

主題性住戶統計調查 第 69 號報告書

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 69

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



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



主題性住戶統計調查 第 69 號報告書

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 69

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

有關本刊物的查詢，請聯絡：
政府統計處 社會統計調查組（一）
地址：香港北角英皇道 250 號北角城中心 5 樓
電話：(852) 2887 5103 圖文傳真：(852) 3106 3512
電郵：thematic@censtatd.gov.hk

Enquiries about this publication can be directed to :
Social Surveys Section (1)
Census and Statistics Department
Address : 5/F, Fortress Tower, 250 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong.
Tel. : (852) 2887 5103 Fax : (852) 3106 3512
E-mail : thematic@censtatd.gov.hk

政府統計處網站 Website of the Census and Statistics Department
www.censtatd.gov.hk

2020 年 3 月出版
Published in March 2020

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

目錄

Contents

		頁數 <i>Page</i>
統計圖表一覽	List of charts and tables	ii
1. 引言	Introduction	1
2. 統計調查結果摘要	Summary of survey findings	4
3. 個人電腦和互聯網普及程度	Personal computer and Internet penetration	10
附錄 1：統計調查方法	Appendix 1: Survey methodology	61
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	65
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	67
獲取政府統計處刊物的方法	Means of obtaining publications of the Census and Statistics Department	70

圖 3.1	2000 年、2005 年、2010 年及 2015 年至 2019 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 2015 to 2019	20
圖 3.2	2018 年及 2019 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 3.2	Rate of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by age, 2018 and 2019	21
圖 3.3	2018 年及 2019 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 3.3	Rate of persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by age, 2018 and 2019	22
圖 3.4	2018 年及 2019 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 3.4	Rate of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by age, 2018 and 2019	23
圖 3.5	2018 年及 2019 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 3.5	Rate of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by age, 2018 and 2019	24
圖 3.6	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 3.6	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	25
表 3.1	按下列變量／分類劃分的家中有接駁互聯網的住戶數目： a. 接駁互聯網設備 b. 房屋類型 c. 住戶每月入息	Table 3.1	Households with access to the Internet at home by: a. device used to access the Internet b. type of housing c. monthly household income	26 27 28
表 3.2	2000 年、2005 年、2010 年及 2015 年至 2019 年家中有個人電腦的住戶數目	Table 3.2	Households with personal computer (PC) at home, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015 to 2019	29

表 3.3	按下列變量／分類劃分的家中有個人電腦的住戶數目：	Table 3.3	Households with personal computer (PC) at home by:	
a.	家中個人電腦有否接駁互聯網	a.	whether had PC at home connected to the Internet	30
b.	房屋類型	b.	type of housing	31
c.	住戶每月入息	c.	monthly household income	32
d.	家中個人電腦的數目	d.	number of PC at home	33
e.	家中個人電腦的類別	e.	type of PC at home	34
表 3.4	2000 年、2005 年、2010 年及 2015 年至 2019 年家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶數目	Table 3.4	Households with personal computer (PC) at home connected to the Internet, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015 to 2019	35
表 3.5	按下列變量／分類劃分的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 by:	
a.	房屋類型	a.	type of housing	36
b.	住戶每月入息	b.	monthly household income	37
c.	接駁互聯網的方法	c.	mode of connection to the Internet	38
表 3.6	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 3.6	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	39
表 3.7	2001 年、2005 年、2009 年及 2015 年至 2019 年懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士數目	Table 3.7	Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC), 2001, 2005, 2009 and 2015 to 2019	40
表 3.8	按下列變量／分類劃分的懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士數目：	Table 3.8	Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by:	
a.	年齡及性別	a.	age and sex	41
b.	教育程度	b.	educational attainment	42
c.	經濟活動身分	c.	economic activity status	43

表 3.9	2000 年、2005 年、2009 年及 2015 年至 2019 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 3.9	Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration, 2000, 2005, 2009 and 2015 to 2019	44
表 3.10	按下列變量／分類劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士數目：	Table 3.10	Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by:	
	a. 年齡及性別	a.	age and sex	45
	b. 教育程度	b.	educational attainment	46
	c. 經濟活動身分	c.	economic activity status	47
表 3.11	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 3.11	Persons aged 10 and over by whether had mobile phone / type of mobile phone	48
表 3.12	2012 年至 2019 年擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士數目	Table 3.12	Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone, 2012 to 2019	49
表 3.13	按下列變量／分類劃分的擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士數目：	Table 3.13	Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by:	
	a. 年齡及性別	a.	age and sex	50
	b. 教育程度	b.	educational attainment	51
	c. 經濟活動身分	c.	economic activity status	52
	d. 擁有智能手機的數目	d.	number of smartphone they owned	53
表 3.14	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 3.14	Persons aged 10 and over who had mobile phone other than smartphone by age and sex	54
表 3.15	2000 年、2005 年、2009 年及 2015 年至 2019 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 3.15	Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 2000, 2005, 2009 and 2015 to 2019	55
表 3.16	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 3.16	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	56

表 3.17 按下列變量／分類劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士數目：

- a. 年齡及性別
- b. 教育程度
- c. 經濟活動身分

Table 3.17 Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by:

- a. age and sex 57
- b. educational attainment 58
- c. economic activity status 59

表 3.18 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 3.18 Persons aged 10 and over who had personal computer (PC) by whether had carried out security measures for their PC / type of security measures 60

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，以確保他們的服務質素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 2019 年 4 月至 7 月期間，進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查，當中搜集有關個人電腦和互聯網的普及程度的資料。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 2018 年期間進行了 19 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 75%。

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 April to July 2019 to collect, among others, information on personal computer (PC) and Internet penetration. Some major findings of the survey are set out in this report.

1.4 Similar enquiries on the said topic had been conducted for 19 times between 2000 and 2018 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 75%.

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、64 及 67 號 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140_tc.jsp?productCode=B1130201)。

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, 64 and 67 (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及互聯網的情況。最後，他們亦被問及所採取的資訊保安措施的資料。

1.7 有關統計調查所涵蓋的人口範圍及統計調查方法詳情，請參閱本報告書的附錄 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；及
- 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 Within each enumerated household, the household head or a knowledgeable person about the subject was first selected for interview. The selected respondent was asked whether there were any PCs in the household and if 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 and the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration. Finally, some questions about adoption of information security measures were also asked.

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; and
- 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).

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

2019 年統計調查的主要結果 Key survey findings for 2019

主要指標	Key indicators	2019 年統計調查結果 [#] 2019 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	2 475 100 (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	94.1% (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>	99.7% (99.1%)
- 個人電腦	- <i>Personal computer (PC)</i>	82.4% (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	2 040 400 (1 948 900)
• 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	77.6% (75.3%)
• 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	2 039 400 (1 944 400)
• 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	100.0% (99.8%)
• 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	77.6% (75.1%)

註釋：# 括號內的數字為 2018 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 2018.

主要指標	Key indicators	2019 年統計調查結果 [#] 2019 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 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"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC by age[^] 	
年齡組別	Age group	
- 10 - 24	- 10 - 24	99.9% (99.9%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	99.6% (99.3%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	93.6% (90.0%)
- ≥65	- ≥65	52.2% (40.8%)
合計	Overall	88.3% (85.1%)
<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 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"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration by age[^] 	
年齡組別	Age group	
- 10 - 24	- 10 - 24	99.7% (99.2%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	97.1% (96.5%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	84.8% (82.0%)
- ≥65	- ≥65	43.3% (35.7%)
合計	Overall	82.7% (80.3%)

註釋：# 括號內的數字為 2018 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 2018.

[^] 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	2019 年統計調查結果 [#] 2019 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 按年齡劃分擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比[^] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by age[^] 	5 973 600 (5 811 600)
年齡組別	Age group	
- 10 - 24	- 10 - 24	94.0% (94.3%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	99.8% (99.7%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	97.8% (96.7%)
- ≥65	- ≥65	65.1% (57.2%)
合計	Overall	91.5% (89.8%)
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 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"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by age[^] 	5 988 000 (5 856 100)
年齡組別	Age group	
- 10 - 24	- 10 - 24	99.9% (99.9%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	99.9% (99.8%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	97.5% (96.7%)
- ≥65	- ≥65	62.2% (56.3%)
合計	Overall	91.7% (90.5%)

註釋：# 括號內的數字為 2018 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，94.0%擁有智能手機。

Notes：# Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2018.

[^] As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 24, 94.0% had smartphone.

主要指標

Key indicators

2019 年統計調查結果[#]
2019 Survey findings[#]

- 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

- 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

- 智能手機

- Smartphone

99.3%

(98.8%)

- 個人電腦

- PC

87.7%

(88.4%)

資訊保安

Information security

- 為個人電腦執行保安措施的 10 歲及以上人士數目

- Number of persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their PC

2 953 900

(2 530 800)

- 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

- Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their PC among all persons aged 10 and over who had PC

84.7%

(82.4%)

註釋：# 括號內的數字為 2018 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 2018.

第二部分 Part 2

主要觀察 - 與 2018 年統計調查結果比較

以下陳述 2019 年與 2018 年統計調查主要結果的變化：

〈註釋：除另有註明外，個人電腦、智能手機及互聯網的使用情況的統計期是指在統計前 12 個月內。〉

更多住戶家中有接駁互聯網

- 在 2019 年，94.1% 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（如電視盒、智能電視等），較 2018 年的百分比（92.3%）為高。

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 2018 年的 85.1% 上升至 2019 年的 88.3%。該增長在 65 歲及以上人士（由 40.8% 上升至 52.2%）中尤其顯著。
- 曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比由 2018 年的 80.3% 上升至 2019 年的 82.7%。65 歲及以上人士的相應百分比則由 35.7% 上升至 43.3%。

更多長者使用智能手機

- 在 2019 年，多於九成（91.5%）10 歲及以上人士擁有智能手機，較 2018 年的滲透率（89.8%）為高。

Key observations as compared to 2018

Changes in key findings of the 2019 round of the survey as compared to the 2018 round are given below:

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

More households had access to the Internet at home

- In 2019, 94.1% of households had access to the Internet at home, by any devices including PCs, smartphones and other devices (e.g. TV boxes, SmartTVs, etc.), higher than the percentage in 2018 (92.3%).

More elderly were using PC

- The percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC increased from 85.1% in 2018 to 88.3% in 2019. The increase was particularly remarkable among persons aged 65 and over (from 40.8% to 52.2%).
- The percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used PC increased from 80.3% in 2018 to 82.7% in 2019. The corresponding percentage of persons aged 65 and over rose from 35.7% to 43.3%.

More elderly were using smartphone

- In 2019, over 90% (91.5%) of persons aged 10 and over had smartphone, higher than the penetration rate in 2018 (89.8%).

**主要觀察 - 與 2018 年統計調查結果比較
(續)**

- 智能手機的使用增長在長者中特別明顯。在 2019 年，大約每 3 名 65 歲及以上人士便有 2 名有智能手機，相比 2018 年約每 5 名 65 歲及以上人士中只有 3 名有智能手機。

互聯網的使用愈趨普遍

- 曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比由 2018 年的 90.5% 上升至 2019 年的 91.7%。該增長在 65 歲及以上人士（由 56.3% 上升至 62.2%）中尤其顯著。
- 使用智能手機上網的情況日趨普及。使用智能手機接駁互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比由 2018 年的 98.8% 上升至 2019 年的 99.3%。使用個人電腦接駁互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比則由 2018 年的 88.4% 下跌至 2019 年的 87.7%。

**Key observations as compared to 2018
(Cont'd)**

- The increase in usage of smartphone was particularly remarkable among the elderly. About 2 in 3 persons aged 65 and over had smartphone in 2019, compared to only around 3 in 5 persons aged 65 and over in 2018.

Usage of the Internet has been on the rise

- The percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet increased from 90.5% in 2018 to 91.7% in 2019. The increase was particularly remarkable among persons aged 65 and over (from 56.3% to 62.2%).
- Access to the Internet using smartphone became more popular. The percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used smartphone for connection to the Internet reached 99.3% in 2019, up from 98.8% in 2018. The percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used PC for connection to the Internet dropped from 88.4% in 2018 to 87.7% in 2019.

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

互聯網在住戶中的普及程度

3.1 在統計時，約 2 475 100 個住戶（佔全港所有住戶的 94.1%）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（如電視盒、智能電視等）。（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 2 475 100 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（99.7%），其次是個人電腦（82.4%）。此外，該些住戶中的 30.2%亦有以其他設備如電視盒、智能電視、打印機、電子遊戲機、數碼相機及網絡攝像機等接駁互聯網。（表 3.1a）

房屋類型

3.3 在該 2 475 100 個家中有接駁互聯網的住戶中，54.7%住在私人房屋，29.3%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，家中有接駁互聯網的比率最高，達 96.7%，緊隨的是資助自置居所房屋的住戶，達 94.8%。（表 3.1b）

住戶每月入息

3.4 該 2 475 100 個住戶每月入息中位數為 32,100 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（70.6%）；而其他入息組別的住戶的相應比率則均高於九成（介乎 95.1% 至 100.0%）。（表 3.1c）

Internet penetration in households

3.1 Some 2 475 100 households, constituting 94.1% 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. TV boxes, SmartTVs, 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 those 2 475 100 households with access to the Internet at home, smartphone was the most popular type of device used for Internet connection at home (99.7%). PC came next (82.4%). Besides, 30.2% of those households had connected to the Internet at home by other devices, such as TV boxes, SmartTVs, printers, game consoles, digital cameras and IP Cameras. (Table 3.1a)

Type of housing

3.3 Of those 2 475 100 households with access to the Internet at home, 54.7% were residing in private housing; 29.3%, public rental housing; and 16.0%, subsidised home ownership housing. Households in private housing had the highest rate of access to the Internet at home, at 96.7%, closely followed by those in subsidised home ownership housing, at 94.8%. (Table 3.1b)

Monthly household income

3.4 The median monthly household income of those 2 475 100 households was \$32,100. Households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 saw a relatively lower rate (70.6%) of access to the Internet at home, whereas households of other income groups all saw corresponding rate of over 90% (ranging from 95.1% to 100.0%). (Table 3.1c)

個人電腦在住戶中的普及程度

3.5 在統計時，約 2 040 400 個住戶家中有個人電腦，佔全香港所有住戶的 77.6%。當中，約 2 039 400 個住戶（100.0%）家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網。換言之，在全港所有住戶中，有 77.6% 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網。（表 3.2、3.3a 及 3.4）

3.6 家中有個人電腦的住戶百分比及家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶百分比在過去十多年間顯著增加，而在近年則輕微下降。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 2017 年的 80.9%，然後略為下降至 2019 年的 77.6%；而家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶百分比則由 2000 年的 36.4% 上升至 2017 年的 80.2%，然後略為下降至 2019 年的 77.6%。在近年，家中有個人電腦的住戶百分比與家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶百分比十分接近；換言之，幾乎所有住戶均有將其家中的個人電腦接駁互聯網。（圖 3.1 及表 3.2 和 3.4）

家中有個人電腦的住戶

房屋類型

3.7 在該 2 040 400 個家中有個人電腦的住戶中，56.8% 住在私人房屋，27.0% 住在公營租住房屋，而 16.2% 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 82.8%，緊隨的是住在資助自置居所房屋的住戶，達 78.8%。（表 3.3b）

Personal computer (PC) penetration in households

3.5 Some 2 040 400 households had PC at home at the time of enumeration, constituting 77.6% of all households in Hong Kong. Among them, some 2 039 400 households (100.0%) had their PC at home connected to the Internet. In other words, 77.6% of all households in Hong Kong had their PC at home connected to the Internet. (Tables 3.2, 3.3a and 3.4)

3.6 Both the percentage of households with PC at home and the percentage of households with their PC at home connected to the Internet had increased significantly in the past decade or so, but had slightly decreased in recent years. As compared to the results of similar surveys conducted since 2000, the percentage of households with PC at home increased from 49.7% to 80.9% in 2017, and slightly decreased to 77.6% in 2019; the percentage of households with their PC at home connected to the Internet increased from 36.4% in 2000 to 80.2% in 2017, and slightly decreased to 77.6% in 2019. The percentage of households with PC at home and the percentage of households with their PC at home connected to the Internet were very close in recent years; in other words, virtually all of the households connected their PC at home to the Internet. (Chart 3.1 and Tables 3.2 and 3.4)

Households with PC at home

Type of housing

3.7 Of those 2 040 400 households with PC at home, 56.8% were residing in private housing; 27.0%, public rental housing; and 16.2%, subsidised home ownership housing. Households in private housing had the highest rate of having PC at home, at 82.8%, closely followed by those in subsidised home ownership housing, at 78.8%. (Table 3.3b)

住戶每月入息

3.8 該 2 040 400 個家中有個人電腦的住戶的每月入息中位數為 36,400 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 33.9%（每月入息少於 10,000 元的住戶）至 96.5%（每月入息為 50,000 元及以上的住戶）。（表 3.3c）

Monthly household income

3.8 The median monthly household income of those 2 040 400 households with PC at home was \$36,400. 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 33.9% for households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 to 96.5% 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 2 040 400 個家中有個人電腦的住戶中，34.8% 擁有 1 部個人電腦，28.9% 擁有 2 部，而 36.3% 擁有 3 部或以上。（表 3.3d）

Number of PC at home

3.9 Of those 2 040 400 households with PC at home, 34.8% had 1 PC; 28.9%, 2 PCs; and 36.3%, 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（64.8%）家中擁有手提電腦，而 60.3% 擁有桌面電腦及 58.6% 擁有平板電腦。（表 3.3e）

Type of PC at home

3.10 Among those households, relatively more (64.8%) households had laptop at home, while 60.3% had desktop computer and 58.6% had tablet. (Table 3.3e)

家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶

3.11 在統計時，約 2 039 400 個住戶家中的個人電腦有接駁互聯網，佔全港所有住戶的 77.6%。（表 3.4）

Households with PC at home connected to the Internet

3.11 Some 2 039 400 households had their PC at home connected to the Internet, constituting 77.6% of all households in Hong Kong. (Table 3.4)

房屋類型

3.12 在該 2 039 400 個家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶中，56.8% 住在私人房屋，27.0% 住在公營租住房屋，而 16.2% 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 82.7%，其次是住在資助自置居所房屋的住戶，達 78.8%。（表 3.5a）

Type of housing

3.12 Of those 2 039 400 households with PC at home connected to the Internet, 56.8% were residing in private housing, 27.0%, public rental housing, and 16.2%, subsidised home ownership housing. Households in private housing had the highest rate of having PC at home connected to the Internet, at 82.7%, followed by those in subsidised home ownership housing, at 78.8%. (Table 3.5a)

住戶每月入息

3.13 該 2 039 400 個住戶每月入息中位數為 36,400 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 33.8%（每月入息少於 10,000 元的住戶）至 96.5%（每月入息為 50,000 元及以上的住戶）。（表 3.5b）

接駁互聯網的方法

3.14 在該 2 039 400 個住戶中，大部分（99.2%）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），0.7%透過共用手機的 3G／4G 流動寬頻網絡，以及 0.1% 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 3.5c）

3.15 在該 16 700 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 64.9% 提及此原因）及「上網費用高昂」（30.7%）。（表 3.6）

懂得使用個人電腦的人士

3.16 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 5 765 600 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 88.3%。在 2001 年至 2019 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 88.3%。（表 3.7）

Monthly household income

3.13 The median monthly household income of those 2 039 400 households was \$36,400. 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 33.8% for households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 to 96.5% for those with monthly household income of \$50,000 and over. (Table 3.5b)

Mode of connection to the Internet

3.14 The majority (99.2%) of those 2 039 400 households connected their PC to the Internet via fixed broadband (including wireless network setup at home via Wi-Fi using a router), 0.7% via sharing the 3G / 4G mobile broadband network of handset, and 0.1% using 3G / 4G mobile broadband network through SIM card (e.g. SIM card inserted into computers, USB modem, Pocket Wi-Fi, etc.). (Table 3.5c)

3.15 Of those 16 700 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 64.9% of those households) and “expensive Internet access charges” (30.7%). (Table 3.6)

Persons who had knowledge of using PC

3.16 Persons aged 10 and over were asked in the survey whether they had knowledge of using PC. The survey results showed that some 5 765 600 persons aged 10 and over had knowledge of using PC at the time of enumeration, constituting 88.3% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. During the period from 2001 to 2019, the rate of persons aged 10 and over having knowledge of using PC was on the increase, from 51.9% to 88.3%. (Table 3.7)

年齡及性別

3.17 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（99.9%）及 35 - 44 歲人士（99.3%）。較年長的人士的比率較低，其中 55 - 64 歲人士的比率為 89.8%，而 65 歲及以上人士的比率為 52.2%。（圖 3.2 及表 3.8a）

3.18 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 99.3% 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 59.3% 至 98.5%）較女性（介乎 45.9% 至 97.1%）為高。（表 3.8a）

教育程度

3.19 在該 5 765 600 名懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，55.3% 具中學教育程度。另外 32.6% 具專上教育程度及 12.2% 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 99.9%。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 97.6% 及 50.7%。（表 3.8b）

經濟活動身分

3.20 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（97.2%）。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 87.8% 及 57.1%。（表 3.8c）

Age and sex

3.17 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 (99.9%) and those aged 35 - 44 (99.3%). Lower rates were recorded for elder persons. In particular, the rate was 89.8% for persons aged 55 - 64 and 52.2% for those aged 65 and over. (Chart 3.2 and Table 3.8a)

3.18 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 - 44 had similar rates of having knowledge of using PC (ranging from 99.3% to 100.0%). For persons aged 45 and over, the rate of having knowledge of using PC was higher for males (ranging from 59.3% to 98.5%) than their female counterparts (ranging from 45.9% to 97.1%). (Table 3.8a)

Educational attainment

3.19 Of those 5 765 600 persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC, 55.3% had attained secondary education. Another 32.6% had attained post-secondary education and 12.2% had attained primary education and below. Persons having attained post-secondary education had the highest rate of having knowledge of using PC, at 99.9%. The corresponding rates for those having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 97.6% and 50.7% respectively. (Table 3.8b)

Economic activity status

3.20 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 (97.2%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having knowledge of using PC, at 87.8% and 57.1% respectively. (Table 3.8c)

曾使用個人電腦的人士

3.21 約 5 396 800 名 10 歲及以上的人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦，佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的 82.7%，較 2000 年的相應比率（43.1%）顯著為高。（表 3.9）

年齡及性別

3.22 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（99.6%）及 25 - 34 歲人士（98.9%）。較年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 79.2%，而 65 歲及以上人士的比率為 43.3%。（圖 3.3 及表 3.10a）

3.23 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 95.4% 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 49.3% 至 92.1%）較女性（介乎 37.8% 至 90.0%）為高。（表 3.10a）

教育程度

3.24 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，54.3% 具中學教育程度。另外 34.5% 具專上教育程度及 11.2% 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 99.2%。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 89.7% 及 43.7%。（表 3.10b）

Persons who had used PC

3.21 Some 5 396 800 persons aged 10 and over had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 82.7% of all persons aged 10 and over, which was significantly higher than the corresponding rate in 2000 (43.1%). (Table 3.9)

Age and sex

3.22 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 (99.6%) and those aged 25 - 34 (98.9%). Lower rates of having used PC were recorded for elder persons. In particular, 79.2% of persons aged 55 - 64 and 43.3% of those aged 65 and over had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration. (Chart 3.3 and Table 3.10a)

3.23 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 95.4% 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 49.3% to 92.1%) than their female counterparts (ranging from 37.8% to 90.0%). (Table 3.10a)

Educational attainment

3.24 Of those persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, 54.3% had attained secondary education. Another 34.5% had attained post-secondary education and 11.2% 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 99.2%. The corresponding rates for those having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 89.7% and 43.7% respectively. (Table 3.10b)

經濟活動身分

3.25 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 100.0%。其次為從事經濟活動人士（92.5%）。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 77.8% 及 48.4%。（表 3.10c）

Economic activity status

3.25 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, at 100.0%. This was followed by economically active persons (92.5%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, at 77.8% and 48.4% respectively. (Table 3.10c)

智能手機的普及程度

3.26 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 5 973 600 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 91.5%。在 2012 年至 2019 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 91.5%。另外，約有 372 300 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 5.7%。（表 3.11 及 3.12）

Smartphone penetration

3.26 Persons aged 10 and over were asked in the survey whether they had smartphone. The survey results showed that some 5 973 600 persons aged 10 and over had smartphone at the time of enumeration, constituting 91.5% of all persons aged 10 and over. During the period from 2012 to 2019, an increasing trend was observed in the rate of persons aged 10 and over having smartphone, from 54.0% to 91.5%. In addition, some 372 300 persons had other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone), representing 5.7% of all persons aged 10 and over. (Tables 3.11 and 3.12)

年齡及性別

3.27 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 96.5% 至 99.9%。65 歲及以上人士的比率最低，為 65.1%。（圖 3.4 及表 3.13a）

Age and Sex

3.27 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 64 had higher rates of having smartphone, ranging from 96.5% to 99.9%. Persons aged 65 and over had the lowest rate, at 65.1%. (Chart 3.4 and Table 3.13a)

3.28 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 81.1% 至 100.0%。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（70.9%）較女性（60.0%）為高。（表 3.13a）

3.28 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 - 64 had similar rates of having smartphone at the time of enumeration, ranging from 81.1% to 100.0%. For persons aged 65 and over, the rate of having smartphone at the time of enumeration was higher for males (70.9%) than their female counterparts (60.0%). (Table 3.13a)

教育程度

3.29 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 99.7%。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 97.8% 及 65.7%。（表 3.13b）

Educational attainment

3.29 Analysed by educational attainment, persons having attained post-secondary education had the highest rate of having smartphone at the time of enumeration, at 99.7%. The corresponding rates of those having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 97.8% and 65.7% respectively. (Table 3.13b)

經濟活動身分

3.30 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 99.1%。其次為料理家務者（94.0%）及學生（92.3%）。退休人士擁有智能手機的比率相對較低，為 68.9%。（表 3.13c）

Economic activity status

3.30 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons had the highest rate of having smartphone at the time of enumeration, at 99.1%. This was followed by home-makers (94.0%) and students (92.3%). Retired persons had a relatively lower rate of having smartphone, at 68.9%. (Table 3.13c)

擁有智能手機的數目

3.31 在該 5 973 600 名在統計時擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士中，97.2% 擁有 1 部智能手機，2.6% 擁有 2 部，以及 0.2% 擁有 3 部或以上。（表 3.13d）

Number of smartphone owned

3.31 Of those 5 973 600 persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone at the time of enumeration, 97.2% had 1; 2.6% had 2; and 0.2% had 3 or more. (Table 3.13d)

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

3.32 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 25.0%。其次為 55 - 64 歲的人士，為 3.4%。按性別分析，女性擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機）的比率（6.2%）於男性（5.2%）為高。（表 3.14）

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

3.32 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 25.0%. This was followed by those aged 55 - 64, at 3.4%. Analysed by sex, the rate of having other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone) was slightly higher for females (6.2%) than their male counterparts (5.2%). (Table 3.14)

曾使用互聯網的人士

3.33 約 5 988 000 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 91.7%。在 2000 年至 2019 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 91.7%。（表 3.15）

3.34 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 5 988 000 名人士中，99.3% 曾使用智能手機上網，73.5% 曾使用桌面電腦，51.6% 曾使用平板電腦，48.1% 曾使用手提電腦及 30.2% 曾使用其他設備。（表 3.16）

年齡及性別

3.35 按年齡組別分析，差不多所有 10 - 54 歲人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網，比率介乎 99.3% 至 100.0%。較年長的人士使用互聯網的比率較低，其中 95.9% 的 55 - 64 歲人士及 62.2% 的 65 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網。（圖 3.5 及表 3.17a）

3.36 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 99.1% 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 68.7% 至 96.5%）較女性（介乎 56.3% 至 95.4%）為高。兩性之間的差距隨着年齡增長而擴大。（表 3.17a）

Persons who had used the Internet

3.33 Some 5 988 000 persons aged 10 and over had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 91.7% of all persons aged 10 and over. During the period from 2000 to 2019, the rate of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet was on the increase, from 30.3% to 91.7%. (Table 3.15)

3.34 Of those 5 988 000 persons who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 99.3% had used smartphone for Internet connection, 73.5% had used desktop computer, 51.6% had used tablet, 48.1% had used laptop, and 30.2% had used other devices. (Table 3.16)

Age and sex

3.35 Analysed by age group, almost all persons aged 10 - 54 had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, with rates ranging from 99.3% to 100.0%. Lower rates of having used the Internet were recorded for elder persons. In particular, 95.9% of persons aged 55 - 64 and 62.2% of those aged 65 and over had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration. (Chart 3.5 and Table 3.17a)

3.36 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 99.1% 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 68.7% to 96.5%) than their female counterparts (ranging from 56.3% to 95.4%). The gap expanded as the two sexes getting older. (Table 3.17a)

教育程度

3.37 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士中，53.5% 具中學教育程度。另外 31.3% 具專上教育程度及 15.2% 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 99.9%。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 98.0% 及 65.8%。（表 3.17b）

Educational attainment

3.37 Of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 53.5% had attained secondary education. Another 31.3% had attained post-secondary education and 15.2% 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 99.9%. The corresponding rates for those persons having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 98.0% and 65.8% respectively. (Table 3.17b)

經濟活動身分

3.38 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（99.0%）。料理家務者及退休人士使用互聯網的比率較低，分別為 93.2% 及 66.3%。（表 3.17c）

Economic activity status

3.38 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 (99.0%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rate of having used the Internet, at 93.2% and 66.3% respectively. (Table 3.17c)

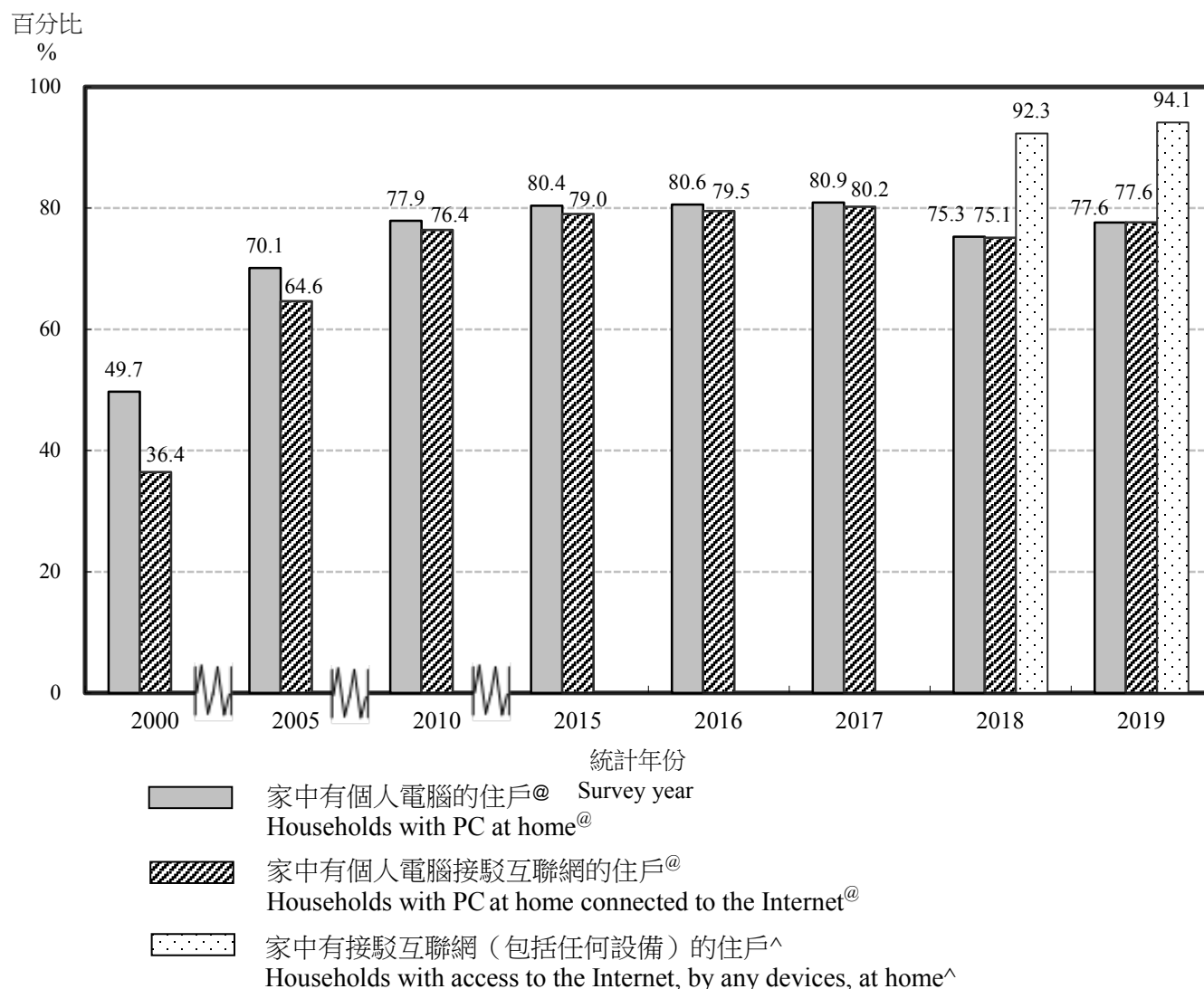
有個人電腦的人士的資訊保安情況**Issues relating to information security in respect of persons who had PC***個人電腦有否執行保安措施**Whether had carried out security measures for PC*

3.39 根據是項統計調查的結果，約 2 953 900 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 84.7%。當中，91.9% 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」（86.6%）、「定期為資料作備份」（84.7%）及「以防毒軟件定期掃描電腦」（82.9%）。（圖 3.6 及表 3.18）

3.39 It was estimated from the survey results that some 2 953 900 persons aged 10 and over who had PC had carried out security measures for their PC, constituting 84.7% of all persons aged 10 and over who had PC. Among them, 91.9% had installed antivirus software and updated the software regularly. Other commonly cited security measures included “installed personal firewall” (86.6%), “regularly backed up files” (84.7%) and “regularly scanned computer with antivirus software” (82.9%). (Chart 3.6 and Table 3.18)

圖 3.1 2000 年、2005 年、2010 年及 2015 年至 2019 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 2015 to 2019



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。2015 年至 2019 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。

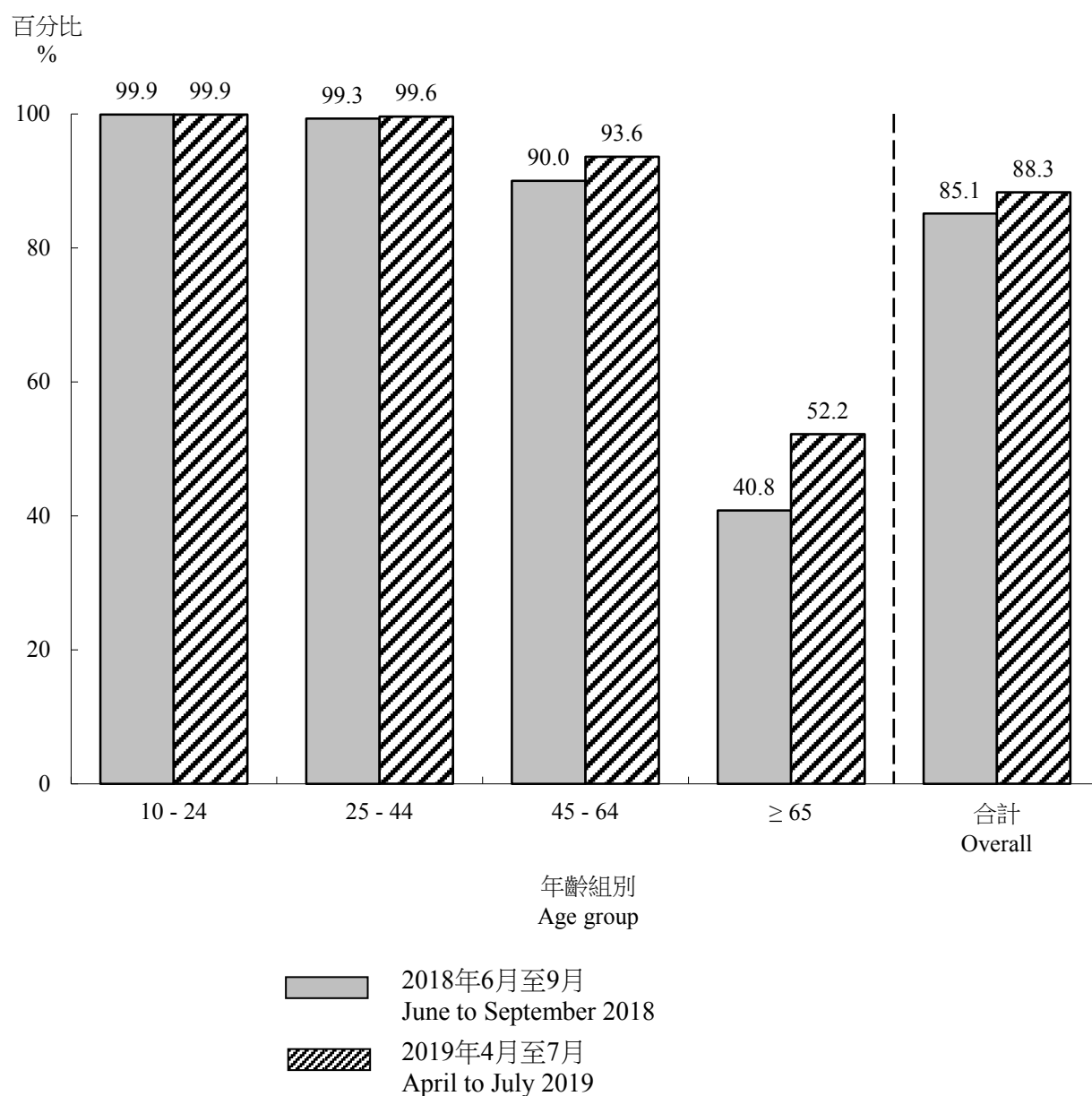
Notes：[#] Figures for 2000 include desktop computer, notebook and palm top. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2010 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2015 to 2019 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.

圖 3.2 2018 年及 2019 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 3.2 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by age, 2018 and 2019

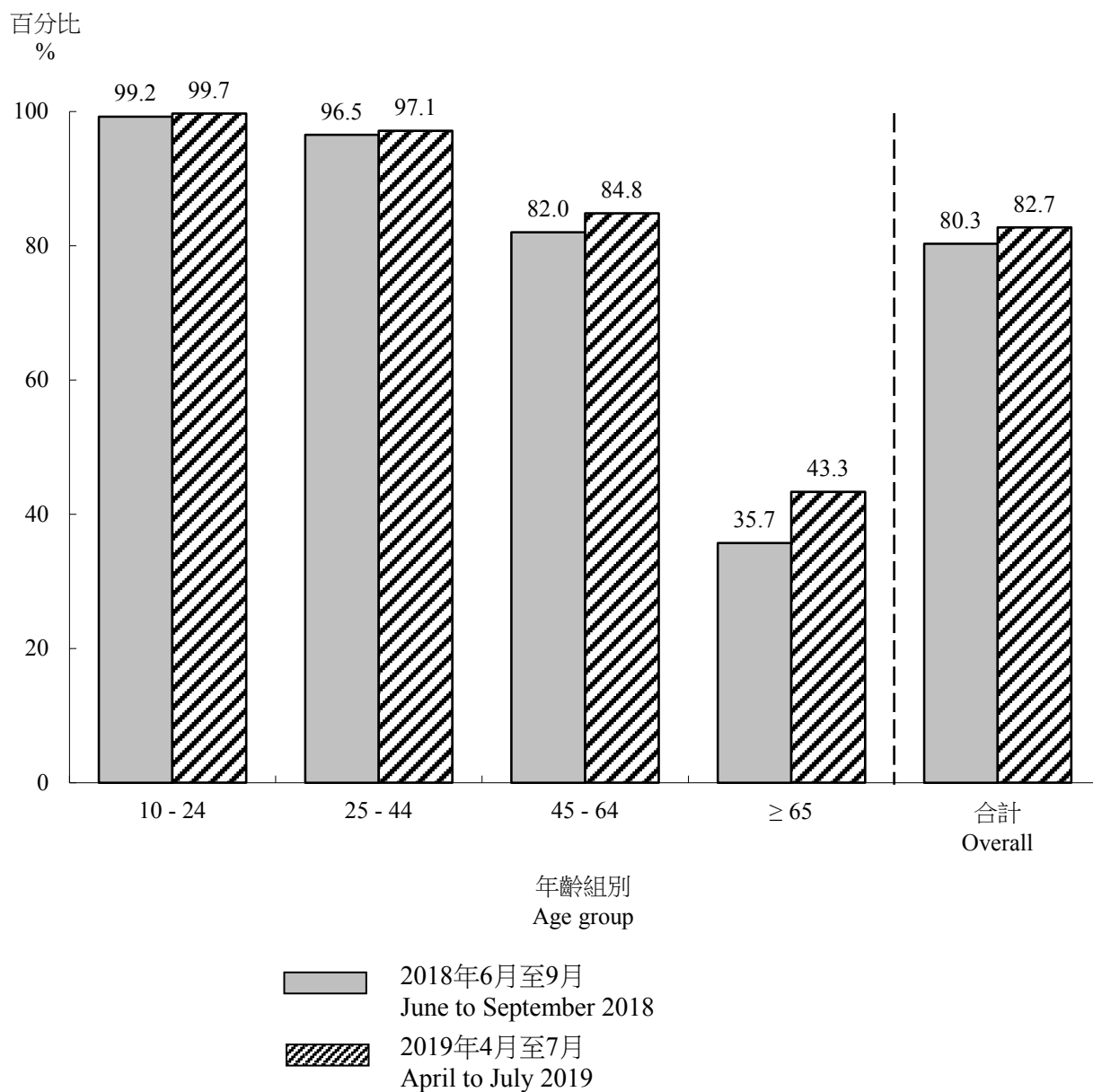


註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

圖 3.3 2018 年及 2019 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*

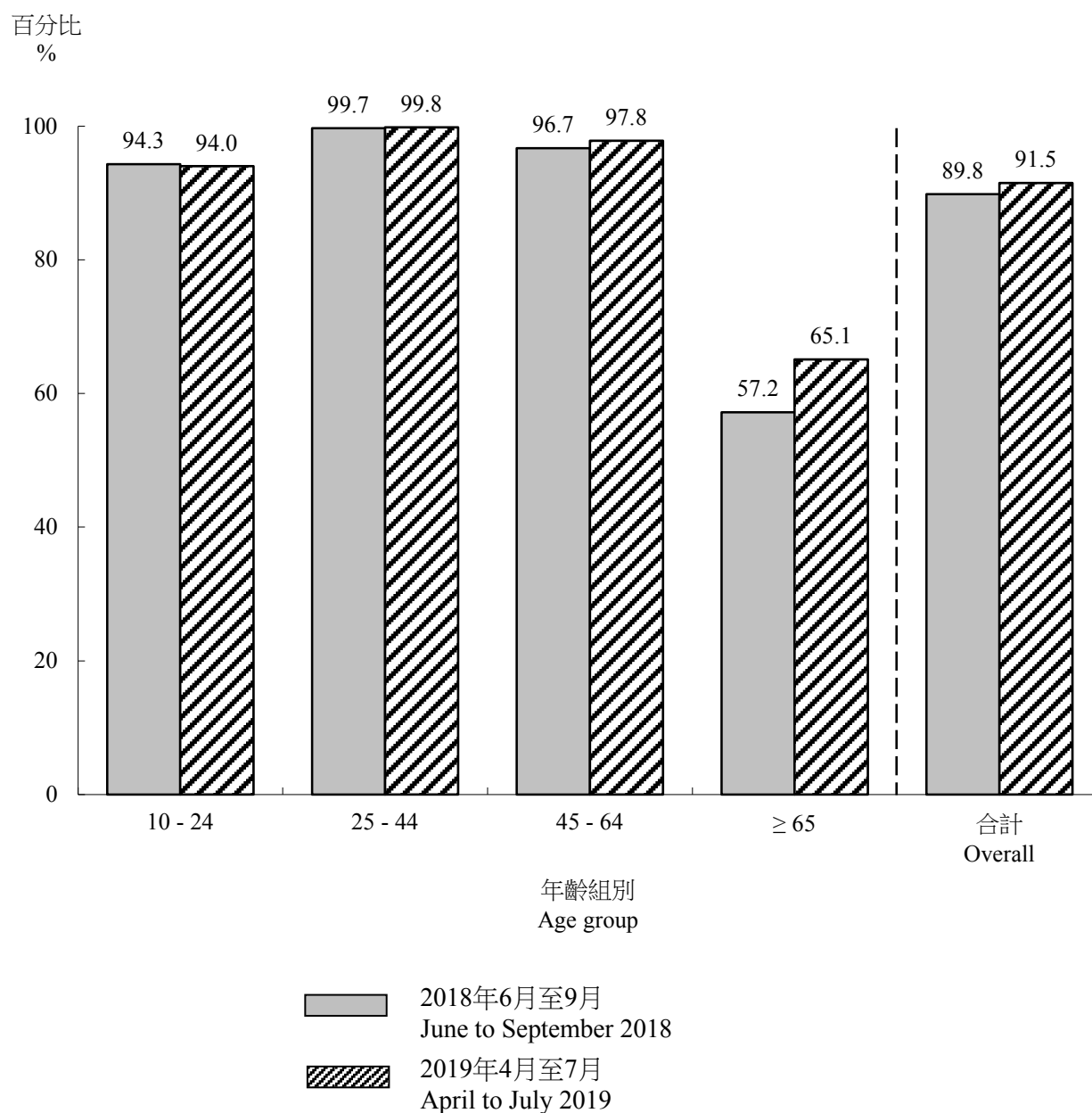
Chart 3.3 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by age, 2018 and 2019



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.

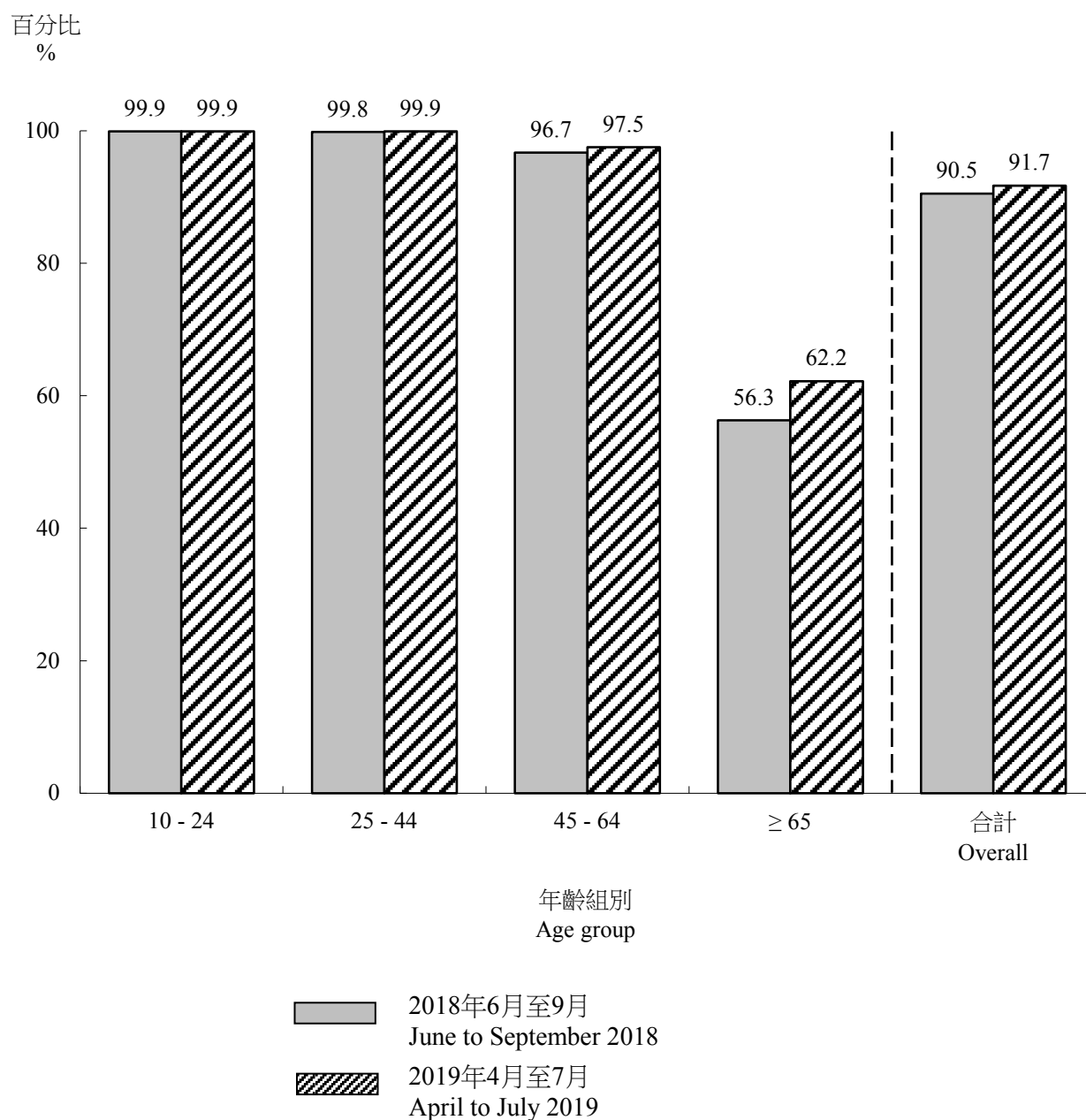
圖 3.4 2018 年及 2019 年按年齡劃分的擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士的比率*
Chart 3.4 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by age, 2018 and 2019



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.

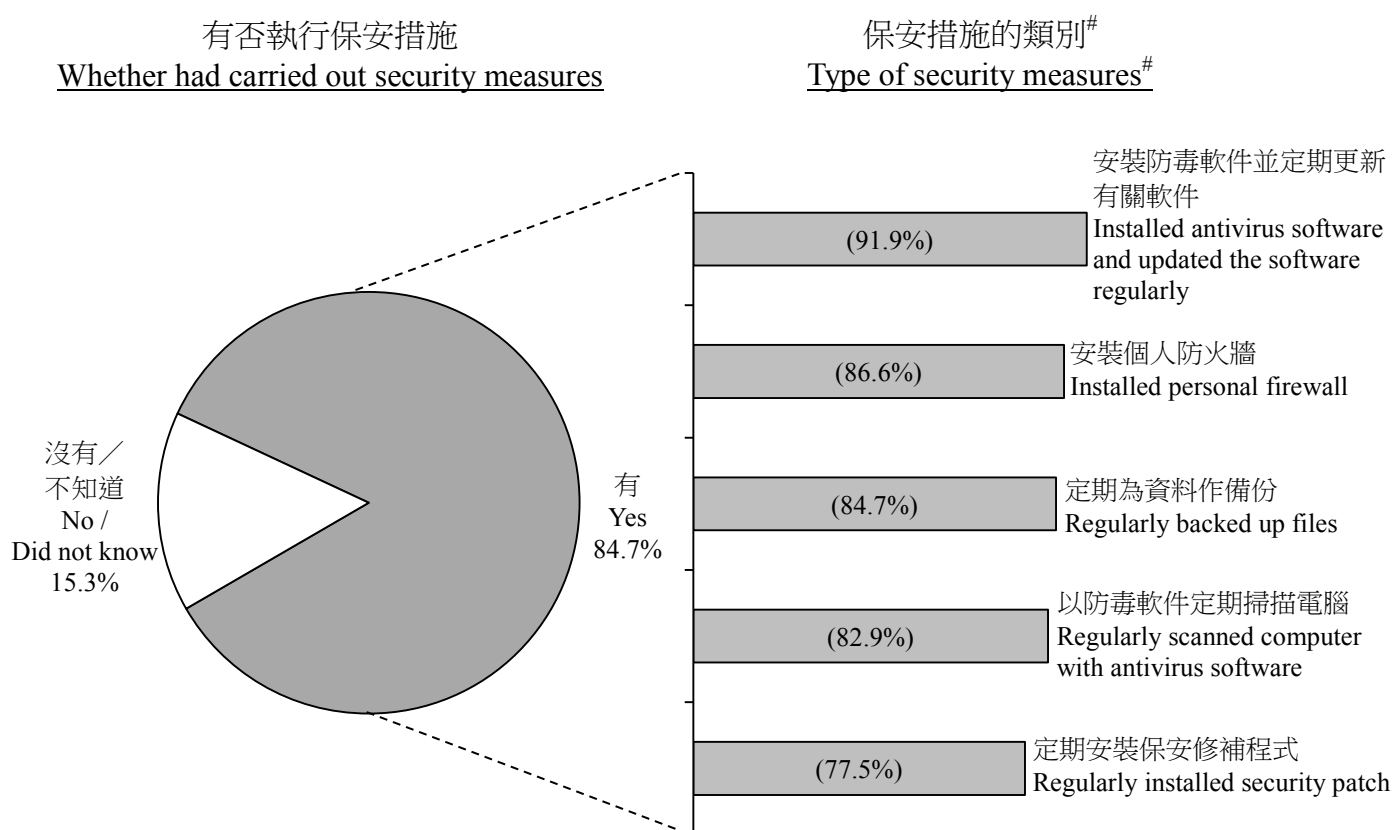
圖 3.5 2018 年及 2019 年按年齡劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的比率*
Chart 3.5 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by age, 2018 and 2019



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 3.6 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 3.6 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.

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	2 475.1	94.1
以智能手機接駁互聯網 <i>Connected to the Internet by smartphone</i>	2 468.0	(99.7)
以個人電腦 [@] 接駁互聯網 <i>Connected to the Internet by personal computer (PC)[@]</i>	2 039.4	(82.4)
以其他設備 [^] 接駁互聯網 <i>Connected to the Internet by other devices[^]</i>	747.7	(30.2)

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。
 ^ 其他設備包括電視盒、智能電視、打印機、電子遊戲機、數碼相機及網絡攝像機等。
 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 TV boxes, SmartTVs, printers, game consoles, digital cameras 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	724.8	29.3	89.4
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	396.7	16.0	94.8
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	1 353.6	54.7	96.7
合計 Overall	2 475.1	100.0	94.1

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，89.4%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, 89.4% 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	315.3	12.7	70.6
10,000 - 19,999	409.8	16.6	95.1
20,000 - 29,999	434.7	17.6	99.5
30,000 - 39,999	378.7	15.3	100.0
40,000 - 49,999	295.5	11.9	100.0
≥ 50,000	641.1	25.9	100.0
合計 Overall	2 475.1	100.0	94.1
住戶每月入息中位數（港元） Median monthly household income (HK\$)		32,100	

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，70.6%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, 70.6% had access to the Internet at home.

表 3.2 2000年、2005年、2010年及2015年至2019年家中有個人電腦[#]的住戶數目

Table 3.2 Households with personal computer (PC)[#] at home, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015 to 2019

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
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
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	2 040.4	77.6

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。2015年至2019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 2015 to 2019 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	2 039.4	100.0
沒有 No	‡	‡
總計 Total	2 040.4	100.0

註釋： ‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

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

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	551.7	27.0	68.1
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	329.8	16.2	78.8
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	1 158.9	56.8	82.8
合計 Overall	2 040.4	100.0	77.6

- 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，68.1%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, 68.1% 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	151.5	7.4	33.9
10,000 - 19,999	282.3	13.8	65.5
20,000 - 29,999	366.3	18.0	83.8
30,000 - 39,999	344.5	16.9	91.0
40,000 - 49,999	277.3	13.6	93.9
≥ 50,000	618.5	30.3	96.5
合計 Overall	2 040.4	100.0	77.6
住戶每月入息中位數（港元） Median monthly household income (HK\$)		36,400	

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，33.9%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, 33.9% 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	710.5	34.8
2	589.1	28.9
3	421.0	20.6
4	176.6	8.7
≥ 5	143.2	7.0
總計 Total	2 040.4	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	1 321.6	64.8
桌面電腦 Desktop computer	1 230.3	60.3
平板電腦 Tablet	1 195.2	58.6
合計 Overall	2 040.4	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.4 2000年、2005年、2010年及2015年至2019年家中有個人電腦[#]接駁互聯網的住戶數目

Table 3.4 Households with personal computer (PC)[#] at home connected to the Internet, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015 to 2019

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
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
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	2 039.4	77.6

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。2015年至2019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 2015 to 2019 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 3.5a 按房屋類型劃分的家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.5a Households with personal computer (PC) at home connected to the Internet by type of housing

房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	551.0	27.0	68.0
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	329.8	16.2	78.8
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	1 158.6	56.8	82.7
合計 Overall	2 039.4	100.0	77.6

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，68.0%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, 68.0% 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 3.5b 按住戶每月入息劃分的家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.5b Households with personal computer (PC) at home connected to the Internet by monthly household income

住戶每月入息（港元） Monthly household income (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	151.1	7.4	33.8
10,000 - 19,999	282.0	13.8	65.5
20,000 - 29,999	366.0	17.9	83.8
30,000 - 39,999	344.5	16.9	91.0
40,000 - 49,999	277.3	13.6	93.9
≥ 50,000	618.5	30.3	96.5
合計 Overall	2 039.4	100.0	77.6
住戶每月入息中位數（港元） Median monthly household income (HK\$)		36,400	

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，33.8%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, 33.8% had PC at home connected to the Internet.

表 3.5c 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 3.5c 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)	2 022.7	99.2
共用手機的3G／4G流動寬頻網絡 Sharing the 3G / 4G mobile broadband network of handset	13.8	0.7
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.)	2.7	0.1
合計 Overall	2 039.4	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.6 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 3.6 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	10.9	64.9
上網費用昂貴 Expensive Internet access charges	5.1	30.7
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	‡	‡
合計 Overall	16.7	

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 3.7 2001年、2005年、2009年及2015年至2019年懂得使用個人電腦[#]的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 3.7 Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC)[#], 2001, 2005, 2009 and 2015 to 2019

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
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
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	5 765.6	88.3

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。2015年至2019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 2015 to 2019 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 3.8a 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 3.8a 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	151.7	5.4	100.0	140.5	4.7	100.0	292.2	5.1	100.0
15 - 24	343.0	12.3	99.9	332.4	11.2	99.9	675.4	11.7	99.9
25 - 34	453.7	16.3	100.0	486.1	16.3	99.8	939.8	16.3	99.9
35 - 44	461.3	16.5	99.4	564.5	19.0	99.3	1 025.8	17.8	99.3
45 - 54	489.3	17.5	98.5	596.8	20.1	97.1	1 086.2	18.8	97.7
55 - 64	538.8	19.3	91.7	546.3	18.4	88.0	1 085.1	18.8	89.8
≥ 65	353.7	12.7	59.3	307.4	10.3	45.9	661.1	11.5	52.2
合計 Overall	2 791.5	100.0 (48.4)	90.2	2 974.1	100.0 (51.6)	86.6	5 765.6	100.0 (100.0)	88.3

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%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 percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC.

表 3.8b 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 3.8b 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	701.1	12.2	50.7
中學 Secondary	3 187.5	55.3	97.6
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 877.1	32.6	99.9
合計 Overall	5 765.6	100.0	88.3

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。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，99.9%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, 99.9% had knowledge of using PC.

表 3.8c 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 3.8c 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	3 594.1	62.3	97.2
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 171.5	37.7	76.7
學生 Students	741.9	12.9	100.0
料理家務者 Home-makers	655.7	11.4	87.8
退休人士 Retired persons	729.7	12.7	57.1
其他 Others	44.2	0.8	71.1
合計 Overall	5 765.6	100.0	88.3

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。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，97.2%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, 97.2% had knowledge of using PC.

表 3.9 2000年、2005年、2009年及2015年至2019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 3.9 Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC)[#] during the 12 months before enumeration, 2000, 2005, 2009 and 2015 to 2019

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
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
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	5 396.8	82.7

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。2015年至2019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 2015 to 2019 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 3.10a 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 3.10a 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	151.7	5.8	100.0	140.5	5.1	100.0	292.2	5.4	100.0
15 - 24	341.4	13.0	99.4	331.6	11.9	99.7	673.1	12.5	99.6
25 - 34	449.0	17.1	98.9	481.1	17.3	98.8	930.1	17.2	98.9
35 - 44	442.7	16.9	95.4	544.1	19.6	95.7	986.9	18.3	95.6
45 - 54	457.5	17.5	92.1	553.3	19.9	90.0	1 010.8	18.7	90.9
55 - 64	481.4	18.4	81.9	475.1	17.1	76.6	956.4	17.7	79.2
≥ 65	294.2	11.2	49.3	253.3	9.1	37.8	547.5	10.1	43.3
合計 Overall	2 617.9	100.0 (48.5)	84.6	2 778.9	100.0 (51.5)	80.9	5 396.8	100.0 (100.0)	82.7

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

表 3.10b 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 3.10b 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	604.0	11.2	43.7
中學 Secondary	2 929.6	54.3	89.7
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 863.2	34.5	99.2
合計 Overall	5 396.8	100.0	82.7

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，99.2%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, 99.2% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 3.10c 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 3.10c 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	3 420.5	63.4	92.5
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 976.3	36.6	69.9
學生 Students	741.9	13.7	100.0
料理家務者 Home-makers	580.4	10.8	77.8
退休人士 Retired persons	618.7	11.5	48.4
其他 Others	35.2	0.7	56.7
合計 Overall	5 396.8	100.0	82.7

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，92.5%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, 92.5% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 3.11 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 3.11 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	6 335.3	97.1
智能手機 Smartphone	5 973.6	91.5
其他 Others	372.3	5.7
沒有 No	191.6	2.9
合計 Overall	6 526.9	100.0

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.12 2012年至2019年擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.12 Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone, 2012 to 2019

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
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	5 973.6	91.5

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 3.13a 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 3.13a 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	122.9	4.3	81.1	114.5	3.7	81.5	237.4	4.0	81.3
15 - 24	341.1	11.9	99.3	331.9	10.7	99.8	673.1	11.3	99.6
25 - 34	453.4	15.8	99.9	486.6	15.7	100.0	940.0	15.7	99.9
35 - 44	462.4	16.1	99.6	567.4	18.3	99.8	1 029.9	17.2	99.7
45 - 54	494.0	17.2	99.4	609.3	19.6	99.1	1 103.3	18.5	99.3
55 - 64	570.2	19.9	97.1	595.7	19.2	96.0	1 165.8	19.5	96.5
≥ 65	422.6	14.7	70.9	401.4	12.9	60.0	824.0	13.8	65.1
合計 Overall	2 866.7	100.0 (48.0)	92.7	3 106.9	100.0 (52.0)	90.5	5 973.6	100.0 (100.0)	91.5

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，81.1%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, 81.1% had smartphone.
 Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone.

表 3.13b 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 3.13b 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	907.5	15.2	65.7
中學 Secondary	3 193.2	53.5	97.8
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 872.9	31.4	99.7
合計 Overall	5 973.6	100.0	91.5

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，99.7%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, 99.7% had smartphone.

表 3.13c 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 3.13c 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	3 662.7	61.3	99.1
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 310.9	38.7	81.7
學生 Students	685.1	11.5	92.3
料理家務者 Home-makers	701.5	11.7	94.0
退休人士 Retired persons	880.7	14.7	68.9
其他 Others	43.6	0.7	70.2
合計 Overall	5 973.6	100.0	91.5

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，99.1%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, 99.1% had smartphone.

表 3.13d 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 3.13d 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	5 805.0	97.2
2	154.0	2.6
≥ 3	14.6	0.2
總計 Total	5 973.6	100.0

表 3.14 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 3.14 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	3.6	2.2	2.4	‡	‡	‡	4.9	1.3	1.7
15 - 24	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
25 - 34	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
35 - 44	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
45 - 54	3.2	2.0	0.6	4.1	1.9	0.7	7.3	2.0	0.7
55 - 64	17.1	10.6	2.9	23.7	11.2	3.8	40.9	11.0	3.4
≥ 65	135.8	84.3	22.8	180.0	85.2	26.9	315.8	84.8	25.0
合計 Overall	161.0	100.0 (43.2)	5.2	211.3	100.0 (56.8)	6.2	372.3	100.0 (100.0)	5.7

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，2.4%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, 2.4% had mobile phone other than smartphone.

‡ 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 mobile phone other than smartphone.

表 3.15 2000年、2005年、2009年及2015年至2019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 3.15 Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 2000, 2005, 2009 and 2015 to 2019

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
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
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	5 988.0	91.7

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 3.16 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 3.16 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	5 945.9	99.3
桌面電腦 Desktop computer	4 402.5	73.5
平板電腦 Tablet	3 089.4	51.6
手提電腦 Laptop	2 881.2	48.1
其他設備 [^] Other devices [^]	1 810.6	30.2
合計 Overall	5 988.0	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

^ 其他設備包括電視盒、智能電視、打印機、電子遊戲機、數碼相機及網絡攝像機等。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

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

表 3.17a 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 3.17a 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		
	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	151.7	5.3	100.0	140.5	4.5	100.0	292.2	4.9	100.0
15 - 24	343.0	11.9	99.9	332.4	10.7	99.9	675.4	11.3	99.9
25 - 34	453.7	15.7	100.0	486.6	15.7	100.0	940.3	15.7	100.0
35 - 44	462.9	16.1	99.7	568.0	18.3	99.9	1 030.9	17.2	99.8
45 - 54	494.2	17.1	99.5	609.5	19.6	99.1	1 103.7	18.4	99.3
55 - 64	566.9	19.7	96.5	591.9	19.1	95.4	1 158.8	19.4	95.9
≥ 65	409.6	14.2	68.7	377.1	12.1	56.3	786.7	13.1	62.2
合計 Overall	2 881.9	100.0 (48.1)	93.2	3 106.0	100.0 (51.9)	90.5	5 988.0	100.0 (100.0)	91.7

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 percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet.

表 3.17b 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 3.17b 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	909.9	15.2	65.8
中學 Secondary	3 202.2	53.5	98.0
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 875.8	31.3	99.9
合計 Overall	5 988.0	100.0	91.7

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，99.9%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, 99.9% had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 3.17c 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 3.17c 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	3 658.7	61.1	99.0
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 329.2	38.9	82.3
學生 <i>Students</i>	741.9	12.4	100.0
料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i>	696.0	11.6	93.2
退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i>	847.9	14.2	66.3
其他 <i>Others</i>	43.4	0.7	69.9
合計 Overall	5 988.0	100.0	91.7

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，99.0%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, 99.0% had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 3.18 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 3.18 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	2 953.9	84.7
<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>	2 715.6	(91.9)
安裝個人防火牆 <i>Installed personal firewall</i>	2 558.7	(86.6)
定期為資料作備份 <i>Regularly backed up files</i>	2 502.7	(84.7)
以防毒軟件定期掃描電腦 <i>Regularly scanned computer with antivirus software</i>	2 447.6	(82.9)
定期安裝保安修補程式 <i>Regularly installed security patch</i>	2 289.7	(77.5)
沒有／不知道 No / Did not know	534.9	15.3
合計 Overall	3 488.8	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.

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. comprising 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」指兩類人士：(a) 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 (b) 在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

² 對於不是「常住居民」的香港永久性居民，如他們在統計時點之前的 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，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港，會被界定為「流動居民」。

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

² For those Hong Kong Permanent Residents who are not “Usual Residents”, they are classified as “Mobile Residents” if they 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 2019 年 4 月至 7 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，相關問卷搜集包括關於個人電腦和互聯網的普及程度的資料。

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

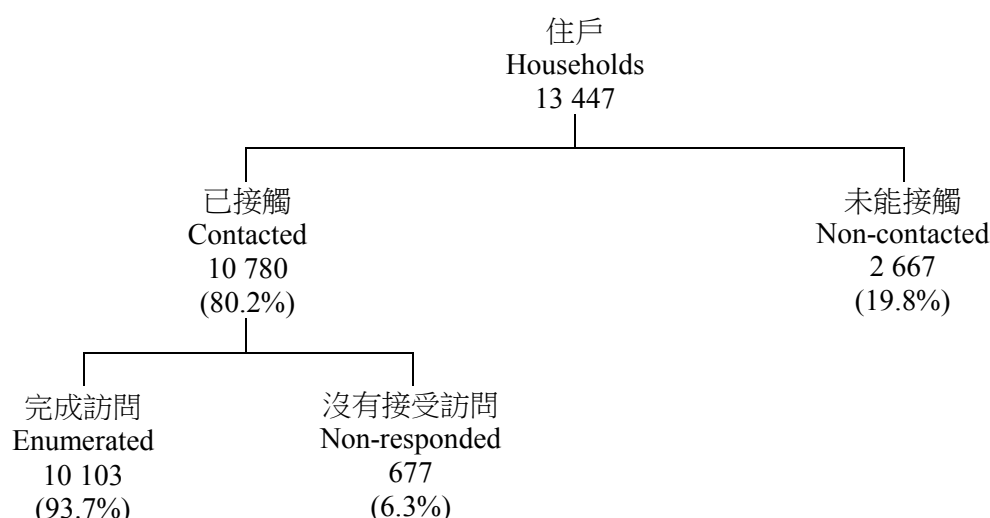
4. The RS contains records of area segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by some physical or easily identifiable boundaries such as streams, footpaths, lanes, and ditches. Each area segment contains some 8 to 15 quarters. The use of area segments as the sampling unit in non-built-up areas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

Survey questionnaire

5. Independent questionnaire was adopted for each round of the THS. Regarding the THS conducted during April to July 2019, the questionnaire was designed to collect, among others, information on personal computer and Internet penetration.

訪問結果

6. 就 2019 年 4 月至 7 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，在有人居住的 13 328 個屋宇單位中，共有 13 447 個住戶。於該 13 447 個住戶中，成功訪問了 10 103 個住戶，回應率為 75%。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：



估計的可靠性

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

Enumeration experience

6. Regarding the THS conducted during April to July 2019, a total of 13 447 households were found in the sample of 13 328 occupied quarters. Among those 13 447 households, 10 103 households had been successfully enumerated, constituting an overall response rate of 75%. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarised below :

Reliability of the estimates

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

8. 在比較本報告書所載列各種變數的估計的精確程度時，可採用離中系數。離中系數的計算方法，是將標準誤差除以有關估計，再以百分比表示。標準誤差是根據統計原理所訂的公式計算。一般而言，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。

9. 本報告書所載列的選定變數的估計的離中系數如下：

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. 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	94.1	0.2
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	77.6	0.4
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	77.6	0.4
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	82.7	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	91.5	0.2
在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over	91.7	0.2

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 2019 年 4 月至 7 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 April to July 2019. 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

主題性住戶統計調查第 67 號報告書
(統計期間：6/2018-9/2018)

- 資訊科技使用情況和普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 67
(Survey period: 6/2018-9/2018)

- Information technology usage and penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 68 號報告書
(統計期間：11/2018-2/2019)

- 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. 68
(Survey period: 11/2018-2/2019)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalisation
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers/ companies and coverage of individually purchased medical insurance
- Views on organ donation

獲取政府統計處刊物的方法
Means of obtaining publications
of the Census and Statistics Department

網站

用戶可以在政府統計處網站 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/quicklink/index_tc.jsp) 免費下載統計刊物。

政府統計處刊物出版組

政府統計處有少數特刊備有印刷版，市民可親臨政府統計處刊物出版組購買。有關備有印刷版的特刊資料，市民可瀏覽政府新聞處的政府書店網站 (www.bookstore.gov.hk) 或聯絡政府統計處刊物出版組。

政府統計處刊物出版組亦設有閱讀區，陳列政府統計處各類刊物的最新期號，供讀者查閱。

刊物出版組的地址是：
香港灣仔港灣道 12 號
灣仔政府大樓 19 樓
電話：(852) 2582 3025
圖文傳真：(852) 2827 1708

訂購服務

政府統計處有少數特刊備有印刷版，於政府新聞處的政府書店網站 (www.bookstore.gov.hk) 有售。市民亦可在政府統計處網站 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/service_desk/list/mail/index_tc.jsp) 下載郵購表格，並將填妥的郵購表格，連同所需費用的支票或匯票寄回辦理。

Website

Users may download statistical publications free of charge from the Census and Statistics Department (C & SD) website (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/quicklink/index.jsp).

Publications Unit of C&SD

A few ad hoc publications of C&SD are available in print versions. These print versions are available for purchase at the Publications Unit of C&SD. Regarding the details of the ad hoc publications with print versions, users may browse through the Government Bookstore of the Information Services Department (www.bookstore.gov.hk) or contact the Publications Unit of C&SD.

The Publications Unit of C&SD also provides a reading area where users may browse through the latest issue of various publications of the department on display.

The address of the Publications Unit is :
19/F, Wanchai Tower,
12 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.
Tel. : (852) 2582 3025
Fax : (852) 2827 1708

Order service

A few ad hoc publications of C&SD are available in print versions and are offered for sale online at the Government Bookstore of the Information Services Department (www.bookstore.gov.hk). A mail order form for ordering print versions of publications is also available for downloading on the website of the department (www.censtatd.gov.hk/service_desk/list/mail/index.jsp). Completed form should be sent back together with a cheque or bank draft covering all necessary cost.