leisure activities
- Sharing of housework
- Intention of undertaking further study
- Home-makers

主題性住戶統計調查第 57 號報告書 (統計期間：6/2014-11/2014)

- 香港分間樓宇單位的住屋狀況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 57 (Survey period: 6/2014-11/2014)

- Housing conditions of sub-divided units in Hong Kong

主題性住戶統計調查第 58 號報告書 (統計期間：3/2014-8/2014)

- 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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 58 (Survey period: 3/2014-8/2014)

- 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

* 所有以往曾出版的《主題性住戶統計調查報告書》可在政府統計處網站(www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140_tc.jsp?productCode=B1130201) 免費下載。

* All previously published *Thematic Household Survey Reports* are available for download free of charge from the Census and Statistics Department website (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140.jsp?productCode=B1130201).

主題性住戶統計調查第 59 號報告書
(統計期間：5/2015-8/2015)

- 吸煙情況
- 個人電腦和互聯網的普及程度
- 語言使用情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 59
(Survey period: 5/2015-8/2015)

- Pattern of smoking
- Personal computer and Internet penetration
- Use of language

主題性住戶統計調查第 60 號報告書
(統計期間：5/2015-9/2015)

- 香港分間樓宇單位的住屋狀況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 60
(Survey period: 5/2015-9/2015)

- Housing conditions of sub-divided units in Hong Kong

主題性住戶統計調查第 61 號報告書
(統計期間：10/2015-1/2016)

- 新媒體的使用情況
- 執行贍養令的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 61
(Survey period: 10/2015-1/2016)

- Use of new media
- Enforcement of maintenance orders

主題性住戶統計調查第 62 號報告書
(統計期間：4/2016-7/2016)

- 資訊科技使用情況和普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 62
(Survey period: 4/2016-7/2016)

- Information technology usage and penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 63 號報告書
(統計期間：10/2016-1/2017)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 63
(Survey period: 10/2016-1/2017)

- 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
- Views on organ donation

主題性住戶統計調查第 64 號報告書
(統計期間：6/2017-9/2017)

- 吸煙情況
- 個人電腦和互聯網普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 64
(Survey period: 6/2017-9/2017)

- Pattern of smoking
- Personal computer and Internet penetration

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

- 青年和中年人士的教育及就業歷程

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

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

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

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

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

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

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