

主題性住戶統計調查 第 58 號報告書

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 58

香港居民的健康狀況
Health status of Hong Kong residents

就醫情況
Doctor consultation

入住醫院情況
Hospitalisation

接受牙醫診治情況
Dental consultation

僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員
及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況
Provision of medical benefits by
employers / companies and coverage of medical
insurance purchased by individuals



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 58 號報告書

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 58

香港居民的健康狀況
Health status of Hong Kong residents

就醫情況
Doctor consultation

入住醫院情況
Hospitalisation

接受牙醫診治情況
Dental consultation

僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員
及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況
Provision of medical benefits by
employers / companies and coverage of medical
insurance purchased by individuals

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

2015 年 10 月出版
Published in October 2015

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

目錄

Contents

| | | 頁數 Page |
|---|--|------------|
| 統計圖表目錄表 | 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. 香港居民的健康狀況 | Health status of Hong Kong residents | 10 |
| 4. 就醫情況 | Doctor consultation | 31 |
| 5. 入住醫院情況 | Hospitalisation | 52 |
| 6. 接受牙醫診治情況 | Dental consultation | 75 |
| 7. 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員 及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的 情況 | Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals | 97 |
| 附錄 1：統計調查方法 | Appendix 1: Survey methodology | 129 |
| 附錄 2：曾出版的主題性住戶統計 調查報告書 | Appendix 2: Previously published Thematic Household Survey Reports | 133 |
| 獲取政府統計處刊物的方法 | Means of obtaining publications of the Census and Statistics Department | 149 |

| | | | 頁數 Page | |
|-------|---|-----------|---|----|
| 圖 3.1 | 按整體健康狀況的自我評估及年齡劃分的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比分布 | Chart 3.1 | Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived general health condition and age | 14 |
| 圖 3.2 | 按比對統計前 12 個月的健康狀況自我評估及年齡劃分的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比分布 | Chart 3.2 | Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with 12 months before enumeration) and age | 15 |
| 圖 3.3 | 按比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及年齡劃分的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比分布 | Chart 3.3 | Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of their age) and age | 16 |
| 圖 4.1 | 按年齡劃分的在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士的比率 | Chart 4.1 | Rate of persons who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration by age | 37 |
| 圖 4.2 | 按診症醫生類別劃分的在統計前 30 天內的就醫次數的百分比分布 | Chart 4.2 | Percentage distribution of consultations made during the 30 days before enumeration by type of medical practitioners consulted | 38 |
| 圖 5.1 | 按年齡劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾入住醫院的人士的比率 | Chart 5.1 | Rate of persons admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration by age | 58 |
| 圖 5.2 | 按入住醫院所屬類別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內的入住醫院次數的百分比分布 | Chart 5.2 | Percentage distribution of hospital admissions during the 12 months before enumeration by type of hospitals admitted | 59 |
| 圖 6.1 | 按年齡劃分的有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士的比率 | Chart 6.1 | Rate of persons who had their teeth regularly checked up by age | 80 |
| 圖 6.2 | 按年齡劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士的比率 | Chart 6.2 | Rate of persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration by age | 81 |
| 圖 6.3 | 按統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所求診的牙科診所類別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士的百分比分布 | Chart 6.3 | Percentage distribution of persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration by type of dental clinics attended for the last dental consultation before enumeration | 82 |

| | | 頁數 Page |
|-------|--|------------|
| 圖 7.1 | 按是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障劃分的人士的百分比分布 | 105 |
| 圖 7.2 | 按年齡劃分的享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士的比率 | 106 |
| 表 3.1 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的 15 歲及以上人士數目： | |
| | a. 整體健康狀況的自我評估及性別 | 17 |
| | b. 整體健康狀況的自我評估及年齡 | 18 |
| | c. 比對統計前 12 個月的健康狀況自我評估及性別 | 19 |
| | d. 比對統計前 12 個月的健康狀況自我評估及年齡 | 20 |
| | e. 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及性別 | 21 |
| | f. 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及年齡 | 22 |
| 表 3.2 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目： | |
| | a. 年齡及性別 | 23 |
| | b. 經濟活動身分 | 24 |
| | c. 慢性疾病類別及年齡 | 25 |
| | d. 在統計前 6 個月內定期服用的藥物類別 | 28 |

| | | 頁數 Page |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------|
| 表 3.2e | 按有否定期覆診及在公立醫院／診所或私家醫院／診所覆診劃分的患有選定慢性疾病的人士數目 | 29 |
| Table 3.2e | Persons who had selected chronic health conditions by whether had regular follow-up and whether follow-up at public hospital / clinic or private hospital / clinic | |
| 表 3.3 | 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾否接受流感疫苗注射的人士數目 | 30 |
| Table 3.3 | Persons by whether had flu vaccination during the 12 months before enumeration by age and sex | |
| 表 4.1 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士數目： | |
| Table 4.1 | Persons who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration by : | |
| a. 年齡及性別 | a. age and sex | 39 |
| b. 經濟活動身分 | b. economic activity status | 40 |
| c. 是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受個人購買的醫療保險保障 | c. whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals | 41 |
| d. 有否患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病 | d. whether had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine | 42 |
| 表 4.2 | 按整體健康狀況的自我評估劃分的在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的 15 歲及以上人士數目 | 43 |
| Table 4.2 | Persons aged 15 and over who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration by self-perceived general health condition | |
| 表 4.3 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的在統計前 30 天內曾向西醫或中醫求診的人士數目： | |
| Table 4.3 | Persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine or Chinese medicine during the 30 days before enumeration by : | |
| a. 年齡／性別 | a. age / sex | 44 |
| b. 就醫次數 | b. number of consultations | 45 |
| 表 4.4 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的在統計前 30 天內的就醫次數 | |
| Table 4.4 | Consultations made during the 30 days before enumeration by | |
| a. 診症醫生類別 | a. type of medical practitioners consulted | 46 |
| b. 就醫原因 | b. reason of making consultation | 47 |

| | | 頁數 Page |
|-------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 表 4.5 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的在統計前 30 天內向香港私家醫生求診的就醫次數： | |
| | a. 診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 | 48 |
| | b. 診金淨額 | 49 |
| 表 4.6 | 按有否通常求診的醫生及該醫生是西醫或中醫劃分的人士數目 | 50 |
| 表 4.7 | 按該西醫是否家庭醫生劃分的有通常求診的西醫的人士數目 | 51 |
| 表 5.1 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾入住醫院的住院病人數目： | |
| | a. 年齡及性別 | 60 |
| | b. 經濟活動身分及在統計前 12 個月內入住醫院所屬類別 | 61 |
| | c. 住戶每月入息及在統計前 12 個月內入住醫院所屬類別 | 62 |
| | d. 在統計前 12 個月內的入院次數 | 63 |
| | e. 年齡及在統計前 12 個月內的入院次數 | 64 |
| | f. 是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受個人購買的醫療保險保障 | 65 |
| | g. 有否患有慢性疾病 | 66 |

| | | | 頁數 Page |
|-------|---|-----------|--|
| 表 5.2 | 按整體健康狀況的自我評估劃分的15歲及以上在統計前12個月內曾入住醫院的住院病人數目 | Table 5.2 | In-patients aged 15 and over admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration by self-perceived general health condition 67 |
| 表 5.3 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的在統計前12個月內曾住院的就業人士數目： | Table 5.3 | Employed persons who had been hospitalised during the 12 months before enumeration by : |
| | a. 行業類別 | | a. industry sector 68 |
| | b. 職業組別 | | b. occupation category 69 |
| 表 5.4 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的在統計前12個月內的入住醫院次數： | Table 5.4 | Admissions into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration by : |
| | a. 入住的醫院病房類別及入住醫院所屬類別 | | a. type of wards admitted and type of hospitals admitted 70 |
| | b. 住院期間及住院病人曾否在手術室接受手術 | | b. duration of stay in hospital and whether in-patients had operation performed in operating theatre 71 |
| 表 5.5 | 按住院病人所支付的住院費用及住院病人曾否在手術室接受手術劃分的在統計前12個月內入住香港私家醫院的次數 | Table 5.5 | Admissions into private hospitals in Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration by amount of hospital charges paid by in-patients and whether in-patients had operation performed in operating theatre 72 |
| 表 5.6 | 按住院費用是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼／該些補貼或津貼佔住院費用的百分比及入住醫院所屬類別劃分的在統計前12個月內需要支付住院費用的入住醫院次數 | Table 5.6 | Admissions into hospitals with hospital charges during the 12 months before enumeration by whether hospital charges were covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer / percentage of hospital charges covered or subsidised and type of hospitals admitted 73 |
| 表 5.7 | 按入住醫院所屬類別及住院病人有否受私人醫療保險保障劃分的在統計前12個月內的入住香港醫院次數 | Table 5.7 | Admissions into hospitals in Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration by type of hospitals admitted and whether in-patients were covered by private health insurance 74 |

| | | 頁數 Page |
|-------|--|------------|
| 表 6.1 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士數目： | |
| | a. 年齡及性別 | 83 |
| | b. 定期接受牙齒檢查的相距時間 | 84 |
| | c. 經濟活動身分 | 85 |
| | d. 住戶每月入息 | 86 |
| 表 6.2 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目： | |
| | a. 是否有定期接受牙齒檢查 | 87 |
| | b. 年齡及性別 | 88 |
| | c. 經濟活動身分 | 89 |
| | d. 住戶每月入息 | 90 |
| | e. 在統計前 12 個月內的接受牙醫診治次數 | 91 |
| | f. 是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受個人購買的醫療保險保障 | 92 |
| | g. 經濟活動身分及統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所求診的牙科診所類別 | 93 |
| | h. 統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所涉及的主要牙科診療類別及年齡 | 94 |
| 表 6.3 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的在統計前 12 個月內最後一次在香港非政府牙科診所接受牙醫診治的次數： | |
| | a. 診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 | 95 |
| | b. 診金淨額 | 96 |

| | | 頁數 Page |
|--------------------------|--|------------|
| 表 7.1a | 按是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障劃分的人士數目 | 107 |
| Table 7.1a | Persons by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals | 107 |
| 表 7.1b | 按類別劃分的受私人醫療保險保障的人士數目 | 108 |
| Table 7.1b | Persons covered by private health insurance by type | 108 |
| 表 7.2 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目： | |
| Table 7.2 | Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by : | |
| a. 年齡及性別 | a. age and sex | 109 |
| b. 所享有的醫療保障類別 | b. type of medical protection entitled / covered | 110 |
| 表 7.3 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士數目： | |
| Table 7.3 | Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies by : | |
| a. 年齡及性別 | a. age and sex | 111 |
| b. 所享有的醫療福利類別 | b. type of medical benefits entitled | 112 |
| c. 所享有的醫療福利的來源及與福利提供者的關係 | c. source of medical benefits entitled and relationship with the benefit provider | 113 |
| 表 7.4 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的享有自己僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員數目： | |
| Table 7.4 | Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies by : | |
| a. 年齡及性別 | a. age and sex | 114 |
| b. 所享有的醫療福利類別 | b. type of medical benefits entitled | 115 |
| c. 年齡及所享有的醫療福利類別 | c. age and type of medical benefits entitled | 116 |
| d. 行業類別 | d. industry sector | 118 |
| e. 職業組別 | e. occupation category | 119 |

| | | 頁數 Page |
|-------|---|------------|
| 表 7.5 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目： | |
| | a. 年齡及性別 | 120 |
| | b. 所享有的醫療保障類別 | 121 |
| | c. 年齡及所享有的醫療保障類別 | 122 |
| | d. 經濟活動身分 | 124 |
| 表 7.6 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的未享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目： | |
| | a. 年齡及性別 | 125 |
| | b. 經濟活動身分 | 126 |
| 表 7.7 | 按下列變量／分類劃分的未享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障的私營機構僱員數目： | |
| | a. 行業類別 | 127 |
| | b. 職業組別 | 128 |

1 引言 Introduction

背景

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

1.2 每一輪的主題性住戶統計調查均是獨立及涵蓋全港的統計調查，並且委託私營市場調查公司進行。政府統計處在該些統計調查中擔任協調及管理的角色，並負責監察承辦商的工作，以確保他們的服務素質能夠符合要求的標準。

本報告書所包括的專題

1.3 政府統計處在 2014 年 3 月至 8 月期間，進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查，搜集與健康有關的專題的資料，包括香港居民的健康狀況、就醫情況、入住醫院情況和接受牙醫診治情況，以及僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況等資料。本報告書載列了一些有關是項統計調查的主要結果。

1.4 類似的與健康有關的主題性住戶統計調查曾分別於 1999 年 9 月至 11 月(沒有涵蓋有關醫療福利及醫療保險的課題)、2001 年 1 月至 5 月、2002 年 5 月至 7 月、2005 年 11 月至 2006 年 3 月、2008 年 2 月至 5 月、2009 年 11 月至 2010 年 2 月及 2011 年 10 月至 2012 年 1 月期間進行¹。然而，數據使用者須注意 1999 年及 2001 年的統計調查所涵蓋有關「就醫情況」、「入住醫院情況」、和「接受牙醫診治情況」的定義所涉及的統計參照期的長度，與 2002 年及其後進

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 March to August 2014 to collect information on the health status of Hong Kong residents; their patterns with respect to doctor consultation, hospitalisation and dental consultation; and provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals. Some major findings of the survey are set out in this report.

1.4 Similar enquiries related to health-related topics were conducted during September to November 1999 (not covering the topic relating to medical benefits and medical insurance), January to May 2001, May to July 2002, November 2005 to March 2006, February to May 2008, November 2009 to February 2010 and October 2011 to January 2012 in the THS series¹. However, data users are reminded that the lengths of the reference periods used in defining “doctor consultation”, “hospitalisation” and “dental

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 3、8、12、30、41、45 及 50 號。這系列的報告書可於政府統計處網站 (http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140_tc.jsp?productCode=B1130201)免費下載。

¹ Major findings of each of the surveys were presented respectively in the Thematic Household Survey Report No. 3, 8, 12, 30, 41, 45 and 50. This series of reports can be downloaded free of charge from the Census and Statistics Department website (<http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140.jsp?productCode=B1130201>).

行的統計調查有所不同。此外，2002 年及 2005-2006 年進行的統計調查的人口範圍均包括提供住宿服務的院舍的住院人士，而在 1999 年、2001 年及自 2008 年起所進行的統計調查則沒有。再者，上述統計調查進行訪問的月份亦有所不同，而某些統計數字(如與健康狀況、就醫情況有關的統計數字)亦會受當時流行的類似流感或相關疾病的影響而可能存在季節性波動的情況。因此，這系列與健康有關的主題性統計調查結果嚴格上並不能互相比較。在需要作比較時，必須極其小心考慮各項數據限制。

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住戶樣本內，成功訪問了約 10 000 個住戶，回應率為 75%。

1.6 受訪住戶內所有有關人士(不包括外籍家庭傭工)均被抽選作個別訪問。受訪者被問及他們的健康狀況、在統計前 30 日內的就醫情況、在統計前 12 個月內的入住醫院情況，以及在統計前 12 個月內的接受牙醫診治情況。該些住戶成員亦被問及他們是否享有僱主或機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受個人購買的醫療保險保障。

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。

consultation” in the 1999 and 2001 surveys were different from those conducted in 2002 and onwards. Moreover, the population coverage of the surveys conducted in 2002 and 2005-2006 covered inmates of institutions with residential services while the ones conducted in 1999, 2001 and since 2008 did not. Furthermore, the months of the fieldwork periods for the surveys mentioned above also vary and some statistics, such as those relating to health status and doctor consultation, may be subject to seasonal variations as affected by prevailing influenza-like or related illnesses. Therefore, the findings of the surveys on the health-related topics are not strictly comparable over the series. Great caution must be taken in regard to various data limitations when making comparison, where necessary.

Brief description of survey method

1.5 In this survey, some 10 000 households within a scientifically selected sample of households were successfully enumerated, constituting a response rate of 75%.

1.6 Within each enumerated household, all relevant persons (excluding foreign domestic helpers) were selected for interview. The respondents were asked about information on their health status; their pattern of doctor consultation during the 30 days before enumeration; their pattern of hospitalisation during the 12 months before enumeration; and their utilisation of dental services during the 12 months before enumeration. They were also asked whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

1.7 More detailed descriptions of the population coverage and methodology of the survey are given in [Appendix 1](#).

資料的局限

1.8 根據是項統計調查的樣本設計，在統計調查期間，只能搜集已抽選的住戶內有關成員的資料。就住院情況這課題而言，在訪問期間實在難以接觸當時正入住醫院的受訪者。因此，「住院病人」在是項統計調查被定義為在統計前 12 個月內曾入住醫院但在訪問時已出院的人士。儘管如此，到目前為止進行的統計調查的經驗顯示，與行政記錄得出的類似統計數字相比，從統計調查所得的住院病人的數目及入院次數存在相當的低估情況。須強調的是，就住院情況而言，這系列的統計調查的目的是搜集有關統計期內曾入住醫院的人士的社會經濟特徵等概況資料，而非估計該期間住院病人的總數及其總入院次數。因此，數據使用者對相關數字須小心闡析。

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則是根據未經進位的實際數字計算。

代號

1.10 本報告書的統計表內的代號應用如下：

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

Limitations

1.8 According to the sample design of the survey, information could only be collected from members that could be identified in the sampled households during the fieldwork period. Regarding the topic on hospitalisation, there were inherent difficulties to contact respondents who were staying in hospitals during the fieldwork period. In light of this, “in-patients” in this survey refer to persons who had been admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration but had already been discharged at the time of enumeration. Notwithstanding this, experience of this series of surveys conducted so far revealed that there existed rather significant under-reporting in the number of in-patients and hospital admissions in the surveys when compared with similar statistics derived from administrative records. It should be emphasised that with respect to hospitalisation, the objective of this series of surveys was to collect information on the general profiles on socio-economic characteristics of those persons ever admitted into hospitals during the reference period before enumeration rather than to estimate the total number of in-patients and hospital admissions during the same reference period. Data users are reminded to interpret the related figures with care.

Rounding of figures

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

Symbol

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

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

2 統計調查結果摘要 Summary of survey findings

| 主要指標 | Key indicators | 統計調查結果 Survey findings |
|--|---|--|
| 香港居民的健康狀況 | Health status of Hong Kong residents | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按整體健康狀況的自我評估劃分的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 極好或很好 好 一般或差 按比對統計前 12 個月的健康狀況自我評估劃分的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 目前較好或好許多 目前差不多 目前較差或差許多 按比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估劃分的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 較其他同齡人士好或好許多 與其他同齡人士差不多 較其他同齡人士差或差許多 患有慢性疾病的人士數目 患有慢性疾病的人士佔所有人士的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived general health condition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excellent or very good Good Fair or poor Percentage of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition as compared with that 12 months before enumeration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better or much better at present More or less the same as present Worse or much worse at present Percentage of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition as compared with people of their age <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better or much better than people of their age More or less the same as people of their age Worse or much worse than people of their age Number of persons who had chronic health conditions Percentage of persons who had chronic health conditions among all persons | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.4% 53.3% 38.3% 4.8% 83.7% 11.5% 14.6% 77.4% 8.0% 2 041 000 29.8% |
| 就醫情況 | Doctor consultation | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士數目 在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士佔所有人士的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration Percentage of persons who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration among all persons | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 632 000 23.8% |

| 主要指標 | Key indicators | 統計調查結果 Survey findings |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 30 天內的總就醫次數[®] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total number of doctor consultations[®] made during the 30 days before enumeration | 2 475 000 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按診症醫生類別劃分的在統計前 30 天內的就醫次數[®]的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of doctor consultations[®] made during the 30 days before enumeration by type of medical practitioners consulted | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 香港私家西醫[^] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private practitioners of Western medicine in Hong Kong[^] | 52.3% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 醫院管理局／衛生署轄下西醫診所／中心西醫 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Practitioners of Western medicine in Western medicine clinics / centres under Hospital Authority / Department of Health | 26.3% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 香港私家中醫[#] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private practitioners of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong[#] | 18.0% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按有否通常求診的醫生*及該醫生是西醫或中醫劃分的人士的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons by whether had a usually visited doctor* and whether that doctor was a practitioner of Western medicine or Chinese medicine | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 有 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes | 41.3% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 只有西醫 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Practitioner of Western medicine only | (85.1%) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 只有中醫 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Practitioner of Chinese medicine only | (5.8%) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 西醫及中醫 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Both practitioners of Western medicine and Chinese medicine | (9.1%) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 否 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No | 58.7% |

註釋：[®] 根據有關人士在統計前 30 天內最近 1 次至最近 3 次就醫的資料。

Notes：[®] Based on the last and up to the last 3 doctor consultations made by the persons concerned during the 30 days before enumeration.

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

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

[#] 包括中醫(全科)／骨傷科(跌打)中醫／針灸中醫。

[#] Including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice) / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

* 「通常求診的醫生」是指當有病(包括傷風／感冒)或需要預防性醫療服務的時候，第一個會去求診的醫生。

* The doctor whom a person would first consult when he / she was sick (include getting cold / influenza) or need preventive health care services.

括號內的數字顯示在所有有通常求診的醫生的人士中所佔的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had a usually visited doctor.

| 主要指標 | Key indicators | 統計調查結果 Survey findings |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 向香港私家醫生求診的每次診金淨額中位數[#] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Median net consultation fee[#] per consultation made with a private medical practitioner in Hong Kong | \$220 |
| 入住醫院情況 | Hospitalisation | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾入住醫院的人士數目 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration | 540 100 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾入住醫院的人士佔所有人士的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons | 7.9% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按在統計前 12 個月內入住醫院所屬類別⁺劃分的住院病人的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 醫院管理局轄下的醫院 - 私家醫院[@] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of in-patients by type of hospitals admitted⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hospitals under Hospital Authority - Private hospitals[@] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 71.0% 30.3% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內住院病人的總入院次數[^] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total number of hospital admissions[^] of in-patients during the 12 months before enumeration | 673 600 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內的住院病人的住院期間中位數[^] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Median duration of stay in hospitals by in-patients[^] during the 12 months before enumeration | 3 days |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內入住香港私家醫院的住院病人所支付的住院費用中位數[^] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Median amount of hospital charges paid by in-patients admitted into private hospitals[^] in Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration | \$25,000 |
| 接受牙醫診治情況 | Dental consultation | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 定期接受牙齒檢查的人士數目 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons who had regular teeth check-up | 1 861 200 |

註釋：[#] 撇除那些診金淨額不詳的就醫次數。

⁺ 可選擇多項答案。

[@] 包括香港以外地區的醫院。

[^] 根據有關住院病人在統計前 12 個月內最近 1 次至最近 3 次入住醫院的資料。

Notes: [#] Excluding consultations of which the net consultation fees were unknown.

⁺ Multiple answers were allowed.

[@] Including hospitals outside Hong Kong.

[^] Based on the last and up to the last 3 admissions into hospitals by the in-patients concerned during the 12 months before enumeration.

| 主要指標 | Key indicators | 統計調查結果 Survey findings |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| • 定期接受牙齒檢查的人士佔所有人士的百分比 | • Percentage of persons who had regular teeth check-up among all persons | 27.2% |
| • 在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目 | • Number of persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration | 2 403 700 |
| • 在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士佔所有人士的百分比 | • Percentage of persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons | 35.1% |
| • 在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的平均次數 | • Average number of dental consultations during the 12 months before enumeration | 1.4 |
| • 按在統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所求診的牙科診所類別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士百分比 | • Percentage of persons who had dental consultations during the 12 months before enumeration by type of dental clinics attended for the last dental consultation before enumeration | |
| - 私家牙醫診所 | - Private dental clinics | 70.3% |
| - 政府牙醫診所 | - Government dental clinics | 25.0% |
| - 其他類別的牙醫診所 | - Other types of dental clinics | 4.7% |
| • 按在統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所涉及的主要牙科診療類別 ⁺ 劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士百分比 | • Percentage of persons who had dental consultations during the 12 months before enumeration by major type of dental treatment received in the last dental consultation ⁺ before enumeration | |
| - 洗牙 | - Scaling and polishing | 72.5% |
| - 牙齒檢查 | - Teeth check-up | 64.0% |
| - 補牙 | - Filling | 14.2% |
| • 在統計前 12 個月內最後一次在香港非政府牙科診所接受牙醫診治的診金淨額中位數 | • Median net consultation fee of the last dental consultation made in non-government dental clinics in Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration | \$400 |

註釋：⁺ 可選擇多項答案。

Note: ⁺ Multiple answers were allowed.

| 主要指標 | Key indicators | 統計調查結果 Survey findings |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| 僱主／機構提供醫療福利予僱員及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況 | Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals | 3 336 500 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士佔所有人士的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals among all persons | 48.7% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障劃分的享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障人士的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 只享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies | 33.4% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 只受個人購買的醫療保險保障 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals | 37.4% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 同時享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及受個人購買的醫療保險保障 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals concurrently | 29.2% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按最普遍所享有的醫療保障類別⁺劃分的享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by type⁺ of medical protection most commonly entitled / covered | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 入住醫院 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hospitalisation | 90.3% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 西醫診治 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine | 64.5% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 牙醫診治 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dental consultation | 31.3% |

註釋：⁺ 可選擇多項答案。

Note: ⁺ Multiple answers were allowed.

| 主要指標 | Key indicators | 統計調查結果 Survey findings |
|--|--|---------------------------|
| • 享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士數目 | • Number of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies | 2 087 600 |
| • 享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士佔所有人士的百分比 | • Percentage of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies among all persons | 30.5% |
| • 按最普遍享有的醫療福利類別 ⁺ 劃分的享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士的百分比 | • Percentage of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies by type ⁺ of medical benefits most commonly entitled | |
| - 西醫診治 | - Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine | 96.1% |
| - 入住醫院 | - Hospitalisation | 74.3% |
| - 牙醫診治 | - Dental consultation | 48.5% |
| - 中醫診治 [#] | - Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine [#] | 26.5% |
| • 按所享有的醫療福利的來源 ⁺ 劃分的享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士的百分比 | • Percentage of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies by source ⁺ of medical benefits entitled | |
| - 由私營機構的僱主／私營機構提供 | - From employers / companies in the private sector | 75.4% |
| - 由政府提供 | - From the Government | 21.6% |
| • 受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目 | • Number of persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals | 2 221 600 |
| • 受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士佔所有人士的百分比 | • Percentage of persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals among all persons | 32.4% |
| • 按最普遍享有的醫療保障類別 ⁺ 劃分的受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士的百分比 | • Percentage of persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by type ⁺ of medical protection most commonly covered | |
| - 入住醫院 | - Hospitalisation | 98.5% |
| - 西醫診治 | - Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine | 12.9% |
| - 中醫診治 [#] | - Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine [#] | 5.9% |

註釋：⁺ 可選擇多項答案。

Notes: ⁺ Multiple answers were allowed.

[#] 包括中醫(全科)／骨傷科(跌打)中醫／針灸中醫。

[#] Including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice) / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

3 香港居民的健康狀況

Health status of Hong Kong residents

整體健康狀況的自我評估

3.1 在是項統計調查中，所有 15 歲及以上的受訪者均被問及他們的整體健康狀況的自我評估。

年齡及性別

3.2 總括而言，8.4%的 15 歲及以上人士認為自己的整體健康狀況極好或很好，認為是好的有 53.3%，認為是一般的有 34.3%，而認為是差的有 4.0%。按性別分析，男性(9.1%)認為自己的整體健康狀況極好或很好比女性(7.7%)為多。(表 3.1a)

3.3 按年齡分析，認為自己的整體健康狀況極好或很好人士的比例，在年青人士中較高。在 15-34 歲人士中，有多於 11%認為自己的整體健康狀況極好或很好，而在 65 歲及以上人士中，則只有少於 5%。(圖 3.1 及表 3.1b)

比對統計前 12 個月的健康狀況自我評估

年齡及性別

3.4 大部分(83.7%)15 歲及以上人士認為自己在統計時的健康狀況與統計前 12 個月差不多，約 4.8%認為自己在統計時的健康狀況比以前較好或好許多，而 11.5%則持相反意見。按性別分析，相對男性(10.6%)而言，有較多女性(12.3%)認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較統計前 12 個月差或差許多。(表 3.1c)

3.5 15 歲及以上人士認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較統計前 12 個月差或差許多的比例隨年齡增長而上升。有關比例由 15-24 歲人士的 2.6%，逐漸上升至 55-64 歲人士的 15.8%，並其後進一步上升至 65 歲及以上人士的 27.8%。(圖 3.2 及表 3.1d)

Self-perceived general health condition

3.1 In this survey, all respondents aged 15 and over were asked about their self-perceived general health condition.

Age and sex

3.2 Overall speaking, 8.4% of persons aged 15 and over considered their general health condition as excellent or very good; 53.3%, good; 34.3%, fair; and 4.0%, poor. Analysed by sex, more males (9.1%) than females (7.7%) considered their general health condition as excellent or very good. (Table 3.1a)

3.3 Analysed by age, a higher proportion of younger persons perceived that their general health condition was excellent or very good, being more than 11% for those aged 15-34 but only less than 5% for those aged 65 and over. (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.1b)

Self-perceived health condition as compared with 12 months before enumeration

Age and sex

3.4 The majority (83.7%) of persons aged 15 and over thought that their health condition at the time of enumeration was more or less the same as 12 months before enumeration. Some 4.8% considered their health condition at the time of enumeration as better or much better than before, while 11.5% indicated the opposite. Analysed by sex, relatively more females (12.3%) than males (10.6%) considered their health condition as worse or much worse than 12 months before enumeration. (Table 3.1c)

3.5 The proportion of persons aged 15 and over who perceived that their health condition at the time of enumeration was worse or much worse than 12 months before enumeration increased with the age of persons. The percentage increased gradually from 2.6% for those aged 15-24 to 15.8% for those aged 55-64, and further increased to 27.8% for those aged 65 and over. (Chart 3.2 and Table 3.1d)

比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估

年齡及性別

3.6 大部分(77.4%)的 15 歲及以上人士認為自己的健康狀況與其他同齡人士差不多。另 14.6%認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士好或好許多，而 8.0%則持相反意見。按性別分析，相對男性(7.3%)而言，有較大比例的女性(8.6%)認為自己的健康狀況較同齡人士差或差許多。(表 3.1e)

3.7 15 歲及以上人士認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士差或差許多的比例隨年齡增長而上升。有關比例由 15-24 歲人士的 1.5%，上升至 65 歲及以上人士的 19.9%。(圖 3.3 及表 3.1f)

患有慢性疾病的人士

3.8 在這統計調查所涵蓋的總人口中(包括 15 歲以下人士)，估計約 2 041 000 人(29.8%)患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病。約 1 314 100 人(19.2%)患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病，包括高血壓、膽固醇過高、糖尿病、心臟病、癌病、哮喘及中風。(表 3.2a 及 3.2c)

年齡及性別

3.9 在該 2 041 000 名患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士中，36.5%年齡在 65 歲及以上，另 24.0%年齡為 55-64 歲。他們的年齡中位數為 59 歲。按性別分析，女性佔 52.5%，而男性則佔 47.5%。(表 3.2a)

3.10 患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士的比率隨年齡增長而上升。有關比率由 15 歲以下人士的 8.4% 逐漸上升至 35-44 歲人士的 16.4%，再顯著上升至 45-54 歲人士的 29.7%。有關比率隨後急升至 65 歲及以上人士的

Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of their age

Age and sex

3.6 The majority (77.4%) of persons aged 15 and over thought that their health condition was more or less the same as people of their age. Another 14.6% considered their health condition as better or much better than people of their age while 8.0% indicated the opposite. Analysed by sex, a larger proportion of females (8.6%) than males (7.3%) considered their health condition was worse or much worse than people of their age. (Table 3.1e)

3.7 The proportion of persons aged 15 and over who perceived that their health condition was worse or much worse than people of their age increased with the age of persons. The percentage increased from 1.5% for those aged 15-24 to 19.9% for those aged 65 and over. (Chart 3.3 and Table 3.1f)

Persons who had chronic health conditions

3.8 Among the total population covered in the survey (including those aged below 15), it was estimated that some 2 041 000 persons (29.8%) had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine. Some 1 314 100 persons (19.2%) had selected chronic health conditions, including hypertension, high cholesterol, diabetes mellitus, heart diseases, cancer, asthma and stroke. (Tables 3.2a and 3.2c)

Age and sex

3.9 Of those 2 041 000 persons who had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine, 36.5% were aged 65 and over and another 24.0% were aged 55-64. Their median age was 59. Analysed by sex, 52.5% were females and 47.5% were males. (Table 3.2a)

3.10 The rate of having chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine increased with the age of persons. The rate increased gradually from 8.4% for those aged below 15 to 16.4% for those aged 35-44, and then

74.6%。按性別分析，女性整體患有慢性疾病的比率為 30.2%，而男性則為 29.4%。（表 3.2a）

經濟活動身分

3.11 在該 2 041 000 人中，60.7%是非從事經濟活動人士，而其餘 39.3%則為從事經濟活動人士。非從事經濟活動者患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的比率一般較高(38.2%)，可能是由於該組別包括較多長者。從事經濟活動人士的相應比率則為 22.3%。（表 3.2b）

慢性疾病的類別

3.12 在選定慢性疾病中，香港居民患有高血壓的比率最高(12.6%)，其次為膽固醇過高(5.3%)及糖尿病(4.8%)。（表 3.2c）

3.13 按年齡組別分析選定的慢性疾病，除哮喘外，患有個別選定慢性疾人士士的比率均隨年齡增長而上升。在 45 歲以下人士中，患有高血壓的人士的比率低於 3%。有關比率上升至 45-54 歲人士的 10.2%，並隨後急攀升至 65 歲及以上人士的 47.1%。患有膽固醇過高的人士在 45 歲以下人士中的比率低於 2%，有關比率上升至 45-54 歲人士的 4.7%，55-59 歲人士的 8.3%，60-64 歲人士的 13.0%，及 65 歲及以上人士的 17.8%。此外，患有糖尿病的人士在 45 歲以下人士中的比率低於 1%，有關比率上升至 45-54 歲人士的 3.4%，55-59 歲人士的 6.7%，60-64 歲人士的 11.8%，及 65 歲及以上人士的 18.7%。（表 3.2c）

increased significantly to 29.7% for those aged 45-54. The rate further surged to 74.6% for those aged 65 and over. Analysed by sex, the overall rate of having chronic health conditions was 30.2% for females and 29.4% for males. (Table 3.2a)

Economic activity status

3.11 60.7% of those 2 041 000 persons were economically inactive while the remaining 39.3% were economically active. Economically inactive persons generally had a higher rate (38.2%) of having chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine, probably because they comprised more older persons. The corresponding rate for economically active persons was 22.3%. (Table 3.2b)

Type of chronic health conditions

3.12 Among the selected chronic health conditions, the rate of Hong Kong residents suffering from hypertension was the highest (12.6%), followed by high cholesterol (5.3%) and diabetes mellitus (4.8%). (Table 3.2c)

3.13 Analysing those selected chronic health conditions by age group, with the exception of asthma, the rate of having individual selected chronic health conditions increased with the age of persons. The rate of suffering from hypertension was less than 3% for those aged below 45. It increased to 10.2% for those aged 45-54, and then further accelerated to 47.1% for those aged 65 and over. The rate of suffering from high cholesterol was less than 2% for those aged below 45, and it increased to 4.7% for those aged 45-54, 8.3% for those aged 55-59, 13.0% for those aged 60-64, and 17.8% for those aged 65 and over. Also, the rate of suffering from diabetes mellitus was less than 1% for those aged below 45, and it increased to 3.4% for those aged 45-54, 6.7% for those aged 55-59, 11.8% for those aged 60-64, and 18.7% for those aged 65 and over. (Table 3.2c)

3.14 在 1 314 100 名患有選定慢性疾病的人士中，87.0%有在公立醫院／診所或私家醫院／診所定期覆診。其中 74.4%只在公立醫院／診所覆診，11.3%只在私家醫院／診所覆診及 1.3%同時在公立及私家醫院／診所覆診。(表 3.2e)

定期服用的藥物類別

3.15 在 2 041 000 名患有慢性疾病的人士中，62.2%在統計前 6 個月內只定期服用醫生處方的西藥，1.3%只服用中藥及 2.4%同時服用西藥和中藥。此外，他們當中有 34.1%並沒有定期服用藥物。(表 3.2d)

流感疫苗注射

3.16 在這統計調查所涵蓋的總人口中(包括 15 歲以下人士)，約 785 900 人(11.5%)在統計前 12 個月內曾接受流感疫苗注射。(表 3.3)

年齡及性別

3.17 在該 785 900 名在統計前 12 個月內曾接受流感疫苗注射的人士中，年齡在 65 歲及以上人士接受流感疫苗注射的比率最高，為 30.3%，其次為 5 歲以下人士(29.9%)及 5-14 歲人士(19.0%)。他們的年齡中位數為 52 歲。按性別分析，女性佔 54.9%，而男性則佔 45.1%。(表 3.3)

3.14 87.0% of those 1 314 100 persons who had selected chronic health conditions had regular follow-up at public hospital / clinic or private hospital / clinic. 74.4% of them had follow-up at public hospital / clinic only, 11.3% at private hospital / clinic only, and 1.3% at both public and private hospital / clinic. (Table 3.2e)

Type of medicine regularly taken

3.15 62.2% of those 2 041 000 persons who had chronic health conditions took only Western medicine prescribed by doctors regularly during the 6 months before enumeration. 1.3% of them took only Chinese medicine regularly, and 2.4% took both Western and Chinese medicine regularly. Besides, 34.1% of them did not take any medicine regularly. (Table 3.2d)

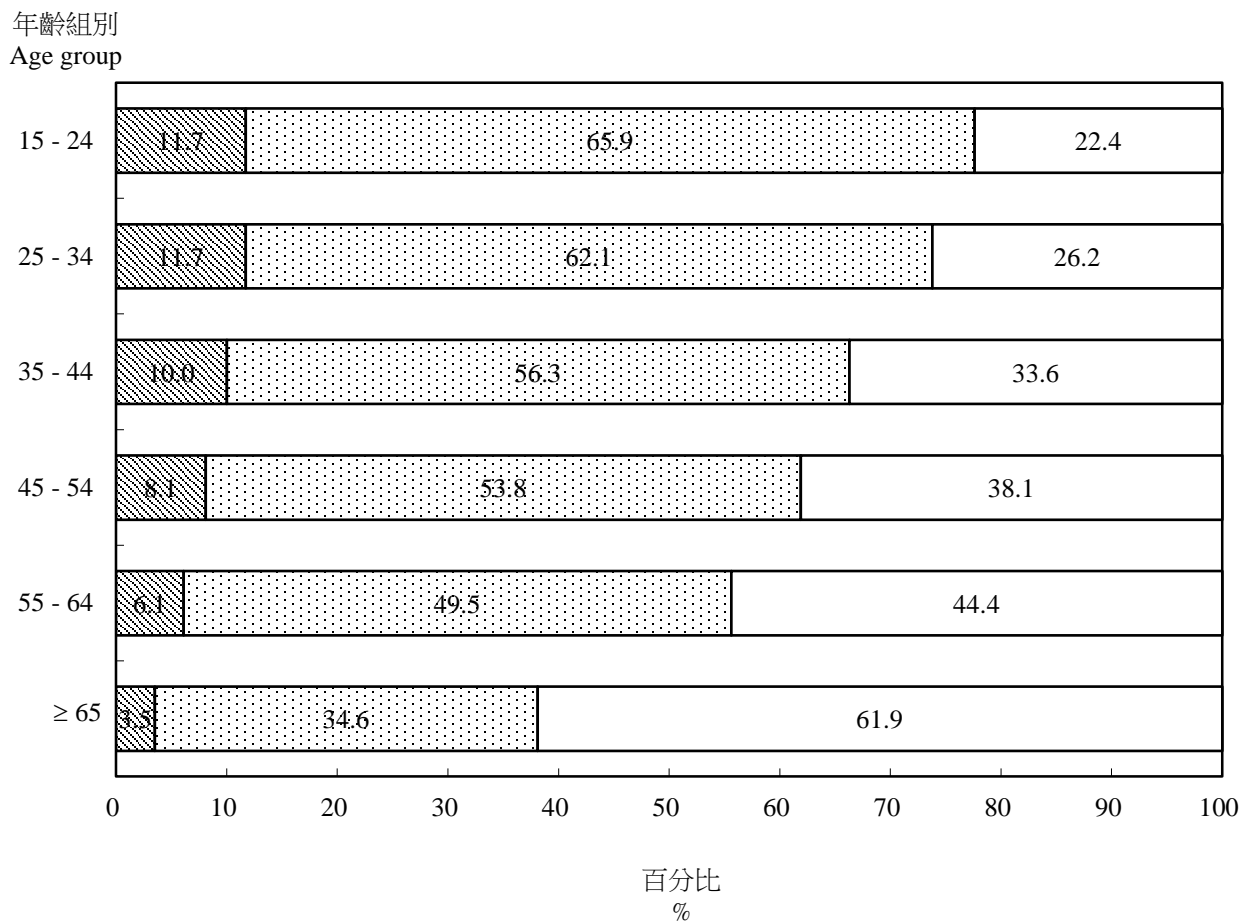
Flu vaccination

3.16 Among the total population covered in the survey (including those aged below 15), some 785 900 persons (11.5%) had flu vaccination during the 12 months before enumeration. (Table 3.3)

Age and sex

3.17 Of those 785 900 persons who had flu vaccination during the 12 months before enumeration, persons aged 65 and over had the highest rate of having flu vaccination, at 30.3%, followed by persons aged below 5 (29.9%) and persons aged 5-14 (19.0%). Their median age was 52. Analysed by sex, 54.9% were females and 45.1% were males. (Table 3.3)

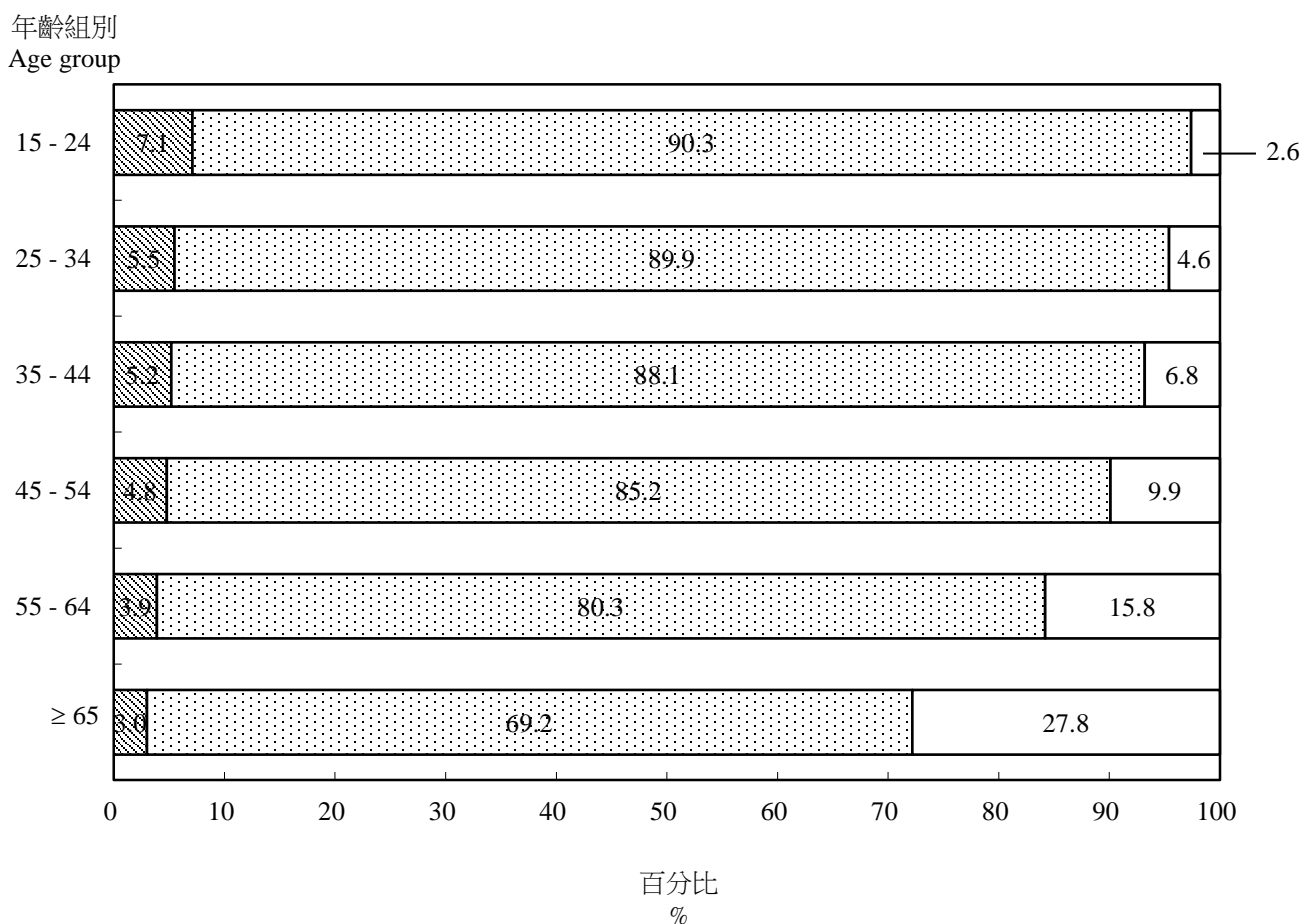
圖 3.1 按整體健康狀況的自我評估及年齡劃分的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比分布
Chart 3.1 Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived general health condition and age



整體健康狀況的自我評估：
Self-perceived general health condition:

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

圖 3.2 按比對統計前 12 個月的健康狀況自我評估及年齡劃分的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比分布
 Chart 3.2 Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with 12 months before enumeration) and age



比對統計前12個月的健康狀況自我評估：
 Self-perceived health condition as compared
 with 12 months before enumeration :




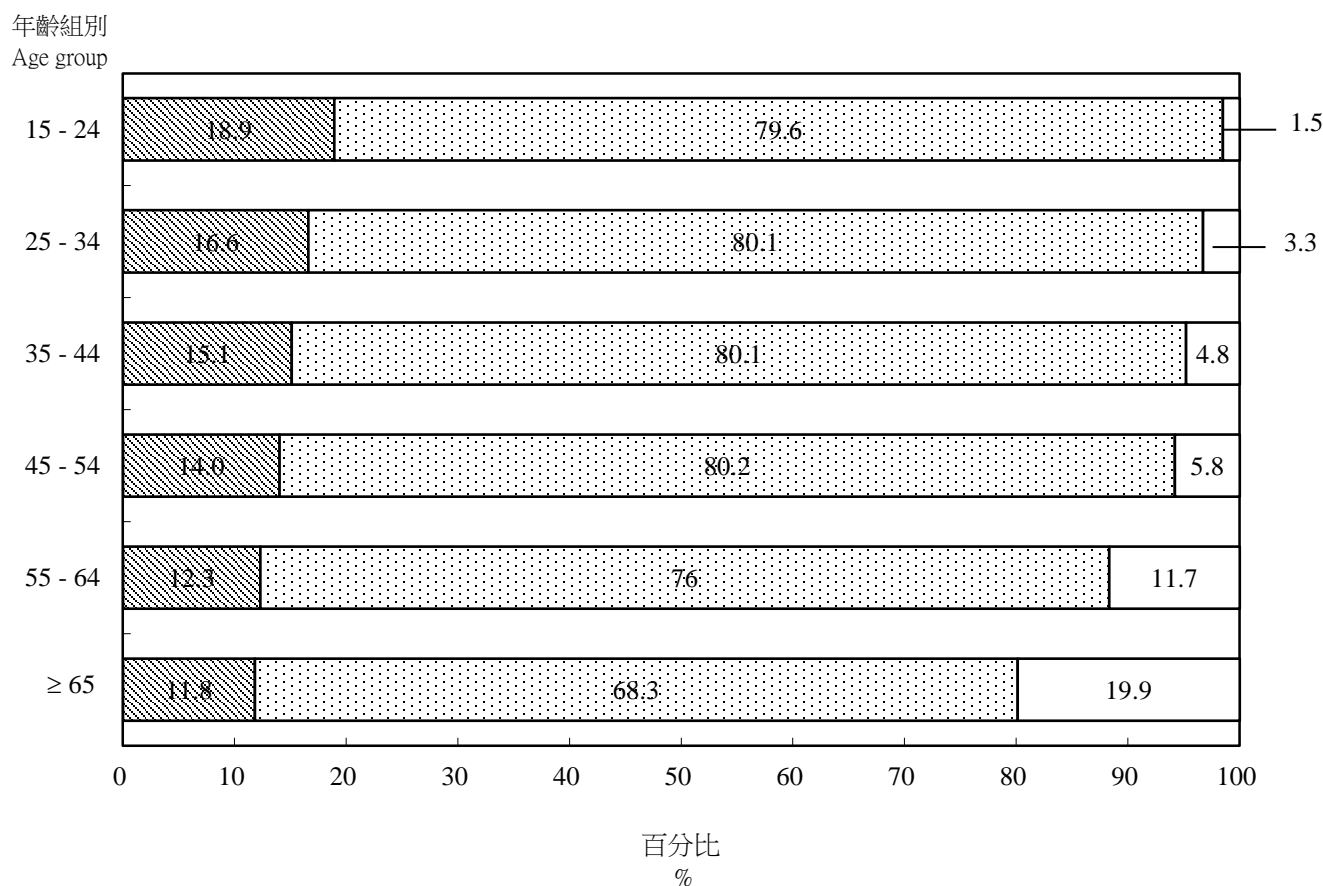
-  較好／好許多
Better / much better
-  差不多
More or less the same
-  較差／差許多
Worse / much worse

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



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




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

表 3.1a 按整體健康狀況的自我評估及性別劃分的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.1a Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived general health condition and sex

| 整體健康狀況的自我評估 Self-perceived general health condition | 男 Male | | 女 Female | | 合計 Overall | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|
| | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % |
| 極好 Excellent | 21.4 | 0.7 | 14.7 | 0.5 | 36.1 | 0.6 |
| 很好 Very Good | 242.2 | 8.4 | 230.6 | 7.3 | 472.8 | 7.8 |
| 好 Good | 1 570.6 | 54.2 | 1 665.3 | 52.5 | 3 235.9 | 53.3 |
| 一般 Fair | 961.7 | 33.2 | 1 124.0 | 35.4 | 2 085.7 | 34.3 |
| 差 Poor | 102.5 | 3.5 | 138.9 | 4.4 | 241.4 | 4.0 |
| 總計 Total | 2 898.4 | 100.0 | 3 173.5 | 100.0 | 6 071.9 | 100.0 |

表 3.1b 按整體健康狀況的自我評估及年齡劃分的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.1b Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived general health condition and age

| | 年齡組別 [#] Age group [#] | | | | | | 合計 Overall |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 15 - 24 | 25 - 34 | 35 - 44 | 45 - 54 | 55 - 64 | ≥ 65 | |
| 整體健康狀況的自我評估 Self-perceived general health condition | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) |
| 極好 Excellent | 7.4 (0.9%) | 8.7 (0.9%) | 6.4 (0.6%) | 8.4 (0.7%) | 4.6 (0.4%) | ‡ (‡) | 36.1 (0.6%) |
| 很好 Very Good | 88.5 (10.8%) | 104.0 (10.8%) | 96.5 (9.4%) | 90.9 (7.4%) | 58.9 (5.7%) | 33.9 (3.4%) | 472.8 (7.8%) |
| 好 Good | 541.0 (65.9%) | 599.6 (62.1%) | 577.1 (56.3%) | 657.4 (53.8%) | 514.7 (49.5%) | 346.1 (34.6%) | 3 235.9 (53.3%) |
| 一般 Fair | 180.5 (22.0%) | 240.8 (24.9%) | 326.2 (31.8%) | 432.8 (35.4%) | 403.6 (38.8%) | 501.7 (50.2%) | 2 085.7 (34.3%) |
| 差 Poor | 3.8 (0.5%) | 12.1 (1.3%) | 18.3 (1.8%) | 31.9 (2.6%) | 57.8 (5.6%) | 117.4 (11.7%) | 241.4 (4.0%) |
| 總計 Total | 821.2 (100.0%) | 965.2 (100.0%) | 1 024.4 (100.0%) | 1 221.5 (100.0%) | 1 039.7 (100.0%) | 999.9 (100.0%) | 6 071.9 (100.0%) |

註釋：[#] 括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

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

表 3.1c 按比對統計前 12 個月的健康狀況自我評估及性別劃分的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.1c Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with 12 months before enumeration) and sex

| 比對統計前 12 個月的健康狀況自我評估 Self-perceived health condition as compared with 12 months before enumeration | 男 Male | | 女 Female | | 合計 Overall | |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % |
| 好許多 Much better | 6.7 | 0.2 | 5.5 | 0.2 | 12.2 | 0.2 |
| 較好 Better | 135.6 | 4.7 | 146.0 | 4.6 | 281.6 | 4.6 |
| 差不多 More or less the same | 2 449.2 | 84.5 | 2 630.5 | 82.9 | 5 079.8 | 83.7 |
| 較差 Worse | 294.0 | 10.1 | 372.1 | 11.7 | 666.1 | 11.0 |
| 差許多 Much worse | 13.0 | 0.4 | 19.3 | 0.6 | 32.3 | 0.5 |
| 總計 Total | 2 898.4 | 100.0 | 3 173.5 | 100.0 | 6 071.9 | 100.0 |

表 3.1d 按比對統計前 12 個月的健康狀況自我評估及年齡劃分的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.1d Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with 12 months before enumeration) and age

| 比對統計前 12 個月的健康狀況自我評估 Self-perceived health condition as compared with 12 months before enumeration | 年齡組別 [#] Age group [#] | | | | | | 合計 Overall |
|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | 15 - 24 | 25 - 34 | 35 - 44 | 45 - 54 | 55 - 64 | ≥ 65 | |
| | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 人數 No. of persons ('000) |
| 好許多 Much better | 3.4 (0.4%) | 2.1 (0.2%) | 3.3 (0.3%) | 2.4 (0.2%) | ‡ (‡) | ‡ (‡) | 12.2 (0.2%) |
| 較好 Better | 54.8 (6.7%) | 50.9 (5.3%) | 49.7 (4.9%) | 56.5 (4.6%) | 40.6 (3.9%) | 29.1 (2.9%) | 281.6 (4.6%) |
| 差不多 More or less the same | 741.9 (90.3%) | 868.2 (89.9%) | 902.1 (88.1%) | 1 041.1 (85.2%) | 834.5 (80.3%) | 692.0 (69.2%) | 5 079.8 (83.7%) |
| 較差 Worse | 19.4 (2.4%) | 43.1 (4.5%) | 67.1 (6.5%) | 117.2 (9.6%) | 156.2 (15.0%) | 263.1 (26.3%) | 666.1 (11.0%) |
| 差許多 Much worse | 1.6 (0.2%) | ‡ (‡) | 2.3 (0.2%) | 4.4 (0.4%) | 8.2 (0.8%) | 14.8 (1.5%) | 32.3 (0.5%) |
| 總計 Total | 821.2 (100.0%) | 965.2 (100.0%) | 1 024.4 (100.0%) | 1 221.5 (100.0%) | 1 039.7 (100.0%) | 999.9 (100.0%) | 6 071.9 (100.0%) |

註釋：[#] 括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

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

表 3.1e 按比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及性別劃分的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.1e Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of their age) and sex

| 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估 Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of their age | 男 Male | | 女 Female | | 合計 Overall | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|
| | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % |
| 好許多 Much better | 26.8 | 0.9 | 18.9 | 0.6 | 45.7 | 0.8 |
| 較好 Better | 419.6 | 14.5 | 421.2 | 13.3 | 840.8 | 13.8 |
| 差不多 More or less the same | 2 240.7 | 77.3 | 2 459.9 | 77.5 | 4 700.6 | 77.4 |
| 較差 Worse | 195.2 | 6.7 | 256.3 | 8.1 | 451.5 | 7.4 |
| 差許多 Much worse | 16.1 | 0.6 | 17.1 | 0.5 | 33.2 | 0.5 |
| 總計 Total | 2 898.4 | 100.0 | 3 173.5 | 100.0 | 6 071.9 | 100.0 |

表 3.1f 按比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及年齡劃分的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.1f Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of their age) and age

| | 年齡組別 [#] | | | | | | 合計 Overall |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 15 - 24 | 25 - 34 | 35 - 44 | 45 - 54 | 55 - 64 | ≥ 65 | |
| 比對同齡人士的健康狀況 自我評估 Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of their age | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) |
| 好許多 Much better | 7.3 (0.9%) | 7.5 (0.8%) | 9.1 (0.9%) | 8.6 (0.7%) | 8.6 (0.8%) | 4.6 (0.5%) | 45.7 (0.8%) |
| 較好 Better | 148.2 (18.0%) | 152.3 (15.8%) | 145.8 (14.2%) | 162.2 (13.3%) | 118.9 (11.4%) | 113.5 (11.4%) | 840.8 (13.8%) |
| 差不多 More or less the same | 653.4 (79.6%) | 773.5 (80.1%) | 820.6 (80.1%) | 979.6 (80.2%) | 790.2 (76.0%) | 683.3 (68.3%) | 4 700.6 (77.4%) |
| 較差 Worse | 11.7 (1.4%) | 27.9 (2.9%) | 44.7 (4.4%) | 66.2 (5.4%) | 114.9 (11.1%) | 186.2 (18.6%) | 451.5 (7.4%) |
| 差許多 Much worse | ‡ (‡) | 4.1 (0.4%) | 4.3 (0.4%) | 4.8 (0.4%) | 7.1 (0.7%) | 12.3 (1.2%) | 33.2 (0.5%) |
| 總計 Total | 821.2 (100.0%) | 965.2 (100.0%) | 1 024.4 (100.0%) | 1 221.5 (100.0%) | 1 039.7 (100.0%) | 999.9 (100.0%) | 6 071.9 (100.0%) |

註釋：[#] 括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

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

表 3.2a 按年齡及性別劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目
Table 3.2a Persons who had chronic health conditions by age and sex

| 年齡組別 Age group | 男 Male | | | 女 Female | | | 合計 Overall | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| < 15 | 36.8 | 3.8 | 9.2 | 28.6 | 2.7 | 7.6 | 65.3 | 3.2 | 8.4 |
| 15 - 24 | 50.8 | 5.2 | 12.1 | 44.4 | 4.1 | 11.1 | 95.2 | 4.7 | 11.6 |
| 25 - 34 | 54.7 | 5.6 | 12.0 | 59.0 | 5.5 | 11.6 | 113.8 | 5.6 | 11.8 |
| 35 - 44 | 75.6 | 7.8 | 16.3 | 92.6 | 8.6 | 16.5 | 168.2 | 8.2 | 16.4 |
| 45 - 54 | 177.9 | 18.4 | 31.2 | 185.3 | 17.3 | 28.5 | 363.2 | 17.8 | 29.7 |
| 55 - 64 | 227.6 | 23.5 | 44.1 | 262.0 | 24.4 | 50.0 | 489.6 | 24.0 | 47.1 |
| ≥ 65 | 345.7 | 35.7 | 73.0 | 399.9 | 37.3 | 76.0 | 745.6 | 36.5 | 74.6 |
| 合計# Overall# | 969.1 | 100.0 (47.5) | 29.4 | 1 071.8 | 100.0 (52.5) | 30.2 | 2 041.0 | 100.0 (100.0) | 29.8 |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | | 58 | | | 60 | | | 59 | |

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 15 歲以下的男性為例，9.2% 患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病。

括號內的數字顯示在所有患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 15, 9.2% had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

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

表 3.2b 按經濟活動身分劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目
Table 3.2b Persons who had chronic health conditions by economic activity status

| 經濟活動身分 Economic activity status | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| 從事經濟活動# Economically active# | 802.9 | 39.3 | 22.3 |
| 非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive | 1 238.1 | 60.7 | 38.2 |
| 退休人士 Retired persons | 752.4 | 36.9 | 70.0 |
| 料理家務者 Home-makers | 252.2 | 12.4 | 35.4 |
| 學生 Students | 124.1 | 6.1 | 10.4 |
| 其他 Others | 109.3 | 5.4 | 41.7 |
| 合計 Overall | 2 041.0 | 100.0 | 29.8 |

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，22.3%患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 22.3% had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 3.2c 按慢性疾病類別及年齡劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目
 Table 3.2c Persons who had chronic health conditions by type of chronic health conditions and age

| 慢性疾病類別 [^] Type of chronic health conditions [^] | 年齡組別 Age group | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | < 25 | | | 25-34 | | | 35-44 | | |
| | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 [#] % [#] | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 [#] % [#] | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 [#] % [#] | 比率* Rate* |
| 選定慢性疾病 Selected chronic health conditions | 21.4 | 13.3 | 1.3 | 21.4 | 18.8 | 2.2 | 50.6 | 30.1 | 4.9 |
| 高血壓 Hypertension | ‡ | ‡ (‡) | ‡ | 3.4 | 3.0 (15.9) | 0.4 | 20.6 | 12.3 (40.8) | 2.0 |
| 膽固醇過高 High cholesterol | ‡ | ‡ (‡) | ‡ | 4.4 | 3.9 (20.8) | 0.5 | 16.7 | 10.0 (33.1) | 1.6 |
| 糖尿病 Diabetes mellitus | 1.3 | 0.8 (6.1) | 0.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 (8.5) | 0.2 | 7.9 | 4.7 (15.6) | 0.8 |
| 心臟病 Heart diseases | 2.5 | 1.6 (11.8) | 0.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 (9.0) | 0.2 | 3.6 | 2.1 (7.0) | 0.3 |
| 癌症 ⁺ Cancer ⁺⁺ | ‡ | ‡ (‡) | ‡ | 1.9 | 1.7 (9.0) | 0.2 | 2.7 | 1.6 (5.3) | 0.3 |
| 哮喘 Asthma | 16.4 | 10.2 (76.8) | 1.0 | 9.6 | 8.4 (44.8) | 1.0 | 6.5 | 3.9 (12.8) | 0.6 |
| 中風 Stroke | ‡ | ‡ (‡) | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ (‡) | ‡ | 1.6 | 1.0 (3.2) | 0.2 |
| 其他 [@] Others [@] | 145.6 | 90.7 | 9.1 | 98.1 | 86.3 | 10.2 | 132.3 | 78.7 | 12.9 |
| 合計 Overall | 160.5 | | 10.1 | 113.8 | | 11.8 | 168.2 | | 16.4 |

註釋：* 在個別年齡分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 25 歲以下的人士為例，0.1% 患有經西醫診斷的糖尿病。

數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士中所佔的百分比，而括號內的數字則顯示在個別年齡組別內所有患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的人士中所佔的相應百分比。以 25 歲以下的人士為例，患有糖尿病人士佔此年齡組別所有患有慢性疾人士的 0.8%；而患有糖尿病人士佔此組別患有「選定」慢性疾人士的比例則為 6.1%。

[^] 可選擇多項答案。

⁺⁺ 指原發的癌症，而不是二次轉移的癌症。

[@] 包括骨骼肌肉疾病、耳／鼻／喉疾病、眼病等。

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

Figures represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine in the respective age groups, while figures in brackets represent the corresponding percentages in respect of all persons who had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine in the respective age group. For example, among all persons aged below 25 who had chronic health conditions, 0.8% had diabetes mellitus; while among those who had "selected" chronic health conditions in this age group, 6.1% had diabetes mellitus.

[^] Multiple answers were allowed.

⁺⁺ Referring to primary cancers but not secondary metastases.

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

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2c (續) 按慢性疾病類別及年齡劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目
 Table 3.2c Persons who had chronic health conditions by type of chronic health conditions and age

| 慢性疾病類別 [^] Type of chronic health conditions [^] | 年齡組別(續) Age group (Cont'd) | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | 45-54 | | | 55-59 | | | 60-64 | | |
| | 人數 No. of persons (’000) | 百分比 [#] % [#] | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (’000) | 百分比 [#] % [#] | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (’000) | 百分比 [#] % [#] | 比率* Rate* |
| 選定慢性疾病 Selected chronic health conditions | 218.4 | 60.1 | 17.9 | 171.3 | 71.4 | 29.3 | 202.3 | 81.0 | 44.4 |
| 高血壓 Hypertension | 124.6 (57.1) | 34.3 (57.1) | 10.2 | 103.6 (60.5) | 43.2 (60.5) | 17.7 | 137.3 (67.9) | 55.0 (67.9) | 30.2 |
| 膽固醇過高 High cholesterol | 57.4 (26.3) | 15.8 (26.3) | 4.7 | 48.6 (28.4) | 20.2 (28.4) | 8.3 | 59.3 (29.3) | 23.8 (29.3) | 13.0 |
| 糖尿病 Diabetes mellitus | 41.3 (18.9) | 11.4 (18.9) | 3.4 | 38.9 (22.7) | 16.2 (22.7) | 6.7 | 53.5 (26.5) | 21.4 (26.5) | 11.8 |
| 心臟病 Heart diseases | 15.3 (7.0) | 4.2 (7.0) | 1.3 | 13.8 (8.0) | 5.7 (8.0) | 2.4 | 19.5 (9.6) | 7.8 (9.6) | 4.3 |
| 癌病 ⁺ Cancer ⁺⁺ | 16.3 (7.4) | 4.5 (7.4) | 1.3 | 13.8 (8.1) | 5.8 (8.1) | 2.4 | 13.0 (6.4) | 5.2 (6.4) | 2.8 |
| 哮喘 Asthma | 10.5 (4.8) | 2.9 (4.8) | 0.9 | 3.1 (1.8) | 1.3 (1.8) | 0.5 | 3.5 (1.7) | 1.4 (1.7) | 0.8 |
| 中風 Stroke | 2.9 (1.3) | 0.8 (1.3) | 0.2 | 3.0 (1.8) | 1.3 (1.8) | 0.5 | 5.3 (2.6) | 2.1 (2.6) | 1.2 |
| 其他 [@] Others [@] | 200.0 | 55.1 | 16.4 | 117.3 | 48.9 | 20.1 | 108.7 | 43.5 | 23.9 |
| 合計 Overall | 363.2 | | 29.7 | 240.0 | | 41.1 | 249.6 | | 54.8 |

註釋：* 在個別年齡分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 45-54 歲的人士為例，10.2% 患有經西醫診斷的高血壓。

數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士中所佔的百分比，而括號內的數字則顯示在個別年齡組別內所有患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的人士中所佔的相應百分比。以 45-54 歲的人士為例，患有高血壓人士佔此年齡組別所有患有慢性疾病人士的 34.3%；而患有高血壓人士佔此組別患有「選定」慢性疾病人士的比例則為 57.1%。

[^] 可選擇多項答案。

⁺⁺ 指原發的癌症，而不是二次轉移的癌症。

[@] 包括骨骼肌肉疾病、耳／鼻／喉疾病、眼病等。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age sub-groups. For example, among all persons aged 45-54, 10.2% had hypertension as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

Figures represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine in the respective age groups, while figures in brackets represent the corresponding percentages in respect of all persons who had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine in the respective age group. For example, among all persons aged 45-54 who had chronic health conditions, 34.3% had hypertension; while among those who had “selected” chronic health conditions in this age group, 57.1% had hypertension.

[^] Multiple answers were allowed.

⁺⁺ Referring to primary cancers but not secondary metastases.

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

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2c (續) 按慢性疾病類別及年齡劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目
 Table 3.2c Persons who had chronic health conditions by type of chronic health conditions and age

| 慢性疾病類別 [^] Type of chronic health conditions [^] | 年齡組別(續) Age group (Cont'd) | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | ≥ 65 | | | 合計 Overall | | |
| | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 [#] % [#] | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 [#] % [#] | 比率* Rate* |
| 選定慢性疾病 Selected chronic health conditions | 628.8 | 84.3 | 62.9 | 1 314.1 | 64.4 | 19.2 |
| 高血壓 Hypertension | 470.8 | 63.1 (74.9) | 47.1 | 860.7 | 42.2 (65.5) | 12.6 |
| 膽固醇過高 High cholesterol | 178.0 | 23.9 (28.3) | 17.8 | 365.2 | 17.9 (27.8) | 5.3 |
| 糖尿病 Diabetes mellitus | 186.6 | 25.0 (29.7) | 18.7 | 331.3 | 16.2 (25.2) | 4.8 |
| 心臟病 Heart diseases | 94.3 | 12.6 (15.0) | 9.4 | 150.9 | 7.4 (11.5) | 2.2 |
| 癌病 ⁺ Cancer ⁺⁺ | 41.2 | 5.5 (6.5) | 4.1 | 89.6 | 4.4 (6.8) | 1.3 |
| 哮喘 Asthma | 18.5 | 2.5 (2.9) | 1.8 | 68.0 | 3.3 (5.2) | 1.0 |
| 中風 Stroke | 32.1 | 4.3 (5.1) | 3.2 | 45.0 | 2.2 (3.4) | 0.7 |
| 其他 [@] Others [@] | 378.1 | 50.7 | 37.8 | 1 180.1 | 57.8 | 17.2 |
| 合計 Overall | 745.6 | | 74.6 | 2 041.0 | | 29.8 |

註釋：* 在個別年齡分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 65 歲及以上的人士為例，47.1% 患有經西醫診斷的高血壓。

[#] 數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士中所佔的百分比，而括號內的數字則顯示在個別年齡組別內所有患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的人士中所佔的相應百分比。以 65 歲及以上的人士為例，患有高血壓人士佔此年齡組別所有患有慢性疾病人士的 63.1%；而患有高血壓人士佔此組別患有「選定」慢性疾病人士的比例則為 74.9%。

[^] 可選擇多項答案。

⁺⁺ 指原發的癌症，而不是二次轉移的癌症。

[@] 包括骨骼肌肉疾病、耳／鼻／喉疾病、眼病等。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age sub-groups. For example, among all persons aged 65 and above, 47.1% had hypertension as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

[#] Figures represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine in the respective age groups, while figures in brackets represent the corresponding percentages in respect of all persons who had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine in the respective age group. For example, among all persons aged 65 and above who had chronic health conditions, 63.1% had hypertension; while among those who had "selected" chronic health conditions in this age group, 74.9% had hypertension.

[^] Multiple answers were allowed.

⁺⁺ Referring to primary cancers but not secondary metastases.

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

表 3.2d 按在統計前 6 個月內定期服用的藥物類別劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目
Table 3.2d Persons who had chronic health conditions by type of medicine regularly taken during the 6 months before enumeration

| 在統計前6個月內定期服用的藥物類別 Type of medicine regularly taken during the 6 months before enumeration | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % |
|---|--------------------------------|----------|
| 沒有定期服用藥物 Did not take any medicine regularly | 696.5 | 34.1 |
| 只服用西藥 Western medicine only | 1 270.2 | 62.2 |
| 只服用中藥 Chinese medicine only | 26.0 | 1.3 |
| 同時服用西藥及中藥 Both Western and Chinese medicine | 48.2 | 2.4 |
| 總計 Total | 2 041.0 | 100.0 |

表 3.2e 按有否定期覆診及在公立醫院／診所或私家醫院／診所覆診劃分的患有選定慢性疾病[#]的人士數目
 Table 3.2e Persons who had selected chronic health conditions[#] by whether had regular follow-up and whether follow-up at public hospital / clinic or private hospital / clinic

| 有否定期覆診及在公立醫院／診所或私家醫院／診所覆診 Whether had regular follow-up and whether follow-up at public hospital / clinic or private hospital / clinic | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % |
|---|-----------------------------|----------|
| 有 Yes | 1 142.7 | 87.0 |
| 只在公立醫院／診所覆診 <i>Public hospital / clinic only</i> | 977.7 | 74.4 |
| 只在私家醫院／診所覆診 <i>Private hospital / clinic only</i> | 148.0 | 11.3 |
| 同時在公立及私家醫院／診所覆診 <i>Both public and private hospital / clinic</i> | 17.0 | 1.3 |
| 沒有 No | 171.4 | 13.0 |
| 總計 Total | 1 314.1 | 100.0 |

註釋：[#] 指高血壓、糖尿病、膽固醇過高、心臟病、癌病、哮喘和中風。

Note: [#] Referring to hypertension, diabetes mellitus, high cholesterol, heart diseases, cancer, asthma and stroke.

表 3.3 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾否接受流感疫苗注射的人士數目
Table 3.3 Persons by whether had flu vaccination during the 12 months before enumeration by age and sex

| 年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex | 曾接受流感疫苗注射 Had flu vaccination | | | 未曾接受流感疫苗注射 Did not have flu vaccination | | | 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 % |
| 年齡組別 Age group | | | | | | | | |
| < 5 | 75.1 | 9.6 | 29.9 | 176.4 | 2.9 | 70.1 | 251.5 | 3.7 |
| 5 - 14 | 99.5 | 12.7 | 19.0 | 424.2 | 7.0 | 81.0 | 523.7 | 7.6 |
| 15 - 24 | 41.8 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 779.4 | 12.9 | 94.9 | 821.2 | 12.0 |
| 25 - 34 | 45.5 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 919.7 | 15.2 | 95.3 | 965.2 | 14.1 |
| 35 - 44 | 68.9 | 8.8 | 6.7 | 955.5 | 15.8 | 93.3 | 1 024.4 | 15.0 |
| 45 - 54 | 75.9 | 9.7 | 6.2 | 1 145.6 | 18.9 | 93.8 | 1 221.5 | 17.8 |
| 55 - 64 | 76.5 | 9.7 | 7.4 | 963.2 | 15.9 | 92.6 | 1 039.7 | 15.2 |
| ≥ 65 | 302.5 | 38.5 | 30.3 | 697.4 | 11.5 | 69.7 | 999.9 | 14.6 |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | | 52 | | | 42 | | | 43 |
| 性別 Sex | | | | | | | | |
| 男 Male | 354.6 | 45.1 | 10.8 | 2 943.7 | 48.6 | 89.2 | 3 298.3 | 48.2 |
| 女 Female | 431.3 | 54.9 | 12.2 | 3 117.6 | 51.4 | 87.8 | 3 548.8 | 51.8 |
| 合計 Overall | 785.9 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 6 061.2 | 100.0 | 88.5 | 6 847.1 | 100.0 |

註釋：* 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 5 歲以下的人士為例，29.9% 在統計前 12 個月內曾接受流感疫苗注射。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age / sex groups. For example, among all persons aged below 5, 29.9% had flu vaccination during the 12 months before enumeration.

4 就醫情況 Doctor consultation

4.1 「就醫」是指向醫生求診，但不包括下列情況：

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

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

在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士

4.2 在這統計調查所涵蓋的總人口中(包括所有年齡的人士)，估計約 1 632 000 人(23.8%) 在統計前 30 天內曾就醫。(表 4.1a)

年齡／性別

4.3 在該 1 632 000 名人士中，23.1% 年齡在 65 歲及以上。另 17.4% 年齡為 55-64 歲和 17.3% 年齡為 45-54 歲。他們的年齡中位數為 50 歲。(表 4.1a)

4.4 65 歲及以上人士和 5 歲以下的兒童的就醫比率最高，分別為 37.7% 和 36.1%。至於年齡介乎 15 歲至 64 歲人士，就醫比率普遍隨年齡增長而上升，由 15-24 歲人士的 13.8%，上升至 55-64 歲人士的 27.2%。(圖 4.1 及表 4.1a)

4.5 按性別分析，在該 1 632 000 名人士中，56.8% 為女性，而 43.2% 為男性。那些男性及女性的年齡中位數分別為 50 歲及 49 歲。女性的就醫比率較高，為 26.1%，而男性的就醫比率則為 21.4%。(表 4.1a)

4.1 “Doctor consultation” refers to an occasion on which a person consulted a doctor but excluded the following:

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

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

Persons who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration

4.2 Among the total population covered in the survey (including persons of all ages), it was estimated that some 1 632 000 persons (23.8%) had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration. (Table 4.1a)

Age / sex

4.3 Of those 1 632 000 persons, 23.1% were aged 65 and over, while 17.4% were aged 55-64 and 17.3% were aged 45-54. Their median age was 50. (Table 4.1a)

4.4 Persons aged 65 and over and children aged below 5 had the highest doctor consultation rates, at 37.7% and 36.1% respectively. For those aged between 15 and 64, the rate generally increased with the age of persons, rising from 13.8% for those aged 15-24 to 27.2% for those aged 55-64. (Chart 4.1 and Table 4.1a)

4.5 Analysed by sex, 56.8% of those 1 632 000 persons were females and 43.2% were males. The median ages of those males and females were 50 and 49 respectively. Females had a higher doctor consultation rate of 26.1%, as compared to 21.4% for males. (Table 4.1a)

*經濟活動身分**Economic activity status*

4.6 按經濟活動身分分析，在該 1 632 000 名人士中，54.5% 為非從事經濟活動人士，而 45.5% 則為從事經濟活動人士。非從事經濟活動人士的就醫比率較高，為 27.4%；而從事經濟活動人士的就醫比率則為 20.6%。兩者的差異可能是由於各自不同的年齡分布，因為有顯著比例的非從事經濟活動人士為兒童及長者。
(表 4.1b)

4.6 Analysed by economic activity status, 54.5% of those 1 632 000 persons were economically inactive and 45.5% were economically active. Economically inactive persons had a higher doctor consultation rate of 27.4%, while economically active persons had a rate of 20.6%. This difference was probably due to the different age distributions of persons in the two economic activity status groups, as a significant share of the economically inactive persons were children and older persons.
(Table 4.1b)

*有否僱主提供的醫療福利及／或個人購買的醫療保險**Whether had employer-provided medical benefits and / or individually purchased medical insurance*

4.7 在該 1 632 000 名人士中，18.4% 只享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利；17.0% 只受個人購買的醫療保險保障；16.9% 同時享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及受個人購買的醫療保險保障；及 47.8% 兩者皆沒有。同時享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士就醫比率最高，為 28.4%。
(表 4.1c)

4.7 Of those 1 632 000 persons, 18.4% were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies; 17.0%, only covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals; 16.9%, entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals concurrently; and 47.8%, neither of the two conditions. Persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals concurrently, had the highest doctor consultation rate, at 28.4%. (Table 4.1c)

*有否患有慢性疾病**Whether had chronic health conditions*

4.8 在該 1 632 000 名人士中，51.8% 患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病，而其餘的 48.2% 則沒有。患有慢性疾病的人士的就醫比率非常高，為 41.4%，而沒有慢性疾病的人士的就醫比率則為 16.4%。
(表 4.1d)

4.8 Of those 1 632 000 persons, 51.8% had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine, while the remaining 48.2% did not have. Persons having chronic health conditions had a very high doctor consultation rate of 41.4%, as compared to 16.4% for persons without chronic health conditions. (Table 4.1d)

*整體健康狀況的自我評估**Self-perceived general health condition*

4.9 在是項統計調查中，所有在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的 15 歲及以上人士會被問及他們整體健康情況的自我評估。在該 1 424 500 名 15 歲及以上人士中，5.3% 認為自己的整體健康狀況極好／很好；41.9%，好；43.4%，一般；及 9.4%，差。認為自己的整體健康狀況差的人

4.9 In this survey, all persons aged 15 and over who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration were asked about their self-perceived general health condition. Of those 1 424 500 persons aged 15 and over, 5.3% perceived that their general health condition was excellent / very good; 41.9%, good; 43.4%, fair;

士的就醫比率最高，達 55.7%。(表 4.2)

and 9.4%, poor. Persons who considered their general health condition as poor had the highest doctor consultation rate, at 55.7%. (Table 4.2)

診症醫生類別

Type of medical practitioners consulted

4.10 在該 1 632 000 名在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士中，約 1 457 200 名(89.3%)曾向西醫求診。西醫包括私家西醫及私家醫院門診部、醫院管理局／衛生署轄下西醫診所、醫院管理局轄下醫院的急症室、社團診療所、慈善團體診療所和豁免登記診療所診症的西醫。(表 4.3a)

4.10 Of those 1 632 000 persons who had consulted doctors during the 30 days before enumeration, some 1 457 200 persons (89.3%) had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during that period. Practitioners of Western medicine included private practitioners of Western medicine, and practitioners of Western medicine in out-patient departments of private hospitals, clinics under the Hospital Authority / Department of Health, Accident and Emergency departments of hospitals under the Hospital Authority, clinics of institutions and charitable organisations and exempted clinics. (Table 4.3a)

4.11 另一方面，約 288 500 人(17.7%)在統計前 30 天內曾向中醫求診(包括中醫(全科)、骨傷科(跌打)中醫及針灸中醫)。(表 4.3a)

4.11 On the other hand, some 288 500 persons (17.7%) had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine during the 30 days before enumeration, including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice), bone-setters and acupuncturists. (Table 4.3a)

(a) 在統計前 30 天內曾向西醫求診的人士

(a) Persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the 30 days before enumeration

年齡／性別

Age / sex

4.12 在該 1 457 200 名在統計前 30 天內曾向西醫求診的人士中，24.2%年齡在 65 歲及以上。另 17.4%年齡為 55-64 歲和 16.3%年齡為 45-54 歲。他們的年齡中位數為 50 歲。65 歲及以上的長者和 5 歲以下的兒童曾向西醫求診的比率最高，同達該年齡組別人士的三分之一左右。其次為 55-64 歲人士，其比率為 24.3%。(表 4.3a)

4.12 Of those 1 457 200 persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the 30 days before enumeration, 24.2% were aged 65 and over. Another 17.4% were aged 55-64 and 16.3% were aged 45-54. Their median age was 50. Older persons aged 65 and over and children aged below 5 had the highest rates of having consulted practitioners of Western medicine, both at around one-third of the persons in the respective age groups. This was followed by those aged 55-64, with a rate of 24.3%. (Table 4.3a)

4.13 按性別分析，在該 1 457 200 人中，55.4%為女性，而 44.6%為男性。女性在統計前 30 天內曾向西醫求診的比率較高，為 22.7%，而男性的比率則為 19.7%。(表 4.3a)

4.13 Analysed by sex, 55.4% of those 1 457 200 persons were females and 44.6% were males. Females had a higher rate of having consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the 30 days before enumeration (22.7%), as compared to males (19.7%). (Table 4.3a)

就醫次數

4.14 在該 1 457 200 名在統計前 30 天內曾向西醫求診的人士中，70.7%於該段期間內曾向西醫求診 1 次；17.8%曾求診 2 次；另 11.5%曾求診 3 次及以上。他們在統計前 30 天內的平均就醫次數為 1.5。（表 4.3b）

(b) 在統計前 30 天內曾向中醫求診的人士

年齡／性別

4.15 在該 288 500 名在統計前 30 天內曾向中醫求診的人士中，24.8%年齡為 45-54 歲，而 18.3%為 55-64 歲。他們的年齡中位數為 49 歲。年齡為 45-54 歲人士曾向中醫求診的比率最高，為 5.9%。其次為 55-64 歲的人士，比率為 5.1%。（表 4.3a）

4.16 按性別分析，在該 288 500 人中，大部分為女性(69.3%)，另外的 30.7%為男性。兩者比例之間的差距，明顯較向西醫求診人士的相關比例的差距為大。女性曾向中醫求診的比率亦較高，為 5.6%，而男性的有關比率則為 2.7%。（表 4.3a）

就醫次數

4.17 在該 288 500 名在統計前 30 天內曾向中醫求診的人士中，48.2%在該段期間內曾向中醫求診 1 次；23.9%曾求診 2 次；另 28.0%曾求診 3 次及以上。他們在統計前 30 天內的平均就醫次數為 2.3，較在統計前 30 天內曾向西醫求診的人士的平均就醫次數(1.5)為高。（表 4.3b）

Number of consultations

4.14 Of those 1 457 200 persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the 30 days before enumeration, 70.7% had consulted practitioners of Western medicine once during that period; 17.8%, twice; and 11.5%, 3 times and more. Their average number of consultations made during the 30 days before enumeration was 1.5. (Table 4.3b)

(b) Persons who had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine during the 30 days before enumeration

Age / sex

4.15 Of those 288 500 persons who had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine during the 30 days before enumeration, 24.8% were aged 45-54 and 18.3% were aged 55-64. Their median age was 49. The rate of having consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine was the highest for persons aged 45-54, at 5.9%. This was followed by those aged 55-64, at 5.1%. (Table 4.3a)

4.16 Analysed by sex, the majority (69.3%) of those 288 500 persons were females, while 30.7% were males. The difference between the two proportions was more distinct as compared to the corresponding proportions of those who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine. Females also had a higher rate of having consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine at 5.6%, as compared to 2.7% for their male counterparts. (Table 4.3a)

Number of consultations

4.17 Of those 288 500 persons who had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine during the 30 days before enumeration, 48.2% had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine once during that period; 23.9%, twice; and 28.0%, 3 times and more. Their average number of consultations made during the 30 days before enumeration was 2.3, which was higher than the average number of consultations (1.5) for persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the 30 days before enumeration. (Table 4.3b)

在統計前 30 天內的就醫情況

4.18 這統計調查亦有搜集該 1 632 000 名人士在統計前 30 天內最近 1 次至最近 3 次的每次就醫情況的資料。他們在該段期間內的總就醫次數為 2 475 000。 (表 4.4a)

診症醫生類別

4.19 香港私家西醫是最普遍使用的診症醫生類別。在該 2 475 000 就醫次數中，香港私家西醫佔 52.3%。其次為醫院管理局／衛生署轄下的西醫診所／中心西醫(26.3%)及香港私家中醫(18.0%)。 (圖 4.2 及表 4.4a)

就醫原因

4.20 按就醫原因分析，在該 2 475 000 就醫次數中，以「感到不適、生病、受傷或有病徵」為就醫原因的佔 77.0%，其次為「長期病患的定期覆診」，佔 20.5%。 (表 4.4b)

診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼

4.21 在 1 741 000 次向香港私家醫生(包括西醫及中醫)求診的就醫次數中，26.7%的就醫次數的診金是全部或部分由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼。 (表 4.5a)

診金淨額

4.22 在扣除僱主及／或保險公司所支付的補償金額、長者醫療券所支付的費用及撇除那些診金款額不詳的就醫次數後，每次向香港私家醫生求診的診金淨額(包括一些如藥物、照 X 光及進行化驗等所需的開支)的中位數為 220 元。 (表 4.5b)

Doctor consultations made during the 30 days before enumeration

4.18 Information on each episode of the last and up to the last 3 doctor consultations made by those 1 632 000 persons during the 30 days before enumeration was also collected in the survey. The total number of consultations recorded for those persons who had consulted a doctor during that period was 2 475 000. (Table 4.4a)

Type of medical practitioners consulted

4.19 Private practitioners of Western medicine in Hong Kong turned out to be the most common type of medical practitioners consulted. 52.3% of those 2 475 000 consultations were attributed to them, followed by practitioners of Western medicine in Western medicine clinics / centres under the Hospital Authority / Department of Health (26.3%), and private practitioners of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong (18.0%). (Chart 4.2 and Table 4.4a)

Reasons of making consultation

4.20 Analysed by reason of making consultation, 77.0% of those 2 475 000 consultations were made because of “experiencing discomfort, illness, injury or symptoms”, followed by “routine follow-up for a chronic condition”, at 20.5%. (Table 4.4b)

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

4.21 Of those 1 741 000 consultations made with private medical practitioners (including practitioners of Western medicine and Chinese medicine) in Hong Kong, the consultation fees for 26.7% of such consultations were fully or partly covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employers. (Table 4.5a)

Net consultation fee

4.22 After deducting the amount reimbursed by employers and / or insurance companies and the amount paid by Elderly Health Care Voucher, and excluding consultations with unknown consultation fees, the median net consultation fee per consultation made with a private medical

選擇醫生的習慣

通常求診的醫生類別

4.23 所有受訪者均被問及有否通常求診的醫生，以及該醫生是中醫或西醫。「通常求診的醫生」是指當有病（包括傷風／感冒）或需要預防性醫療服務的時候，第一個會去求診的醫生。

4.24 約 2 830 800 人(41.3%)在統計時有通常求診的醫生。大部分(85.1%)只以西醫作為通常求診的醫生，其次為西醫及中醫(9.1%)。另有 5.8%只以中醫作為通常求診的醫生。(表 4.6)

通常求診的西醫是否家庭醫生

4.25 在 2 667 000 名有通常求診的西醫的人士中，39.2%表示其通常求診的西醫是他們的家庭醫生。「家庭醫生」是指一個人遇上的所有健康問題都會向他／她求診的醫生。家庭醫生可以為病人提供全面及持續的健康護理，包括生理、心理方面的治療及輔導。本報告書的「家庭醫生」並非單指擁有香港醫學專科學院（家庭醫學）會員資格的醫生。（表 4.7）

practitioner in Hong Kong (covering expenses such as fees for prescription, taking X-ray and performing laboratory test) was \$220. (Table 4.5b)

Practice in choosing doctors

Type of usually visited medical practitioners

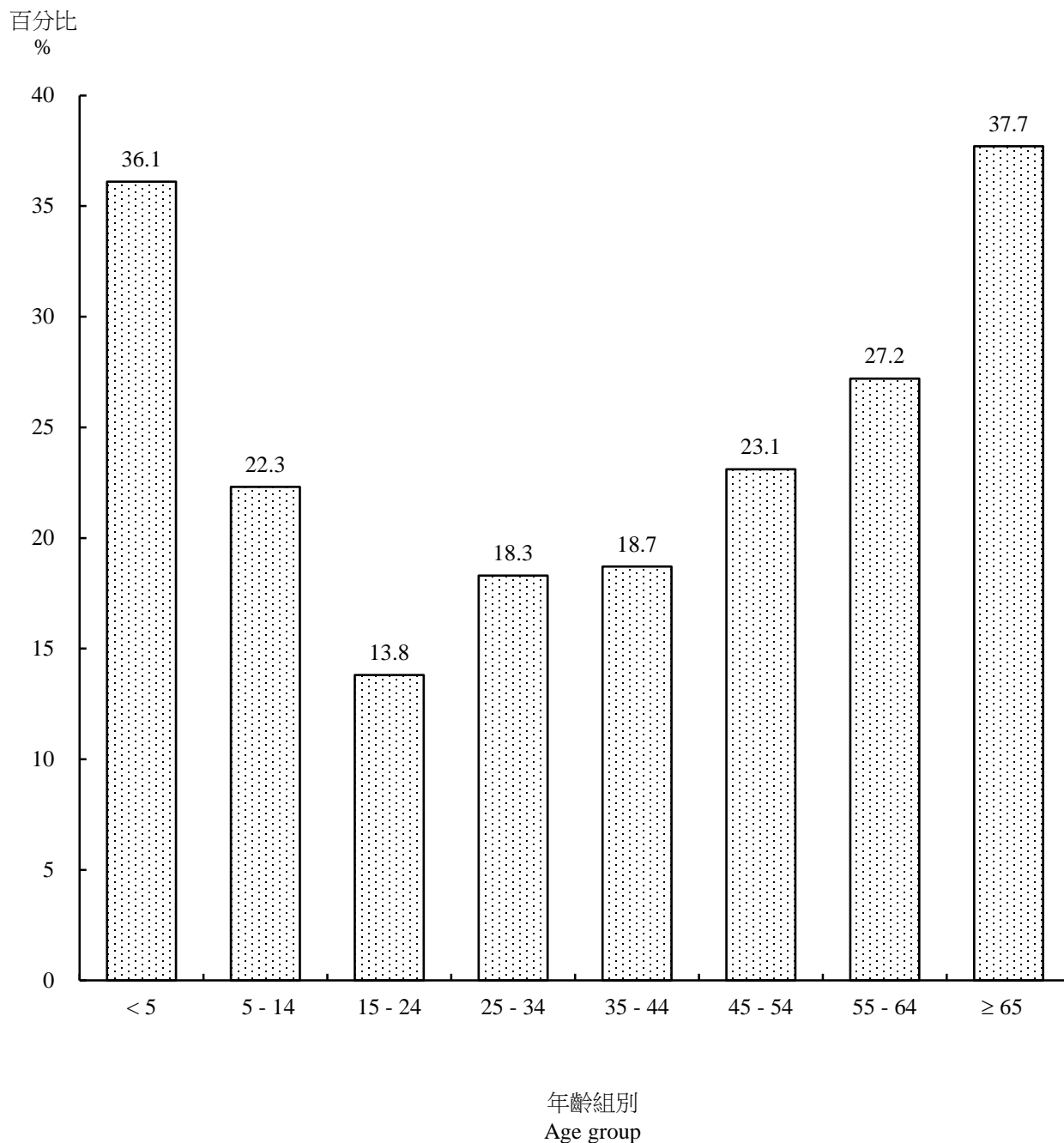
4.23 All respondents were asked whether they had a usually visited doctor and whether the doctor was a practitioner of Western medicine or Chinese medicine. "Usually visited doctor" refers to the doctor whom a person would first consult when he / she was sick (include getting cold / influenza) or need preventive health care services.

4.24 At the time of enumeration, some 2 830 800 persons (41.3%) had a usually visited doctor. The majority (85.1%) only had a practitioner of Western medicine as their usually visited doctor, followed by both practitioners of Western medicine and Chinese medicine (9.1%). Another 5.8% only had a practitioner of Chinese medicine as their usually visited doctor. (Table 4.6)

Whether the usually visited practitioner of Western medicine was a family doctor

4.25 Of those 2 667 000 persons with a usually visited practitioner of Western medicine, 39.2% indicated that the doctors were their family doctors. A "family doctor" is a doctor whom a person would consult for all types of health problems. Family doctors can provide patients with comprehensive and continuing health care, including physical, psychological therapy and counselling. In this report, "family doctors" do not necessarily mean family physicians with the qualification of being a fellow of Hong Kong Academy of Medicine (family medicine). (Table 4.7)

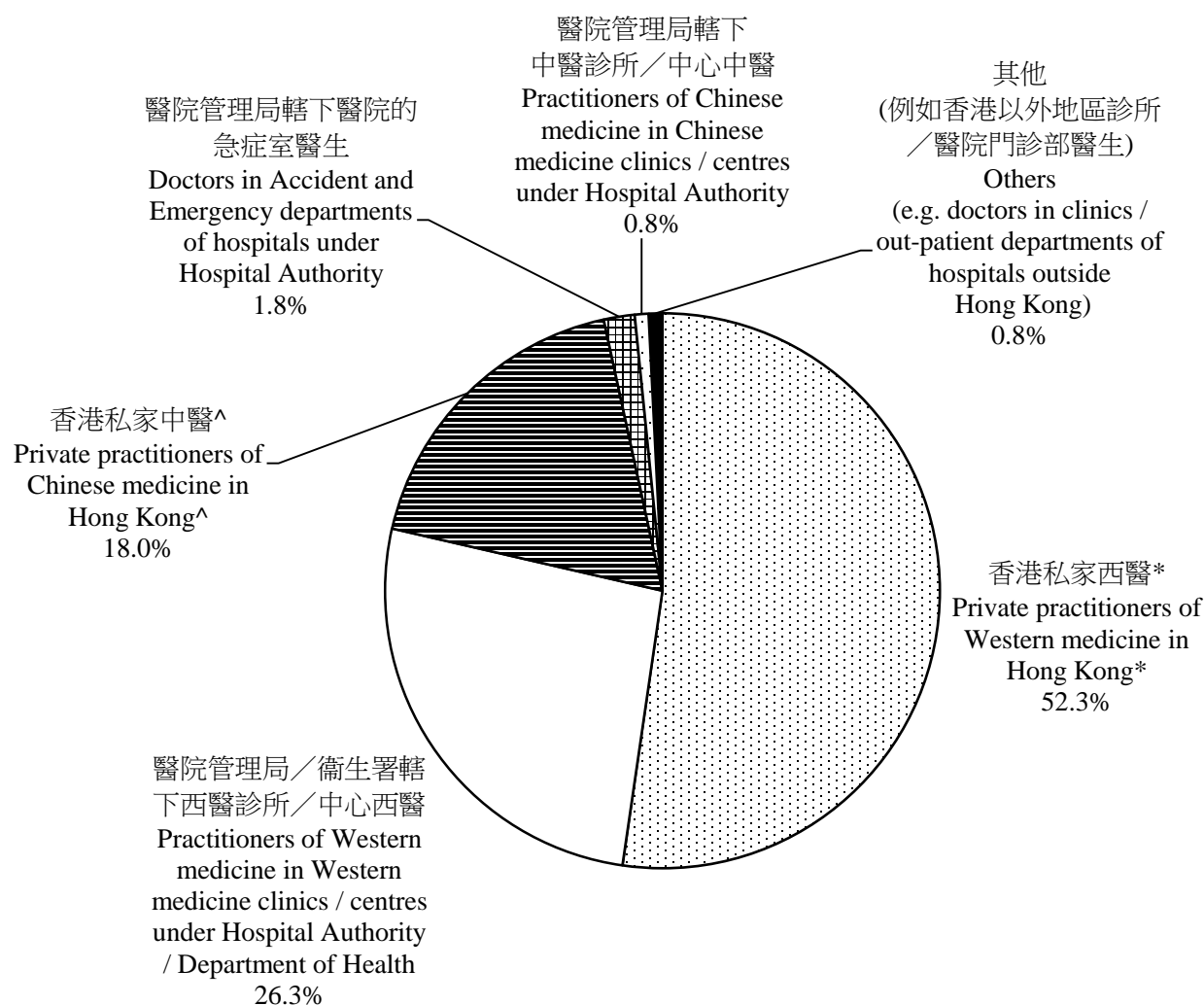
圖 4.1 按年齡劃分的在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士的比率*
Chart 4.1 Rate* of persons who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration by age



註釋：* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

圖 4.2 按診症醫生類別劃分的在統計前 30 天內的就醫次數⁺的百分比分布
 Chart 4.2 Percentage distribution of consultations⁺ made during the 30 days before enumeration by type of medical practitioners consulted



註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前30天內最近1次至最近3次就醫的資料。

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

[^] 包括中醫(全科)／骨傷科(跌打)中醫／針灸中醫。

Notes: ⁺ Based on the last and up to the last 3 doctor consultations made by the persons concerned during the 30 days before enumeration.

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

[^] Including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice) / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

表 4.1a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士數目
Table 4.1a Persons who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration by age and sex

| 年齡組別 Age group | 男 Male | | | 女 Female | | | 合計 Overall | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| < 5 | 47.8 | 6.8 | 36.9 | 42.9 | 4.6 | 35.2 | 90.7 | 5.6 | 36.1 |
| 5 - 14 | 60.3 | 8.6 | 22.3 | 56.5 | 6.1 | 22.3 | 116.8 | 7.2 | 22.3 |
| 15 - 24 | 53.0 | 7.5 | 12.6 | 60.7 | 6.6 | 15.1 | 113.7 | 7.0 | 13.8 |
| 25 - 34 | 69.0 | 9.8 | 15.2 | 107.2 | 11.6 | 21.0 | 176.2 | 10.8 | 18.3 |
| 35 - 44 | 69.3 | 9.8 | 14.9 | 122.3 | 13.2 | 21.8 | 191.6 | 11.7 | 18.7 |
| 45 - 54 | 115.0 | 16.3 | 20.2 | 167.4 | 18.1 | 25.7 | 282.4 | 17.3 | 23.1 |
| 55 - 64 | 119.3 | 16.9 | 23.1 | 163.9 | 17.7 | 31.3 | 283.2 | 17.4 | 27.2 |
| ≥ 65 | 171.5 | 24.3 | 36.2 | 205.9 | 22.2 | 39.1 | 377.4 | 23.1 | 37.7 |
| 合計# Overall# | 705.2 | 100.0 (43.2) | 21.4 | 926.8 | 100.0 (56.8) | 26.1 | 1 632.0 | 100.0 (100.0) | 23.8 |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | | 50 | | | 49 | | | 50 | |

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 5 歲以下的男性為例，36.9%在統計前 30 天內曾就醫。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 5, 36.9% had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration.

括號內的數字顯示所有在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士中所佔的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration.

表 4.1b 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士數目
Table 4.1b Persons who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration by economic activity status

| 經濟活動身分 Economic activity status | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| 從事經濟活動# Economically active# | 742.2 | 45.5 | 20.6 |
| 非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive | 889.7 | 54.5 | 27.4 |
| 退休人士 Retired persons | 383.3 | 23.5 | 35.7 |
| 學生 Students | 232.6 | 14.3 | 19.5 |
| 料理家務者 Home-makers | 179.4 | 11.0 | 25.2 |
| 其他 Others | 94.5 | 5.8 | 36.0 |
| 合計 Overall | 1 632.0 | 100.0 | 23.8 |

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動的人士為例，20.6%在統計前 30 天內曾就醫。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 20.6% had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration.

從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 4.1c 按是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受個人購買的醫療保險保障^⑥劃分的在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士數目
Table 4.1c Persons who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals^⑥

| 是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受個人購買的醫療保險保障 ^⑥ Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals ^⑥ | 人數 No. of persons (’000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| 只享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利 Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies | 299.9 | 18.4 | 26.9 |
| 只受個人購買的醫療保險保障 Only covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals | 276.6 | 17.0 | 22.2 |
| 同時享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及受個人購買的醫療保險保障 Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals concurrently | 275.9 | 16.9 | 28.4 |
| 兩者皆沒有 Neither of the two conditions | 779.5 | 47.8 | 22.2 |
| 合計 Overall | 1 632.0 | 100.0 | 23.8 |

註釋：^⑥ 上表的分析並沒有考慮僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及個人購買的醫療保險中所享有的醫療保障的類型。

* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有只享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士為例，26.9%在統計前 30 天內曾就醫。

Notes: ^⑥ Analysis in the above table is irrespective of the types of medical protection entitled / covered in the medical benefits provided by employers / companies and medical insurance purchased by individuals.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, 26.9% had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration.

表 4.1d 按有否患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病劃分的在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士數目
Table 4.1d Persons who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration by whether had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine

| 有否患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病 Whether had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|---|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| 有 Yes | 845.4 | 51.8 | 41.4 |
| 沒有 No | 786.6 | 48.2 | 16.4 |
| 合計 Overall | 1 632.0 | 100.0 | 23.8 |

註釋：* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有患有慢性疾病的人士為例，41.4%在統計前 30 天內曾就醫。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who had chronic health conditions, 41.4% had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration.

表 4.2 按整體健康狀況的自我評估劃分的在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.2 Persons aged 15 and over who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration by self-perceived general health condition

| 整體健康狀況的自我評估 Self-perceived general health condition | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| 極好 Excellent | 4.3 | 0.3 | 11.9 |
| 很好 Very good | 71.7 | 5.0 | 15.2 |
| 好 Good | 596.5 | 41.9 | 18.4 |
| 一般 Fair | 617.5 | 43.4 | 29.6 |
| 差 Poor | 134.4 | 9.4 | 55.7 |
| 合計 Overall | 1 424.5 | 100.0 | 23.5 |

註釋：* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有認為自己的整體健康狀況極好的人士為例，11.9%在統計前 30 天內曾就醫。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who perceived their general health condition as excellent, 11.9% had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration.

表 4.3a 按年齡／性別劃分的在統計前 30 天內曾向西醫或中醫求診的人士數目
Table 4.3a Persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine or Chinese medicine during the 30 days before enumeration by age / sex

| 年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex | 曾向西醫求診 Having consulted practitioner of Western medicine | | | 曾向中醫 [^] 求診 Having consulted practitioner of Chinese medicine [^] | | |
|---|--|-----------------|--------------|---|-----------------|--------------|
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| 年齡組別 Age group | | | | | | |
| < 5 | 87.3 | 6.0 | 34.7 | 6.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| 5 – 14 | 108.9 | 7.5 | 20.8 | 12.1 | 4.2 | 2.3 |
| 15 – 24 | 100.7 | 6.9 | 12.3 | 17.6 | 6.1 | 2.1 |
| 25 – 34 | 154.3 | 10.6 | 16.0 | 34.9 | 12.1 | 3.6 |
| 35 – 44 | 162.3 | 11.1 | 15.8 | 45.1 | 15.6 | 4.4 |
| 45 – 54 | 237.6 | 16.3 | 19.5 | 71.5 | 24.8 | 5.9 |
| 55 – 64 | 252.9 | 17.4 | 24.3 | 52.7 | 18.3 | 5.1 |
| ≥ 65 | 353.2 | 24.2 | 35.3 | 48.0 | 16.6 | 4.8 |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | | 50 | | | 49 | |
| 性別 Sex | | | | | | |
| 男 Male | 650.3 | 44.6 | 19.7 | 88.5 | 30.7 | 2.7 |
| 女 Female | 806.9 | 55.4 | 22.7 | 200.0 | 69.3 | 5.6 |
| 合計 [#] Overall [#] | 1 457.2 | 100.0 (89.3) | 21.3 | 288.5 | 100.0 (17.7) | 4.2 |

註釋：[^] 包括中醫（全科）／骨傷科（跌打）中醫／針灸中醫。

Notes: [^] Including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice) / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

* 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 5 歲以下的人士為例，34.7%在統計前 30 天內曾向西醫求診。

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age / sex groups. For example, among all persons aged below 5, 34.7% had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the 30 days before enumeration.

[#] 括號內的數字顯示所有在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士中所佔的百分比。由於一名人士可在統計前 30 天內同時向西醫及中醫求診，因此這些百分比數字的總和不等於 100。

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration. These percentages do not add up to 100 as a person might have consulted both a practitioner of Western medicine and a practitioner of Chinese medicine during the 30 days before enumeration.

表 4.3b 按就醫次數劃分的在統計前 30 天內曾向西醫或中醫求診的人士數目
Table 4.3b Persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine or Chinese medicine during the 30 days before enumeration by number of consultations

| 就醫次數 Number of consultations | 曾向西醫求診 Having consulted practitioner of Western medicine | | 曾向中醫 [^] 求診 Having consulted practitioner of Chinese medicine [^] | |
|---|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % |
| 1 | 1 029.8 | 70.7 | 138.9 | 48.2 |
| 2 | 259.8 | 17.8 | 68.9 | 23.9 |
| 3 - 4 | 129.3 | 8.9 | 56.1 | 19.4 |
| ≥ 5 | 38.3 | 2.6 | 24.6 | 8.5 |
| 總計* Total* | 1 457.2 | 100.0 (89.3) | 288.5 | 100.0 (17.7) |
| 平均就醫次數 Average number of consultations | | 1.5 | | 2.3 |

註釋：[^] 包括中醫（全科）／骨傷科（跌打）中醫／針灸中醫。

Notes : [^] Including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice) / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

* 括號內的數字顯示所有在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士中所佔的百分比。由於一名人士可在統計前 30 天內同時向西醫及中醫求診，因此這些百分比數字的總和不等於 100。

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration. These percentages do not add up to 100 as a person might have consulted both a practitioner of Western medicine and a practitioner of Chinese medicine during the 30 days before enumeration.

表 4.4a 按診症醫生類別劃分的在統計前 30 天內的就醫次數⁺
Table 4.4a Consultations⁺ made during the 30 days before enumeration by type of medical practitioners consulted

| 診症醫生類別 Type of medical practitioners consulted | 就醫次數 ⁺ No. of consultations ⁺ ('000) | 百分比 % |
|---|--|----------|
| 香港私家西醫* Private practitioners of Western medicine in Hong Kong* | 1 294.6 | 52.3 |
| 醫院管理局／衛生署轄下西醫診所／中心西醫 Practitioners of Western medicine in Western medicine clinics / centres under Hospital Authority / Department of Health | 649.8 | 26.3 |
| 香港私家中醫 [^] Private practitioners of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong [^] | 446.4 | 18.0 |
| 醫院管理局轄下醫院的急症室醫生 Doctors in Accident and Emergency departments of hospitals under Hospital Authority | 44.0 | 1.8 |
| 醫院管理局轄下中醫診所／中心中醫 Practitioners of Chinese medicine in Chinese medicine clinics / centres under Hospital Authority | 20.8 | 0.8 |
| 其他(例如香港以外地區診所／醫院門診部醫生) Others (e.g. doctors in clinics / out-patient departments of hospitals outside Hong Kong) | 19.3 | 0.8 |
| 總計 Total | 2 475.0 | 100.0 |

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前 30 天內最近 1 次至最近 3 次就醫的資料。

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

[^] 包括中醫（全科）／骨傷科（跌打）中醫／針灸中醫。

Notes: ⁺ Based on the last and up to the last 3 doctor consultations made by the persons concerned during the 30 days before enumeration.

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

[^] Including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice) / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

表 4.4b 按就醫原因劃分的在統計前 30 天內的就醫次數⁺
Table 4.4b Consultations⁺ made during the 30 days before enumeration by reason of making consultation

| 就醫原因 Reason of making consultation | 就醫次數 ⁺ No. of consultations ⁺ ('000) | 百分比 % |
|--|--|----------|
| 感到不適、生病、受傷或有病徵 Experiencing discomfort, illness, injury or symptoms | 1 905.4 | 77.0 |
| 長期病患的定期覆診 Routine follow-up for a chronic condition | 506.3 | 20.5 |
| 例行身體檢查 Routine medical check-up | 15.4 | 0.6 |
| 診斷性測試／檢查 Diagnostic test | 12.3 | 0.5 |
| 產前護理 Prenatal care | 11.8 | 0.5 |
| 產後護理及嬰兒檢查 Postnatal care / well baby visit | 8.0 | 0.3 |
| 篩查特定的疾病 Screening for a specific disease | 6.7 | 0.3 |
| 其他 Others | 9.1 | 0.4 |
| 總計 Total | 2 475.0 | 100.0 |

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前 30 天內最近 1 次至最近 3 次就醫的資料。

Note: ⁺ Based on the last and up to the last 3 doctor consultations made by the persons concerned during the 30 days before enumeration.

表 4.5a 按診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼劃分的在統計前 30 天內向香港私家醫生求診的就醫次數⁺
Table 4.5a Consultations⁺ made with private medical practitioners in Hong Kong during the 30 days before enumeration by whether consultation fee was covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer

| 診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 Whether consultation fee was covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer | 就醫次數 ⁺ No. of consultations ⁺ (‘000) | 百分比 [#] % [#] |
|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 是 Yes | 464.0 | 26.7 |
| 全部由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 <i>Fully covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer</i> | 191.1 | (41.2) |
| 部分由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 <i>Partly covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer</i> | 272.9 | (58.8) |
| 否 No | 1 207.5 | 69.4 |
| 不知道 Did not know | 61.3 | 3.5 |
| 不適用(免診金) Not applicable (free of charge) | 8.1 | 0.5 |
| 總計 Total | 1 741.0 | 100.0 |

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前 30 天內最近 1 次至最近 3 次就醫的資料。

Note: ⁺ Based on the last and up to the last 3 doctor consultations made by the persons concerned during the 30 days before enumeration.

[#] 括號內的數字顯示在所有診金由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼的就醫次數中所佔的百分比。

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all consultations fee was covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer.

表 4.5b 按診金淨額*劃分的在統計前 30 天內向香港私家醫生求診的就醫次數⁺
Table 4.5b Consultations⁺ made with private medical practitioners in Hong Kong during the 30 days before enumeration by net consultation fee*

| 診金淨額* (港元) Net consultation fee* (HK\$) | 就醫次數 ⁺ No. of consultations ⁺ (‘000) | 百分比 [#] % [#] |
|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 已知 Known | 1 679.7 | 96.5 |
| 0 | 242.4 | (14.4) |
| 1 - < 100 | 175.5 | (10.4) |
| 100 - < 200 | 233.8 | (13.9) |
| 200 - < 300 | 542.5 | (32.3) |
| 300 - < 500 | 304.7 | (18.1) |
| ≥ 500 | 180.8 | (10.8) |
| 不詳 Unknown | 61.3 | 3.5 |
| 總計 Total | 1 741.0 | 100.0 |
| 診金淨額中位數 [@] (港元) Median net consultation fee [@] (HK\$) | | 220 |

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

⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前 30 天內最近 1 次至最近 3 次就醫的資料。

[#] 括號內的數字顯示在所有已知診金淨額的就醫次數中所佔的百分比。

[@] 撇除那些診金淨額不詳的就醫次數。

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

⁺ Based on the last and up to the last 3 doctor consultations made by the persons concerned during the 30 days before enumeration.

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

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

表 4.6 按有否通常求診的醫生及該醫生是西醫或中醫劃分的人士數目
Table 4.6 Persons by whether had a usually visited doctor and whether that doctor was a practitioner of Western medicine or Chinese medicine

| 有否通常求診的醫生 [#] 及該醫生是西醫或中醫 Whether had a usually visited doctor [#] and whether that doctor was a practitioner of Western medicine or Chinese medicine | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 [^] %^ |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 有 Yes | 2 830.8 | 41.3 |
| 只有西醫 <i>Practitioner of Western medicine only</i> | 2 409.2 | (85.1) |
| 只有中醫 <i>Practitioner of Chinese medicine only</i> | 163.8 | (5.8) |
| 西醫及中醫 <i>Both practitioners of Western medicine and Chinese medicine</i> | 257.8 | (9.1) |
| 否 No | 4 016.3 | 58.7 |
| 總計 Total | 6 847.1 | 100.0 |

註釋：[#] 「通常求診的醫生」是指當有病（包括傷風／感冒）或需要預防性醫療服務的時候，第一個會去求診的醫生。

[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有有通常求診的醫生的人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: [#] The doctor whom a person would first consult when he / she was sick (include getting cold / influenza) or need preventive health care services.

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had a usually visited doctor.

表 4.7 按該西醫是否家庭醫生劃分的有通常求診的西醫的人士數目
Table 4.7 Persons with usually visited doctors being a practitioner of Western medicine by whether the doctor was a family doctor

| 通常求診的西醫是否家庭醫生 [#] Whether the usually visited practitioner of Western medicine was a family doctor [#] | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|
| 是 Yes | 1 045.3 | 39.2 |
| 否 No | 1 621.7 | 60.8 |
| 總計 Total | 2 667.0 | 100.0 |

註釋：[#] 「家庭醫生」是指一個人遇上的所有健康問題都會向他／她求診的醫生。家庭醫生可以為病人提供全面及持續的健康護理，包括生理、心理方面的治療及輔導。本報告書的「家庭醫生」並非單指擁有香港醫學專科學院（家庭醫學）會員資格的醫生。

Note: [#] A “family doctor” is a doctor whom a person would consult for all types of health problems. Family doctors can provide patients with comprehensive and continuing health care, including physical, psychological therapy and counselling. In this report, “family doctors” do not necessarily mean family physicians with the qualification of being a fellow of Hong Kong Academy of Medicine (family medicine).

5 入住醫院情況 Hospitalisation

在統計前 12 個月內曾入住醫院的人士

5.1 在這統計調查所涵蓋的總人口中(包括所有年齡的人士)，估計約有 540 100 人(7.9%) 在統計前 12 個月內曾入住醫院。(表 5.1a)

5.2 「住院病人」是指在統計前 12 個月內曾入住醫院但在訪問時已出院的人士。至於在統計前 12 個月內在醫院出生的嬰兒，若他們於母親離院前出院或跟隨母親同日出院，將不會被視為住院病人(但他們的母親會被視為曾住院的人士)；但若嬰兒於母親離院後仍獨自留院，則會計算為住院病人。

年齡及性別

5.3 在該 540 100 名住院病人中，女性佔 54.8%，男性佔 45.2%。按年齡分析，65 歲及以上人士佔 30.5%，而年齡為 55-64 歲人士則佔 18.0%。(表 5.1a)

5.4 長者與兒童的住院的比率較其他年齡組別的人士為高。65 歲及以上人士的住院率最高(16.5%)，其次為 5 歲以下兒童(12.0%)。(圖 5.1 及表 5.1a)

5.5 按性別分析，女性的整體住院率為 8.3%，男性則為 7.4%。這差距在 25-34 歲及 35-44 歲的年齡組別尤為顯著。25-34 歲女性有 7.2% 曾住院，而男性則只有 3.4%。35-44 歲女性有 7.9% 曾住院，而男性則只有 5.0%。這主要是由於該年齡組別中的女性有較高機會因生育而住院。(表 5.1a)

Persons who had been admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration

5.1 Among the total population covered in the survey (including persons of all ages), it was estimated that some 540 100 persons (7.9%) had been admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration. (Table 5.1a)

5.2 “In-patients” refer to persons who had been admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration but had already been discharged at the time of enumeration. For babies born in hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration, they were not counted if they left the hospital earlier than or on the same day as their mothers (but their mothers would be included as having been hospitalised). However, these babies would be considered as in-patients if they stayed behind after their mothers had been discharged.

Age and sex

5.3 Of those 540 100 in-patients, 54.8% were females and 45.2% were males. Analysed by age, 30.5% were aged 65 and over and 18.0% were aged 55-64. (Table 5.1a)

5.4 Older persons and children had higher rates of hospitalisation than persons in other age groups. The hospitalisation rate of persons aged 65 and over was the highest (16.5%). It was followed by children aged below 5 (12.0%). (Chart 5.1 and Table 5.1a)

5.5 Analysed by sex, the overall hospitalisation rate was 8.3% for females and 7.4% for males. The difference was more significant in the age groups of 25-34 and 35-44. Females aged 25-34 had a rate of 7.2% as against 3.4% for males. Females aged 35-44 had a rate of 7.9% as against 5.0% for males. This was mainly because females in those age groups had a higher chance of hospitalisation owing to child-bearing. (Table 5.1a)

經濟活動身分

5.6 在該 540 100 名住院病人中，從事經濟活動人士佔 40.2%，退休人士佔 30.0%，料理家務者佔 12.0%及學生佔 7.7%。除了其他非從事經濟活動人士外(主要為長期病患者)，退休人士的住院率最高，為 15.1%。(表 5.1b)

入住醫院所屬類別

5.7 按入住醫院所屬類別分析，在該 540 100 名住院病人中，約 383 600 人 (71.0%) 曾入住醫院管理局(醫管局)轄下的醫院，而 163 500 人(30.3%)曾入住私家醫院。(表 5.1b)

5.8 在入住醫管局轄下醫院的病人中，退休人士(37.1%)所佔的百分比，較從事經濟活動人士(30.8%)為高。另一方面，在入住私家醫院的病人中，從事經濟活動人士所佔的百分比達 62.4%，比退休人士的 13.0%明顯較高。(表 5.1b)

住戶每月入息

5.9 整體住院病人所屬住戶的每月入息中位數為 24,400 元。入住私家醫院的病人所屬住戶的每月入息中位數(38,800 元)，較入住醫管局轄下醫院的病人所屬住戶的每月入息中位數(20,300 元)為高。(表 5.1c)

5.10 屬於住戶每月入息少於 5,000 元的人士的住院率最高(16.2%)。在入住醫管局轄下醫院的病人中，住戶入息較低的人士的住院率較高，而入住私家醫院的病人的情況則剛好相反，住戶入息較高的人士的住院率一般較高。(表 5.1c)

Economic activity status

5.6 Of those 540 100 in-patients, 40.2% were economically active persons, 30.0% were retired persons, 12.0% were home-makers and 7.7% were students. Except for other economically inactive persons (mainly persons with chronic health conditions), retired persons had the highest hospitalisation rate, at 15.1%. (Table 5.1b)

Type of hospitals admitted

5.7 Analysed by type of hospitals admitted, of those 540 100 in-patients, some 383 600 persons (71.0%) had been admitted into hospitals under the Hospital Authority (HA), while 163 500 persons (30.3%) had been admitted into private hospitals. (Table 5.1b)

5.8 Among those in-patients in hospitals under HA, retired persons (37.1%) constituted a relatively larger proportion than economically active persons (30.8%). On the other hand, among in-patients in private hospitals, the proportion of economically active persons was much higher, at 62.4%, than that of retired persons, at 13.0%. (Table 5.1b)

Monthly household income

5.9 The median monthly household income of all in-patients was \$24,400. In-patients admitted into private hospitals had a higher median monthly household income (\$38,800) than those admitted into hospitals under HA (\$20,300). (Table 5.1c)

5.10 Persons from households with monthly income under \$5,000 had the highest hospitalisation rate (16.2%). Among those in-patients in hospitals under HA, the hospitalisation rates were higher for persons from lower income households, whereas for in-patients in private hospitals, the situation was reversed, i.e. the rates were generally higher for persons from higher income households. (Table 5.1c)

入院次數

Number of admissions into hospitals

5.11 「入院次數」是指住院病人在統計前 12 個月內入住醫院的次數，轉院次數亦包括在內。一位住院病人可能因同一事件連續入住多於一間醫院。例如某人在一間醫院接受手術，而於 2 星期後，轉往另外一間醫院接受治療 3 星期後才出院。每 1 次入住不同醫院都計算在 1 次入院次數內。

5.11 “Number of admissions” refers to the number of times an in-patient had been admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration, including transfers between hospitals. An in-patient might stay in more than one hospital in the same episode. For example, a person received operation in a hospital and after 2 weeks, that person was transferred to another hospital and stayed there and received treatment for 3 weeks before discharge. Each admission into every different hospital was counted as one admission.

5.12 在該 540 100 名住院病人中，82.6% 在統計前 12 個月內曾入院 1 次；10.0% 曾入院 2 次；3.8% 曾入院 3 次；及 3.5% 曾入院 4 次及以上。（表 5.1d）

5.12 Of those 540 100 in-patients, 82.6% had been admitted into hospitals once during the 12 months before enumeration; 10.0%, twice; 3.8%, thrice; and 3.5%, four times and more. (Table 5.1d)

5.13 再按年齡分析，在統計前 12 個月內曾入院 1 次的住院病人相對較年輕，他們的年齡中位數為 51 歲，而曾入院 2 次及以上人士的年齡中位數則為 64 歲。（表 5.1e）

5.13 Further analysed by age, in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals once during the 12 months before enumeration had a relatively younger age profile, with a median age of 51. The median age of those who had been admitted into hospitals twice and more was 64. (Table 5.1e)

是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障

Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals

5.14 在該 540 100 名住院病人中，13.1% 只享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利；18.9% 只受個人購買的醫療保險保障；15.3% 同時享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及受個人購買的醫療保險保障；及 52.6% 兩者皆沒有。同時享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士的住院率相對較高，為 8.5%。（表 5.1f）

5.14 Of those 540 100 in-patients, 13.1% were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies; 18.9%, only covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals; 15.3%, entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals concurrently; and 52.6%, neither of the two conditions. Persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals concurrently had relatively higher hospitalisation rate, at 8.5%. (Table 5.1f)

有否患有慢性疾病

5.15 在該 540 100 名住院病人中，58.6% 患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病，而其餘的 41.4% 則沒有該些疾病。患有慢性疾病人士的住院率明顯較高，達 15.5%。沒有該些疾人士的住院率只為 4.7%。（表 5.1g）

整體健康狀況的自我評估

5.16 就 15 歲及以上的曾住院病人而言，0.2% 認為自己的整體健康狀況極好；4.5%，很好；32.5%，好；45.6%，一般；及 17.2%，差。認為自己的健康狀況差的人士的住院率最高，達 35.2%。（表 5.2）

行業類別及職業組別

5.17 在 207 900 名曾住院的就業人士中，22.1% 從事公共行政、社會及個人服務業。另 18.4% 從事金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務業及 18.2% 從事製造、進出口貿易及批發業。從事建造業的人士的住院率最低，為 3.9%，而從事其他行業的人士的住院率則介乎 5.5% 與 6.9% 之間。（表 5.3a）

5.18 按職業組別分析，23.2% 曾住院的就業人士為專業及輔助專業人員。另 18.1% 為經理及行政級人員；17.8%，服務工作及銷售人員；及 17.8%，文書支援人員。經理及行政級人員，以及專業及輔助專業人員的住院率較高，分別為 8.2% 及 6.6%。而非技術工人及工藝及有關人員的住院率則較低，分別只為 4.9% 及 4.8%。（表 5.3b）

Whether had chronic health conditions

5.15 Of those 540 100 in-patients, 58.6% had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine, while the remaining 41.4% did not have. Those having chronic health conditions had a much higher hospitalisation rate, at 15.5%. The corresponding rate for those not having such health conditions was only 4.7%. (Table 5.1g)

Self-perceived general health condition

5.16 For those in-patients aged 15 and over, 0.2% perceived their general health condition as excellent; 4.5%, very good; 32.5%, good; 45.6%, fair; and 17.2%, poor. Persons who perceived their health condition as poor had the highest hospitalisation rate, at 35.2%. (Table 5.2)

Industry sector and occupation category

5.17 22.1% of those 207 900 employed persons who had been hospitalised were engaged in the public administration, social and personal services sectors. Another 18.4% were engaged in the financial, insurance, real estate, professional and business services sectors, 18.2% were engaged in the manufacturing, import / export trade and wholesale sectors. The hospitalisation rate was the lowest for persons engaging in the construction sector, at 3.9%, whereas the rates for persons engaging in other sectors ranged from 5.5% to 6.9%. (Table 5.3a)

5.18 Analysed by occupation category, 23.2% of those employed persons who had been hospitalised were professionals and associate professionals. Another 18.1% were managers and administrators; 17.8%, service and sales workers; and 17.8% clerical support workers. Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals had higher hospitalisation rates, at 8.2% and 6.6% respectively, while persons with elementary occupations and craft and related workers had lower hospitalisation rates, at 4.9% and 4.8% respectively. (Table 5.3b)

在統計前 12 個月內的入住醫院情況

5.19 統計調查亦有搜集該 540 100 名住院病人在統計前 12 個月內最近 1 次至最近 3 次每次入住醫院的資料。他們在該段期間內的總入住醫院次數（即包括最近 1 次至最近 3 次）為 673 600。（表 5.4a）

入住的醫院所屬類別

5.20 在該 673 600 次入住醫院次數中，醫管局轄下的醫院佔 73.7%，而私家醫院則佔 26.3%。（圖 5.2 及表 5.4a）

入住的醫院病房類別

5.21 在該 673 600 次入住醫院次數中，入住普通病房的佔很大部分(94.6%)。按入住醫院所屬類別分析，在 496 700 次入住醫管局轄下醫院的次數中，入住普通病房的佔 98.1%。而在 176 900 次入住私家醫院的次數中，入住普通病房的佔 84.7%。（表 5.4a）

住院期間

5.22 「住院期間」是指在同 1 次入院逗留於醫院的整段時間。在該 673 600 次入院次數中，病人住院期間為 3 日及以下的佔 53.7%，而住院期間為 1 星期及以上的佔 21.0%。整體的病人住院期間的中位數為 3 日。（表 5.4b）

5.23 在住院病人曾於手術室接受手術的 185 300 次入院次數中，留院期間 3 日及以下的入院次數佔 44.0%，而留院期間為 1 星期及以上入院次數則佔 29.9%。就住院病人有接受手術的人而言，住院期間的中位數為 4 日。（表 5.4b）

Admissions into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration

5.19 Information on each admission of the last and up to the last 3 admissions into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration was also collected from those 540 100 in-patients in the survey. Their total number of admissions (i.e. including the last and up to the last 3 admissions) into hospital during that period was 673 600. (Table 5.4a)

Type of hospitals admitted

5.20 Of those 673 600 hospital admissions, 73.7% were pertaining to hospitals under HA, while 26.3% to private hospitals. (Chart 5.2 and Table 5.4a)

Type of wards admitted

5.21 Of those 673 600 hospital admissions, general ward accounted for a very large proportion (94.6%). Analysed by type of hospitals admitted, of the 496 700 admissions into hospitals under HA, general ward accounted for 98.1%. Among the 176 900 admissions into private hospitals, general ward accounted for 84.7%. (Table 5.4a)

Duration of stay in hospital

5.22 “Duration of stay in hospital” refers to the total length of stay in the hospital for the same admission. Of those 673 600 hospital admissions, 53.7% were those in which the in-patients stayed 3 days and below, while 21.0%, a duration of stay of 1 week and over. The overall median duration of stay in hospitals was 3 days. (Table 5.4b)

5.23 Of those 185 300 admissions during which the in-patients had operations performed in operating theatres, 44.0% had a duration of stay of 3 days and below, while 29.9% had a duration of stay of 1 week and over. The median duration of stay in respect of in-patients with operations performed was 4 days. (Table 5.4b)

住院病人所支付的住院費用

5.24 住院病人所支付的住院費用是指所有支付給有關的醫院及醫生的金額，包括醫療保險補貼或僱主津貼的金額。在該 166 100 次入住香港私家醫院的次數中，病人所支付的住院費用中位數為 25,000 元。至於病人曾在手術室接受手術的 74 400 次住院次數中，住院費用中位數為 40,000 元，較住院病人沒有在手術室接受手術的 91 700 次住院次數的住院費用中位數 20,000 元顯著為高。（表 5.5）

住院費用是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼

5.25 在 611 100 次需要住院病人支付住院費用的入住醫院次數中(包括入住醫管局轄下的醫院及私家醫院)，23.0%獲醫療保險或獲僱主部分或全部補貼／津貼住院費用。入住私家醫院的相應百分比比較高，達 66.6%。在 116 500 次需要住院病人支付住院費用的入住私家醫院次數中，43.8%獲醫療保險或獲僱主全部補貼／津貼住院費用。（表 5.6）

入住醫院所屬類別及住院病人有否受私人醫療保險保障

5.26 在該 662 800 次入住本地醫院次數中，有 260 300 次的住院病人有受私人醫療保險保障(包括私營機構僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或個人購買的醫療保險)。其中 53.2%曾入住香港私家醫院，46.8%則曾入住醫管局轄下的醫院。（表 5.7）

Hospital charges paid by in-patients

5.24 Hospital charges paid by an in-patient refer to the total amount paid to the hospital and the doctor concerned, including the amount covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer. Of those 166 100 admissions into private hospitals in Hong Kong, the overall median amount of hospital charges paid by in-patients was \$25,000. Of the 74 400 admissions during which the in-patients had operations performed in operating theatres, the median amount of hospital charges was \$40,000, significantly higher than that of \$20,000 with respect to the 91 700 admissions during which in-patients who did not have operation performed in operating theatres. (Table 5.5)

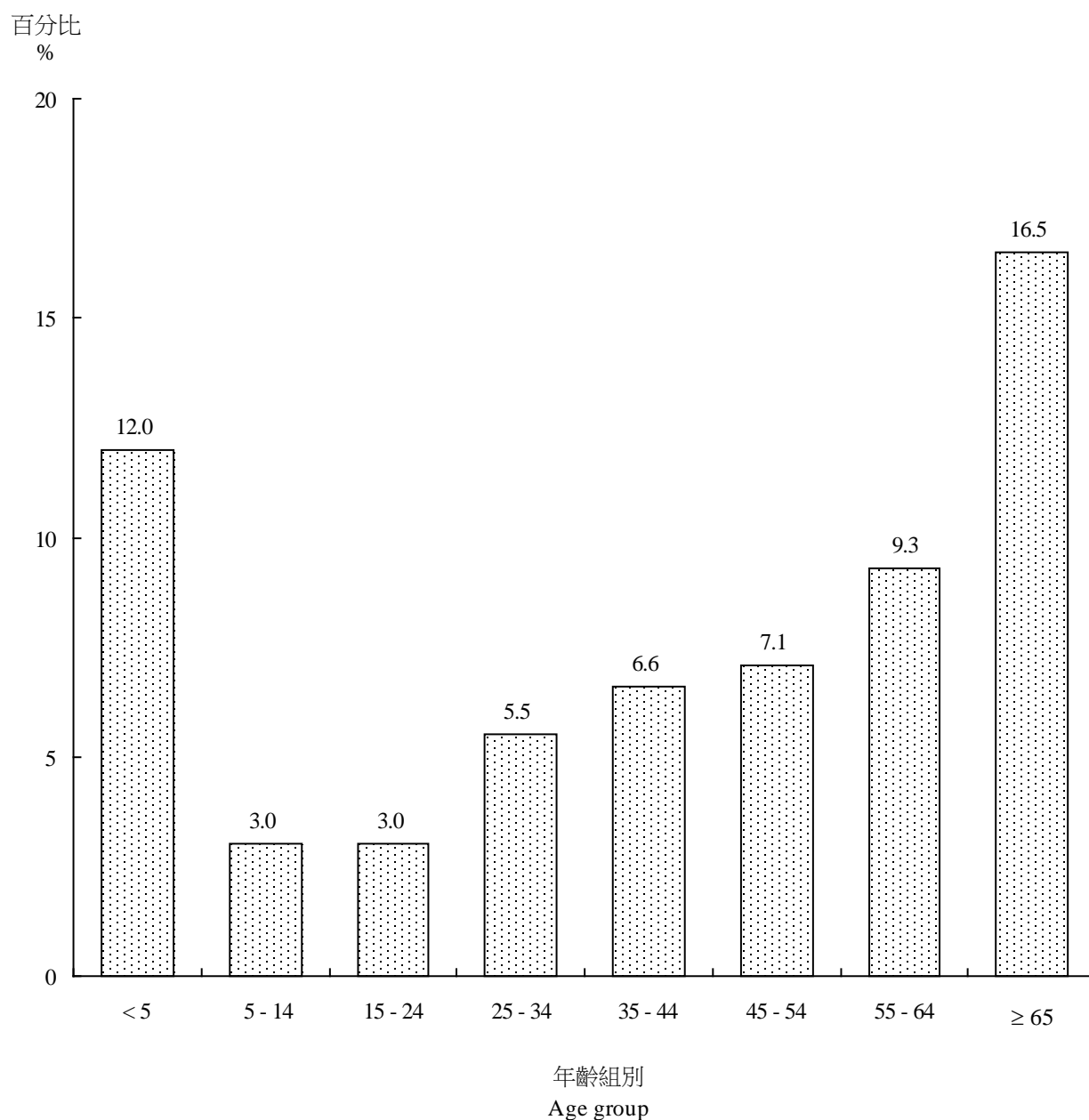
Whether hospital charges were covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer

5.25 For the 611 100 admissions of which the in-patients had to pay for the hospital charges (including admissions into hospitals under HA and private hospitals), 23.0% were partly or fully covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employers. The corresponding percentage for those admissions into private hospitals was higher, at 66.6%. For the 116 500 admissions into private hospitals of which the in-patients had to pay for the hospital charges, 43.8% were fully covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employers. (Table 5.6)

Type of hospitals admitted and whether in-patients were covered by private health insurance

5.26 Of those 662 800 hospital admissions into local hospitals, 260 300 were pertaining to in-patients who were covered by private health insurance (including medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector and / or medical insurance purchased by individuals). Among them, 53.2% had been admitted into private hospitals in Hong Kong, while 46.8% had been admitted into hospitals under HA. (Table 5.7)

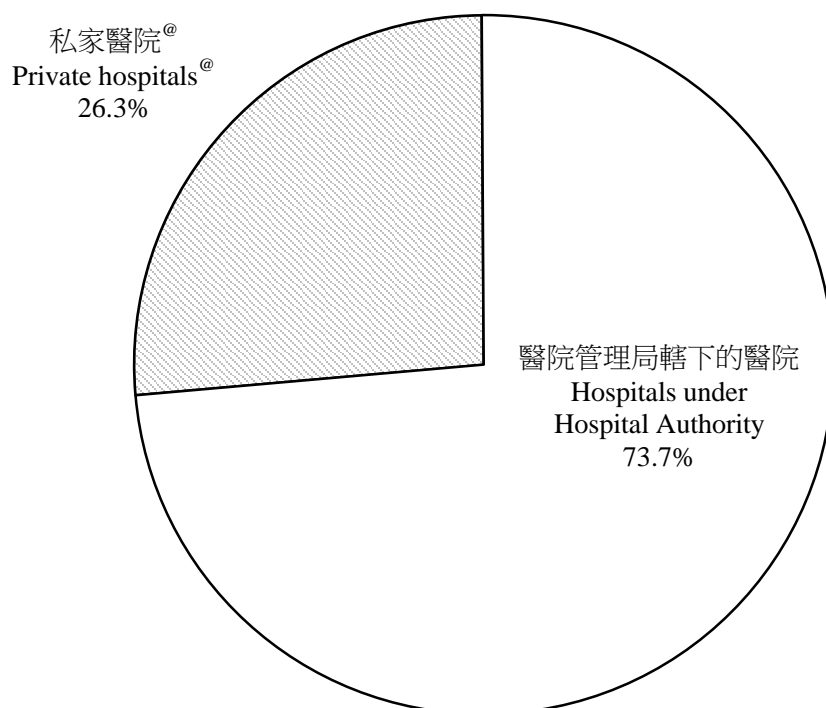
圖 5.1 按年齡劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾入住醫院的人士的比率*
 Chart 5.1 Rate* of persons admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration by age



註釋：* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

圖 5.2 按入住醫院所屬類別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內入住醫院次數⁺的百分比分布
 Chart 5.2 Percentage distribution of hospital admissions⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by type of hospitals admitted



註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前 12 個月內最近 1 次至最近 3 次入住醫院的資料。

Notes：⁺ Based on the last and up to the last 3 admissions into hospitals by the persons concerned during the 12 months before enumeration.

[@] 包括在最近 1 次至最近 3 次中約 10 800 次入住香港以外地區的醫院的次數。

[@] Including around 10 800 admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong in the last and up to the last 3 admissions.

表 5.1a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾入住醫院的住院病人數目
Table 5.1a In-patients admitted into hospitals during the 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* |
| < 5 | 14.0 | 5.7 | 10.8 | 16.2 | 5.5 | 13.3 | 30.2 | 5.6 | 12.0 |
| 5 - 14 | 9.3 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 6.7 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 16.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| 15 - 24 | 11.3 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 13.6 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 25.0 | 4.6 | 3.0 |
| 25 - 34 | 15.6 | 6.4 | 3.4 | 37.0 | 12.5 | 7.2 | 52.6 | 9.7 | 5.5 |
| 35 - 44 | 23.2 | 9.5 | 5.0 | 44.5 | 15.0 | 7.9 | 67.7 | 12.5 | 6.6 |
| 45 - 54 | 40.5 | 16.6 | 7.1 | 46.3 | 15.6 | 7.1 | 86.8 | 16.1 | 7.1 |
| 55 - 64 | 48.7 | 19.9 | 9.4 | 48.4 | 16.4 | 9.2 | 97.1 | 18.0 | 9.3 |
| ≥ 65 | 81.4 | 33.3 | 17.2 | 83.3 | 28.1 | 15.8 | 164.7 | 30.5 | 16.5 |
| 合計 [^] Overall [^] | 244.1 | 100.0 (45.2) | 7.4 | 296.0 | 100.0 (54.8) | 8.3 | 540.1 | 100.0 (100.0) | 7.9 |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | 56 | | | 51 | | | 54 | | |

註釋：[@] 包括在統計前 12 個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(約 10 800 人)。

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 5 歲以下的男性為例，10.8% 曾為住院病人。

[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有住院病人中所佔的百分比。

Notes: [@] Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration (around 10 800 persons).

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 5, 10.8% were in-patients.

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

表 5.1b 按經濟活動身分及在統計前 12 個月內入住醫院所屬類別劃分的住院病人數目
Table 5.1b In-patients by economic activity status and type of hospitals admitted during the 12 months before enumeration

| 經濟活動身分 Economic activity status | 在統計前 12 個月內入住醫院所屬類別 [#] Type of hospitals admitted during the 12 months before enumeration [#] | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | 醫院管理局轄下的醫院 Hospitals under Hospital Authority | | 私家醫院 [@] Private hospitals [@] | | 合計 Overall | | |
| | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| 從事經濟活動 ⁺ Economically active ⁺ | 118.0 | 30.8 | 102.1 | 62.4 | 216.9 | 40.2 | 6.0 |
| 非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive | 265.6 | 69.2 | 61.4 | 37.6 | 323.2 | 59.8 | 10.0 |
| 退休人士 Retired persons | 142.3 | 37.1 | 21.3 | 13.0 | 162.0 | 30.0 | 15.1 |
| 料理家務者 Home-makers | 48.7 | 12.7 | 16.8 | 10.3 | 64.6 | 12.0 | 9.1 |
| 學生 Students | 29.4 | 7.7 | 12.9 | 7.9 | 41.6 | 7.7 | 3.5 |
| 其他 Others | 45.3 | 11.8 | 10.4 | 6.4 | 54.9 | 10.2 | 20.9 |
| 合計 [^] Overall [^] | 383.6 | 100.0 (71.0) | 163.5 | 100.0 (30.3) | 540.1 | 100.0 | 7.9 |

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

@ 包括在統計前 12 個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(約 10 800 人)。

* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，6.0% 曾為住院病人。

+ 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

^ 括號內的數字顯示在所有住院病人中所佔的百分比。由於一名人士可在統計前 12 個月內曾經入住醫院管理局轄下的醫院、香港私家醫院及香港以外地區的醫院，因此這些百分比數字的總和不等於 100。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

@ Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration (around 10 800 persons).

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 6.0% were in-patients.

+ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

^ Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all in-patients. These percentages do not add up to 100 as a person might have been admitted into hospitals under the Hospital Authority, private hospitals in Hong Kong and hospitals outside Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 5.1c 按住戶每月入息及統計前 12 個月內入住醫院所屬類別劃分的住院病人數目
Table 5.1c In-patients by monthly household income and type of hospitals admitted during the 12 months before enumeration

| 住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$) | 在統計前 12 個月內入住醫院所屬類別 [#] Type of hospitals admitted during the 12 months before enumeration [#] | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|--------------|--|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | 醫院管理局轄下的醫院 Hospitals under Hospital Authority | | | 私家醫院 [@] Private hospitals [@] | | | 合計 Overall | | |
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| < 5,000 | 48.6 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 56.5 | 10.5 | 16.2 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 50.4 | 13.1 | 10.0 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 56.1 | 10.4 | 11.1 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | 50.5 | 13.2 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 58.4 | 10.8 | 8.2 |
| 15,000 - 19,999 | 40.3 | 10.5 | 5.5 | 13.5 | 8.3 | 1.8 | 53.6 | 9.9 | 7.3 |
| 20,000 - 24,999 | 40.8 | 10.6 | 5.2 | 11.4 | 7.0 | 1.5 | 51.8 | 9.6 | 6.6 |
| 25,000 - 29,999 | 30.9 | 8.1 | 4.7 | 12.7 | 7.8 | 1.9 | 42.7 | 7.9 | 6.5 |
| 30,000 - 39,999 | 45.3 | 11.8 | 4.3 | 23.9 | 14.6 | 2.3 | 66.8 | 12.4 | 6.3 |
| 40,000 - 49,999 | 29.3 | 7.6 | 4.2 | 19.8 | 12.1 | 2.8 | 48.4 | 9.0 | 6.9 |
| ≥ 50,000 | 47.6 | 12.4 | 3.5 | 59.0 | 36.1 | 4.4 | 105.9 | 19.6 | 7.9 |
| 合計 [^] Overall [^] | 383.6 | 100.0 (71.0) | 5.6 | 163.5 | 100.0 (30.3) | 2.4 | 540.1 | 100.0 | 7.9 |
| 住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$) | | 20,300 | | 38,800 | | | 24,400 | | |

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Notes： # Multiple answers were allowed.

[@] 包括在統計前 12 個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(約 10 800 人)。

[@] Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration (around 10 800 persons).

* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有來自每月入息少於 5,000 元的住戶的人士為例，16.2% 曾為住院病人。

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all persons with monthly household income of less than \$5,000, 16.2% were in-patients.

[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有住院病人中所佔的百分比。由於一名人士可在統計前 12 個月內曾經入住醫院管理局轄下的醫院、香港私家醫院及香港以外地區的醫院，因此這些百分比數字的總和不等於 100。

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all in-patients. These percentages do not add up to 100 as a person might have been admitted into hospitals under the Hospital Authority, private hospitals in Hong Kong and hospitals outside Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 5.1d 按在統計前 12 個月內的入院次數*劃分的住院病人數目
Table 5.1d In-patients by number of admissions* during the 12 months before enumeration

| 在統計前 12 個月內的入院次數* Number of admissions* during the 12 months before enumeration | 人數 [@] No. of persons [@] (’000) | 百分比 % |
|---|--|----------|
| 1 | 446.3 | 82.6 |
| 2 | 54.1 | 10.0 |
| 3 | 20.7 | 3.8 |
| ≥ 4 | 19.0 | 3.5 |
| 總計 Total | 540.1 | 100.0 |

註釋： * 「入院次數」是指住院病人在統計前 12 個月內入住醫院的次數，轉院次數亦包括在內。

[@] 包括在統計前 12 個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(約 10 800 人)。

Notes : * “Number of admissions” refers to the number of times an in-patient had been admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration, including transfers between hospitals.

[@] Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration (around 10 800 persons).

表 5.1e 按年齡及在統計前 12 個月內的入院次數*劃分的住院病人數目
Table 5.1e In-patients by age and number of admissions* during the 12 months before enumeration

| 年齡組別 Age group | 在統計前 12 個月內的入院次數* Number of admissions* during the 12 months before enumeration | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------|
| | 1 次 Once | | 2 次及以上 Twice and more | | 合計 [@] Overall [@] | |
| | 人數 No. of persons (’000) | 百分比 % | 人數 No. of persons (’000) | 百分比 % | 人數 No. of persons (’000) | 百分比 % |
| < 5 | 26.1 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 30.2 | 5.6 |
| 5 - 14 | 14.9 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 16.0 | 3.0 |
| 15 - 24 | 21.6 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 25.0 | 4.6 |
| 25 - 34 | 49.6 | 11.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 52.6 | 9.7 |
| 35 - 44 | 57.9 | 13.0 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 67.7 | 12.5 |
| 45 - 54 | 74.9 | 16.8 | 11.9 | 12.7 | 86.8 | 16.1 |
| 55 - 64 | 81.8 | 18.3 | 15.3 | 16.3 | 97.1 | 18.0 |
| ≥ 65 | 119.5 | 26.8 | 45.2 | 48.2 | 164.7 | 30.5 |
| 總計 [^] Total [^] | 446.3 | 100.0 (82.6) | 93.8 | 100.0 (17.4) | 540.1 | 100.0 (100.0) |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | 51 | | 64 | | 54 | |

註釋：* 「入院次數」是指住院病人在統計前 12 個月內入住醫院的次數，轉院次數亦包括在內。

[@] 包括在統計前 12 個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(約 10 800 人)。

[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有住院病人中所佔的百分比。

Notes : * “Number of admissions” refers to the number of times an in-patient had been admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration, including transfers between hospitals.

[@] Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration (around 10 800 persons).

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

表 5.1f 按是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受個人購買的醫療保險保障[#]劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾入住醫院的住院病人數目
Table 5.1f In-patients admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals[#]

| 是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受個人購買的醫療保險保障 [#] Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals [#] | 人數 [@] No. of persons [@] (’000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|--|--|----------|--------------|
| 只享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利 Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies | 70.8 | 13.1 | 6.3 |
| 只受個人購買的醫療保險保障 Only covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals | 102.3 | 18.9 | 8.2 |
| 同時享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及受個人購買的醫療保險保障 Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals concurrently | 82.7 | 15.3 | 8.5 |
| 兩者皆沒有 Neither of the two conditions | 284.3 | 52.6 | 8.1 |
| 合計 Overall | 540.1 | 100.0 | 7.9 |

註釋： * 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有只享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士為例，6.3%曾為住院病人。

[#] 上表的分析並沒有考慮僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及個人購買的醫療保險中所享有的醫療保障的類型。

[@] 包括在統計前 12 個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(約 10 800 人)。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, 6.3% were in-patients.

[#] Analysis in the above table is irrespective of the types of medical protection entitled / covered in the medical benefits provided by employers / companies and medical insurance purchased by individuals.

[@] Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration (around 10 800 persons).

表 5.1g 按有否患有慢性疾病劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾入住醫院的住院病人數目
Table 5.1g In-patients admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration by whether had chronic health conditions

| 有否患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病 Whether had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine | 人數 [@] No. of persons [@] (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|---|--|----------|--------------|
| 有 Yes | 316.6 | 58.6 | 15.5 |
| 沒有 No | 223.5 | 41.4 | 4.7 |
| 合計 Overall | 540.1 | 100.0 | 7.9 |

註釋：* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士為例，15.5% 曾為住院病人。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine, 15.5% were in-patients.

[@] 包括在統計前 12 個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(約 10 800 人)。

[@] Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration (around 10 800 persons).

表 5.2 按整體健康狀況的自我評估劃分的 15 歲及以上在統計前 12 個月內曾入住醫院的住院病人數目
Table 5.2 In-patients aged 15 and over admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration by self-perceived general health condition

| 整體健康狀況的自我評估 Self-perceived general health condition | 人數 [®] No. of persons [®] (’000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|--|--|----------|--------------|
| 極好 Excellent | 1.2 | 0.2 | 3.4 |
| 很好 Very good | 22.0 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| 好 Good | 160.3 | 32.5 | 5.0 |
| 一般 Fair | 225.4 | 45.6 | 10.8 |
| 差 Poor | 85.0 | 17.2 | 35.2 |
| 合計 Overall | 493.9 | 100.0 | 8.1 |

註釋：* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有認為自己的整體健康狀況極好的 15 歲及以上人士為例，3.4% 曾為住院病人。

[®] 包括在統計前 12 個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的 15 歲及以上住院病人 (約 10 800 人)。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 and over who perceived their general health condition as excellent, 3.4% were in-patients.

[®] Including in-patients aged 15 and over who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration (around 10 800 persons).

表 5.3a 按行業類別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾住院的就業人士數目
Table 5.3a Employed persons who had been hospitalised during the 12 months before enumeration by industry sector

| 行業類別 Industry sector | 人數 [@] No. of persons [@] (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|--|--|----------|--------------|
| 製造、進出口貿易及批發 Manufacturing, import / export trade and wholesale | 37.9 | 18.2 | 6.5 |
| 建造 Construction | 14.1 | 6.8 | 3.9 |
| 零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services | 36.4 | 17.5 | 5.5 |
| 運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資訊及通訊 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications | 33.7 | 16.2 | 6.8 |
| 金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務 Financial, insurance, real estate, professional and business services | 38.2 | 18.4 | 6.0 |
| 公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services | 46.0 | 22.1 | 6.9 |
| 其他 Others | 1.6 | 0.8 | 5.9 |
| 合計 Overall | 207.9 | 100.0 | 6.0 |

註釋：[@] 包括在統計前 12 個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的就業人士(約 3 500 人)。

* 在個別行業類別中佔所有就業人士的百分比。以所有從事製造、進出口貿易及批發業的就業人士為例，6.5%曾住院。

Notes: [@] Including employed persons who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration (around 3 500 persons).

* As a percentage of all employed persons in the respective industry sectors. For example, among all employed persons engaged in the manufacturing, import / export trade and wholesale sectors, 6.5% had been hospitalised.

表 5.3b 按職業組別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾住院的就業人士數目
Table 5.3b Employed persons who had been hospitalised during the 12 months before enumeration by occupation category

| 職業組別 Occupation category | 人數 [@] No. of persons [@] (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|--|--|----------|--------------|
| 經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators | 37.7 | 18.1 | 8.2 |
| 專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals | 48.3 | 23.2 | 6.6 |
| 文書支援人員 Clerical support workers | 37.0 | 17.8 | 5.5 |
| 服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers | 37.0 | 17.8 | 5.9 |
| 工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers | 12.3 | 5.9 | 4.8 |
| 機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 11.5 | 5.5 | 6.1 |
| 非技術工人 Elementary occupations | 24.3 | 11.7 | 4.9 |
| 其他 Others | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| 合計 Overall | 207.9 | 100.0 | 6.0 |

註釋：[@] 包括在統計前 12 個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的就業人士(約 3 500 人)。

* 在個別職業組別中佔所有就業人士的百分比。以所有身為經理及行政級人員的就業人士為例，8.2%曾住院。

Notes: [@] Including employed persons who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration (around 3 500 persons).

* As a percentage of all employed persons in the respective occupation categories. For example, among all employed persons working as managers and administrators, 8.2% had been hospitalised.

表 5.4a 按入住的醫院病房類別及入住醫院所屬類別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內的人住醫院次數⁺
Table 5.4a Admissions⁺ into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration by type of wards admitted and type of hospitals admitted

| 入住的醫院病房類別 Type of wards admitted | 入住醫院所屬類別 Type of hospitals admitted | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | 醫院管理局轄下的醫院 Hospitals under Hospital Authority | | 私家醫院 [@] Private hospitals [@] | | 合計 Overall | |
| | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 % | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 % | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 % |
| 頭等 First class | 1.3 | 0.3 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 9.7 | 1.4 |
| 二等 Second class | 3.2 | 0.6 | 18.2 | 10.3 | 21.4 | 3.2 |
| 普通 General ward | 487.5 | 98.1 | 149.8 | 84.7 | 637.3 | 94.6 |
| 其他* Others* | 4.8 | 1.0 | ‡ | ‡ | 5.3 | 0.8 |
| 總計 [^] Total [^] | 496.7 | 100.0 (73.7) | 176.9 | 100.0 (26.3) | 673.6 | 100.0 (100.0) |

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前 12 個月內最近 1 次至最近 3 次入住醫院的資料。

Notes: ⁺ Based on the last and up to the last 3 admissions into hospitals by the persons concerned during the 12 months before enumeration.

[@] 包括在最近 1 次至最近 3 次中約 10 800 次入住香港以外地區醫院的次數。

[@] Including around 10 800 admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong in the last and up to the last 3 admissions.

* 其他包括半私家病房及深切治療部。

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

[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前 12 個月內入住醫院的次數中所佔的百分比。

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentage in respect of all admissions into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 5.4b 按住院期間[#]及住院病人曾否在手術室接受手術劃分的在統計前 12 個月內
的入住醫院次數⁺

Table 5.4b Admissions⁺ into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration by
duration of stay in hospital[#] and whether in-patients had operation
performed in operating theatre

| 住院期間 [#] (日數) Duration of stay in hospital [#] (days) | 住院病人曾否在手術室接受手術 Whether in-patients had operation performed in operating theatre | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---|------------------|
| | 有 Yes | | 沒有 No | | 合計 [@] Overall [@] | |
| | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 % | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 % | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 % |
| 1* | 9.1 | 4.9 | 35.9 | 7.3 | 45.0 | 6.7 |
| 2 | 42.3 | 22.9 | 144.0 | 29.5 | 186.3 | 27.7 |
| 3 | 30.0 | 16.2 | 100.6 | 20.6 | 130.6 | 19.4 |
| 4 | 22.8 | 12.3 | 70.1 | 14.4 | 93.0 | 13.8 |
| 5 | 16.7 | 9.0 | 34.6 | 7.1 | 51.3 | 7.6 |
| 6 | 8.8 | 4.7 | 17.3 | 3.6 | 26.1 | 3.9 |
| 7-13 | 30.1 | 16.3 | 55.8 | 11.4 | 85.9 | 12.8 |
| ≥ 14 | 25.3 | 13.7 | 30.1 | 6.2 | 55.4 | 8.2 |
| 總計 [^] Total [^] | 185.3 | 100.0 (27.5) | 488.3 | 100.0 (72.5) | 673.6 | 100.0 (100.0) |
| 住院期間中位數 (日數) Median duration of stay in hospital (days) | 4 | | 3 | | 3 | |

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前 12 個月內最近 1 次至最近 3 次入住醫院的資料。

[#] 「住院期間」是指在同一次入院逗留於該醫院的整段時間。

[@] 包括在最近 1 次至最近 3 次中約 10 800 次入住香港以外地區醫院的次數。

* 指住院病人沒有在醫院留宿。

[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前 12 個月內入住醫院的次數中所佔的百分比。

Notes: ⁺ Based on the last and up to the last 3 admissions into hospitals by the persons concerned during the 12 months before enumeration.

[#] “Duration of stay in hospital” refers to the total length of stay in the hospital for the same admission.

[@] Including around 10 800 admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong in the last and up to the last 3 admissions.

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

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all admissions into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration

表 5.5 按住院病人所支付的住院費用及住院病人曾否在手術室接受手術劃分的在統計前 12 個月內入住香港私家醫院的次數⁺
Table 5.5 Admissions⁺ into private hospitals in Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration by amount of hospital charges paid by in-patients and whether in-patients had operation performed in operating theatre

| 住院病人所支付的住院 費用 [@] (港元) Hospital charges paid by in-patients [@] (HK\$) | 住院病人曾否在手術室接受手術 Whether in-patients had operation performed in operating theatre | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | 有 Yes | | 沒有 No | | 合計* Overall* | |
| | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 % | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 % | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 % |
| 已知 Known | 66.8 | 89.9 | 75.8 | 82.6 | 142.6 | 85.9 |
| < 5,000 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 8.2 | 5.0 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 5.0 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 | 10.4 | 14.0 | 24.5 | 26.7 | 34.9 | 21.0 |
| 20,000 - 29,999 | 7.5 | 10.0 | 19.5 | 21.2 | 27.0 | 16.2 |
| 30,000 - 39,999 | 10.0 | 13.5 | 10.0 | 10.9 | 20.0 | 12.1 |
| ≥ 40,000 | 34.9 | 46.9 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 44.2 | 26.6 |
| 不詳 Unknown | 7.5 | 10.1 | 15.9 | 17.4 | 23.5 | 14.1 |
| 總計 [^] Total [^] | 74.4 | 100.0 (44.8) | 91.7 | 100.0 (55.2) | 166.1 | 100.0 (100.0) |
| 住院費用中位數 [#] (港元) Median amount of hospital charges [#] (HK\$) | 40,000 | | 20,000 | | 25,000 | |

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前 12 個月內最近 1 次至最近 3 次入住醫院的資料。

* 不包括入住香港以外地區的醫院的次數。

[@] 包括由醫療保險補貼或僱主津貼的金額。

[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前 12 個月內入住私家醫院的次數中所佔的百分比。

[#] 撇除那些所支付住院費用不詳的住院次數。

Notes: ⁺ Based on the last and up to the last 3 admissions into hospitals by the persons concerned during the 12 months before enumeration.

* Excluding admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong.

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

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all admissions into private hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration.

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

表 5.6 按住院費用是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼／該些補貼或津貼佔住院費用的百分比及入住醫院所屬類別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內需要支付住院費用的人住醫院次數⁺

Table 5.6 Admissions⁺ into hospitals with hospital charges during the 12 months before enumeration by whether hospital charges were covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer / percentage of hospital charges covered or subsidised and type of hospitals admitted

| 住院費用是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼／該些補貼或津貼佔住院費用的百分比 Whether hospital charges were covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer / percentage of hospital charges covered or subsidised | 入住醫院所屬類別 Type of hospitals admitted | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 醫院管理局轄下的醫院 Hospitals under Hospital Authority | | 私家醫院 [@] Private hospitals [@] | | 合計 Overall | |
| | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 [^] % [^] | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 [^] % [^] | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 [^] % [^] |
| 是 Yes | 24.4 | 5.6 | 116.5 | 66.6 | 140.8 | 23.0 |
| < 50% | 7 | (7) | 5.7 | (4.9) | 6.2 | (4.4) |
| 50% - < 100% | 2.6 | (10.6) | 46.4 | (39.9) | 49.0 | (34.8) |
| 100% | 14.1 | (57.7) | 51.0 | (43.8) | 65.1 | (46.2) |
| 不詳 Unknown | 7.2 | (29.7) | 13.3 | (11.4) | 20.5 | (14.6) |
| 否 No | 411.9 | 94.4 | 58.4 | 33.4 | 470.3 | 77.0 |
| 總計 Total | 436.3 | 100.0 | 174.9 | 100.0 | 611.1 | 100.0 |

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前 12 個月內最近 1 次至最近 3 次入住醫院的資料。

Notes: ⁺ Based on the last and up to the last 3 admissions into hospitals by the persons concerned during the 12 months before enumeration.

[@] 包括在最近 1 次至最近 3 次中約 10 800 次入住香港以外地區醫院的次數。

[@] Including around 10 800 admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong in the last and up to the last 3 admissions.

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

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

表 5.7 按入住醫院所屬類別及住院病人有否受私人醫療保險保障^{#@}劃分的在統計前 12 個月內的人住香港醫院次數⁺
Table 5.7 Admissions⁺ into hospitals in Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration by type of hospitals admitted and whether in-patients were covered by private health insurance^{#@}

| 入住醫院所屬類別 Type of hospitals admitted | 住院病人有否受私人醫療保險保障 ^{#@} Whether in-patients were covered by private health insurance ^{#@} | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| | 有 Yes | | 否 No | | 合計 Overall | |
| | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 % | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 % | 次數 No. (‘000) | 百分比 % |
| 醫院管理局轄下的醫院 Hospitals under Hospital Authority | 121.8 | 46.8 | 374.9 | 93.1 | 496.7 | 74.9 |
| 私家醫院 [^] Private hospitals [^] | 138.5 | 53.2 | 27.6 | 6.9 | 166.1 | 25.1 |
| 總計 Total | 260.3 | 100.0 | 402.4 | 100.0 | 662.8 | 100.0 |

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前 12 個月內最近 1 次至最近 3 次入住醫院的資料。

Notes: ⁺ Based on the last and up to the last 3 admissions into hospitals by the persons concerned during the 12 months before enumeration.

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

[#] Referring to persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals, irrespective of whether they were covered by medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority. However, persons entitled to medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority only were not included.

[@] 上表的分析並沒有考慮僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及個人購買的醫療保險中所享有的醫療保障的類型。

[@] Analysis in the above table is irrespective of the types of medical protection entitled / covered in the medical benefits provided by employers / companies and medical insurance purchased by individuals.

[^] 不包括入住香港以外地區的醫院的次數。

[^] Excluding admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong.

6 接受牙醫診治情況 Dental consultation

6.1 在是項統計調查中，所有年齡的受訪者均被問及有否定期檢查牙齒及在統計前 12 個月內使用牙醫服務的情況，包括在香港及以外地區牙科診所接受的牙醫檢查及／或診治。

有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士

6.2 根據統計調查的結果，估計約 1 861 200 人有定期接受牙齒檢查，佔這統計調查所涵蓋的總人口的 27.2%。（表 6.1a）

6.3 在該 1 861 200 名人士中，55.8% 每隔 1 年至少於 2 年檢查牙齒一次及 37.3% 每隔 6 個月至少於 1 年檢查牙齒一次。（表 6.1b）

年齡及性別

6.4 在該 1 861 200 名人士中，19.8% 年齡為 15 歲以下，18.6% 年齡為 45-54 歲及 16.9% 年齡為 35-44 歲。15 歲以下的兒童有定期接受牙齒檢查的比率最高，為 47.5%，這可能是由於就讀小學的學生享有學童牙科保健服務。其次為 35-44 歲人士(30.7%)及 45-54 歲人士(28.3%)。（圖 6.1 及表 6.1a）

6.5 在該 1 861 200 名人士中，53.6% 為女性及 46.4% 為男性。女性有定期接受牙齒檢查的比率為 28.1%，而男性的比率則為 26.2%。（表 6.1a）

經濟活動身分

6.6 在該 1 861 200 名人士中，52.8% 為從事經濟活動人士，而 47.2% 為非從事經濟活動人士。學生有定期接受牙齒檢查的比率最高，為 43.5%。（表 6.1c）

6.1 In this survey, respondents of all ages were asked whether they had regular teeth check-up and their utilisation of dental services during the 12 months before enumeration, including teeth check-up and / or dental consultations made at dental clinics both in and outside Hong Kong.

Persons who had regular teeth check-up

6.2 According to the survey findings, it was estimated that some 1 861 200 persons had their teeth regularly checked up, constituting 27.2% of the total population covered in the survey. (Table 6.1a)

6.3 Of those 1 861 200 persons, 55.8% had their teeth checked up once a year to less than 2 years and 37.3%, once every 6 months to less than a year. (Table 6.1b)

Age and sex

6.4 Of those 1 861 200 persons, 19.8% were aged below 15, 18.6% were aged 45-54 and 16.9% were aged 35-44. The rate of persons having their teeth regularly checked up was the highest for children aged below 15, at 47.5%, probably because students studying in primary schools were eligible for the School Dental Care Service. This was followed by persons aged 35-44 (30.7%) and those aged 45-54 (28.3%). (Chart 6.1 and Table 6.1a)

6.5 Of those 1 861 200 persons, 53.6% were females and 46.4% were males. The rate of females having their teeth regularly checked up was 28.1%, as against 26.2% for males. (Table 6.1a)

Economic activity status

6.6 Of those 1 861 200 persons, 52.8% were economically active and 47.2% were economically inactive. Students had the highest rate of having their teeth regularly checked up, at 43.5%. (Table 6.1c)

住戶每月入息

6.7 在該 1 861 200 名人士中，33.4%來自每月入息為 50,000 元或以上的住戶。有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士的比率隨着其住戶每月入息增加而上升，由來自住戶每月入息少於 5,000 元的人士的 12.5%，上升至來自住戶每月入息為 50,000 元或以上的 46.3%。（表 6.1d）

Monthly household income

6.7 Of those 1 861 200 persons, 33.4% were from households with a monthly household income of \$50,000 or over. The rate of persons having their teeth regularly checked up increased with their monthly household income, from 12.5% for those with monthly household income of less than \$5,000 to 46.3% for those with monthly household income of \$50,000 or over. (Table 6.1d)

在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士

6.8 約 2 403 700 名人士在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙齒檢查或診治，佔這統計調查所涵蓋的總人口的 35.1%。（表 6.2a）

Persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration

6.8 Some 2 403 700 persons had their teeth checked or treated during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 35.1% of the total population covered in the survey. (Table 6.2a)

有否定期檢查牙齒

6.9 在該 2 403 700 名人士中，約 1 697 900 人(70.6%)有定期接受牙齒檢查。有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士接受牙醫診治的比率(91.2%)較沒有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士(14.2%)明顯為高。（表 6.2a）

Whether had regular teeth check-up

6.9 Of those 2 403 700 persons, some 1 697 900 persons (70.6%) had regular teeth check-up. The dental consultation rate for those who had their teeth regularly checked up (91.2%) was much higher than those who did not have their teeth regularly checked up (14.2%). (Table 6.2a)

年齡及性別

6.10 在該 2 403 700 名人士中，18.9%年齡為 45-54 歲，15.9%年齡為 15 歲以下，及 15.4%年齡為 35-44 歲。15 歲以下的兒童接受牙醫診治的比率最高，為 49.3%。其次是年齡為 45-54 歲及 35-44 歲人士，相應比率分別為 37.2%和 36.1%。（圖 6.2 及表 6.2b）

Age and sex

6.10 Of those 2 403 700 persons, 18.9% were aged 45-54, 15.9% were aged below 15 and 15.4% were aged 35-44. Children aged below 15 had the highest dental consultation rate, at 49.3%, followed by persons aged 45-54 and aged 35-44, at 37.2% and 36.1% respectively. (Chart 6.2 and Table 6.2b)

6.11 在該 2 403 700 名人士中，54.2%為女性及 45.8%為男性。女性接受牙醫診治的比率較男性略高。女性接受牙醫診治的整體比率為 36.7%，而男性則為 33.4%。（表 6.2b）

6.11 Of those 2 403 700 persons, 54.2% were females and 45.8% were males. Females had a slightly higher dental consultation rate than males. The overall dental consultation rate for females was 36.7%, as against 33.4% for males. (Table 6.2b)

經濟活動身分

6.12 在該 2 403 700 名人士中，52.9%為從事經濟活動人士；其餘 47.1%為非從事經濟活動人士，包括 23.5%為學生、13.3%為退休人士及 9.2%為料理家務者。學生接受牙醫診治的比率最高，為 47.3%。其次為從事經濟活動人士 (35.3%)。 (表 6.2c)

住戶每月入息

6.13 在該 2 403 700 名人士中，28.9%來自每月入息為 50,000 元或以上的住戶。除了來自住戶每月入息少於 5,000 元的人士外，接受牙醫診治的人士的比率隨着其住戶每月入息增加而上升。住戶每月入息為 5,000 元至 9,999 元的人士接受牙醫診治的比率為 23.7%，此比率上升至住戶每月入息為 50,000 元或以上的人士的 51.7%。 (表 6.2d)

接受牙醫診治次數

6.14 在該 2 403 700 名人士中，大部分 (81.8%)在統計前 12 個月內曾接受 1 次牙醫診治。另 11.4%曾接受 2 次牙醫診治及 6.7%曾接受 3 次或以上牙醫診治。他們在統計前 12 個月內接受牙醫診治的平均次數為 1.4。 (表 6.2e)

有否醫療福利及醫療保險

6.15 在該 2 403 700 名人士中，23.1%只享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利；20.7%只受個人購買的醫療保險保障；23.5%同時享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及受個人購買的醫療保險保障；及 32.7%兩者皆沒有。同時享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士接受牙醫診治的比率最高，達 58.1%。 (表 6.2f)

Economic activity status

6.12 Of those 2 403 700 persons, 52.9% were economically active. The remaining 47.1% were economically inactive persons, with 23.5% being students; 13.3%, retired persons; and 9.2%, home-makers. The dental consultation rate was the highest for students, at 47.3%, followed by economically active persons (35.3%). (Table 6.2c)

Monthly household income

6.13 Of those 2 403 700 persons, 28.9% were from households with a monthly household income of \$50,000 or over. Except for those with monthly household income of less than \$5,000, the dental consultation rate of persons increased with their monthly household income. The dental consultation rate was 23.7% for those with monthly household income of \$5,000-\$9,999, which increased to 51.7% for those with monthly household income of \$50,000 or over. (Table 6.2d)

Number of dental consultations

6.14 Of those 2 403 700 persons, the majority (81.8%) had made 1 dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration, 11.4% had made 2 dental consultations, and 6.7% had made 3 or more dental consultations. The average number of dental consultations made by those persons during the 12 months before enumeration was 1.4. (Table 6.2e)

Whether had medical benefits and medical insurance

6.15 Of those 2 403 700 persons, 23.1% were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies; 20.7%, only covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals; 23.5%, entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals concurrently; and 32.7%, neither of the two conditions. Persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals concurrently had the highest dental consultation rate, at 58.1%. (Table 6.2f)

統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治的情況

6.16 統計調查亦搜集了該 2 403 700 名人士在統計前 12 個月內最後一次接受牙醫診治的情況的資料。

所求診的牙科診所類別

6.17 就該 2 403 700 名在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士而言，他們在最後一次接受牙醫診治中，到香港私家牙科診所求診的佔 70.3%。政府牙科診所佔 25.0%，而其他類別的牙科診所佔 4.7%。政府牙科診所指衛生署及醫院管理局轄下的牙科診所，而其他牙科診所則包括菲臘親王牙科醫院及在香港以外地區的牙科診所。(圖 6.3 及表 6.2g)

6.18 再按經濟活動身分分析，超過一半 (56.6%) 的學生是在政府牙科診所接受最後一次牙醫診治，尤其是衛生署轄下的學童牙科診所。至於從事經濟活動人士，在最後一次接受牙醫診治中，大部份 (83.2%) 是向香港私家牙科診所求診。(表 6.2g)

所接受的主要牙科診療類別

6.19 就該 2 403 700 名在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士而言，他們在最後一次接受牙醫診治中，有 72.5% 「洗牙」；64.0% 接受「牙齒檢查」；及 14.2% 「補牙」。(表 6.2h)

6.20 再按年齡組別分析，就 15 歲以下的兒童而言，他們在最後一次接受牙醫診治中，「牙齒檢查」佔很大比例，達 84.3%。「洗牙」則相對地在年齡介乎 25 歲至 44 歲人士中較普遍，有關比例超過 8 成 (82.3%)。至於年齡在 65 歲及以上人士，他們所接受的牙科診療類別普遍仍為「洗牙」(49.6%) 及「牙齒檢查」(47.3%)，但接受「脫牙」及「鑲牙」的比例相對較其他年齡組別為高。(表 6.2h)

The last dental consultation made before enumeration

6.16 Information on the last dental consultation made during the 12 months before enumeration by those 2 403 700 persons was also collected in the survey.

Type of dental clinics attended

6.17 Of the last dental consultations made by the 2 403 700 persons who had dental consultations during the 12 months before enumeration, 70.3% were made in private dental clinics in Hong Kong. 25.0% were made in Government dental clinics while 4.7% in other types of dental clinics. Government dental clinics refer to dental clinics under the Department of Health and the Hospital Authority, while other dental clinics include Prince Philip Dental Hospital and dental clinics outside Hong Kong. (Chart 6.3 and Table 6.2g)

6.18 Further analysed by economic activity status, over one-half (56.6%) of students had their last dental consultations made in Government dental clinics, in particular the Student Dental Clinics under the Department of Health. For economically active persons, the majority (83.2%) had their last consultations made in private dental clinics in Hong Kong. (Table 6.2g)

Major type of dental treatment received

6.19 Of the last consultations made by the 2 403 700 persons who had dental consultations during the 12 months before enumeration, 72.5% were for “scaling and polishing”; 64.0% for “teeth check-up”; and 14.2% for “filling”. (Table 6.2h)

6.20 Further analysed by age group, for children aged below 15, a large proportion (84.3%) had “teeth check-up” in their last dental consultations. “Scaling and polishing” was relatively more common for persons aged between 25 and 44, with a proportion of over 80% (82.3%). For persons aged 65 and over, the common types of dental treatment were still “scaling and polishing” (49.6%) and “teeth check-up” (47.3%), but “extraction of teeth” and “prosthesis treatment” comprised relatively larger proportions compared to other age groups. (Table 6.2h)

診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼

6.21 在 1 706 200 次向香港非政府牙科診所求診的在統計前 12 個月內最後一次接受牙醫診治中，15.0% 的就醫次數的診金是全部或部分由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼。(表 6.3a)

診金淨額

6.22 「診金淨額」是指支付給非政府牙科診所的淨額費用，即扣除僱主及／或保險公司的補償金額後所支付的費用。在 1 706 200 次向香港非政府牙科診所求診的最後一次接受牙醫診治中，18.2% 的診金淨額介乎 300 元與 399 元之間，及 16.0% 的診金淨額介乎 400 元與 499 元之間。撇除那些診金款額不詳的接受牙醫診治次數，在香港非政府牙科診所接受牙醫診治的每次診金淨額中位數為 400 元。(表 6.3b)

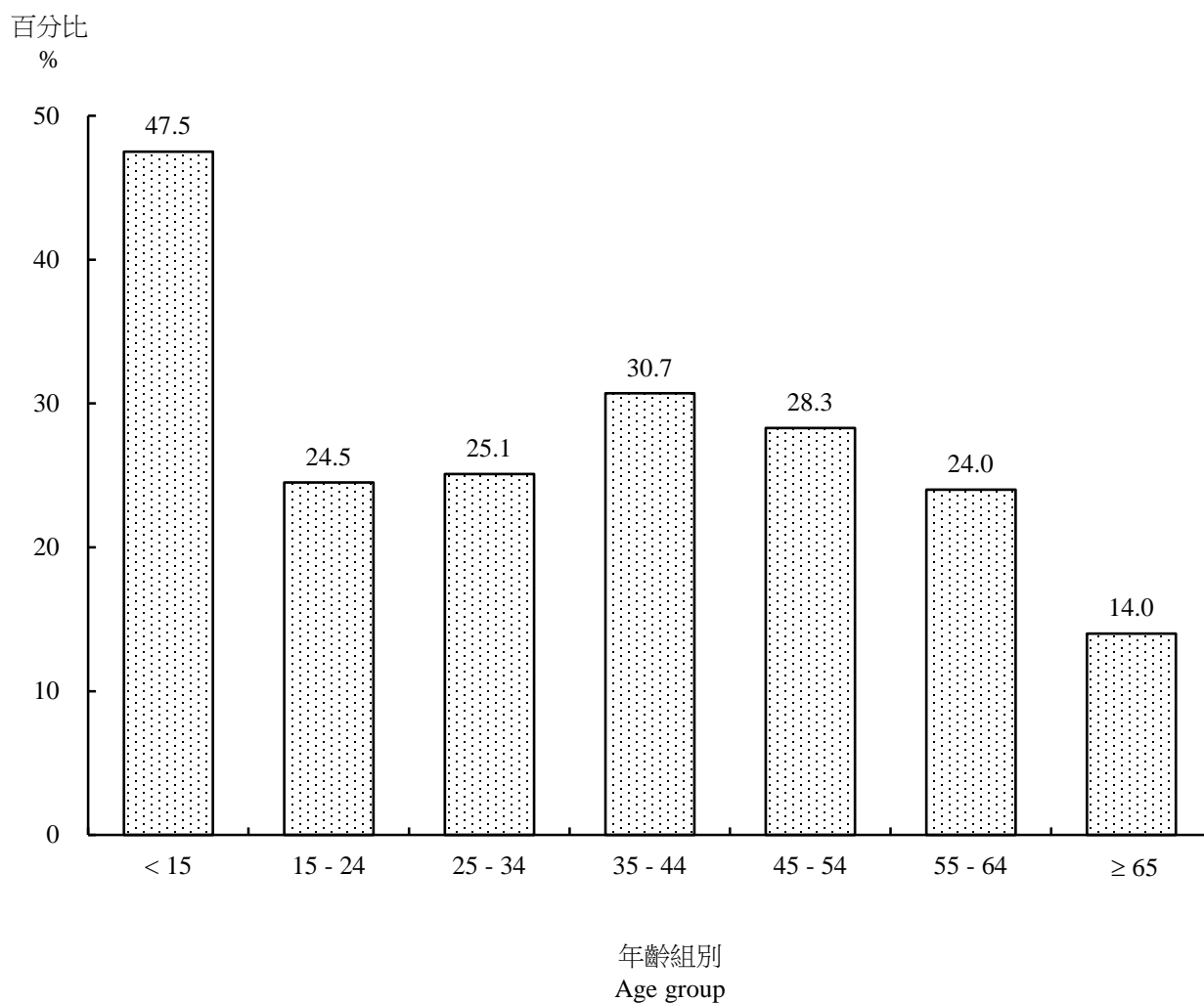
Whether consultation fee was covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer

6.21 Of the 1 706 200 last dental consultations made in non-government dental clinics in Hong Kong during the 12 months before enumeration, the consultation fees for 15.0% of such consultations were fully or partly covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer. (Table 6.3a)

Net consultation fee

6.22 “Net consultation fee” refers to the net payment in respect of the last dental consultation made to a non-government dental clinic after deducting the amount reimbursed by employer and / or insurance company. Of the 1 706 200 last dental consultations made in non-government dental clinics in Hong Kong, 18.2% were with a net consultation fee between \$300 and \$399, and 16.0% were with a net consultation fee between \$400 and \$499. Excluding consultations of which the fee was unknown, the median net consultation fee per dental consultation made in non-government dental clinics in Hong Kong was \$400. (Table 6.3b)

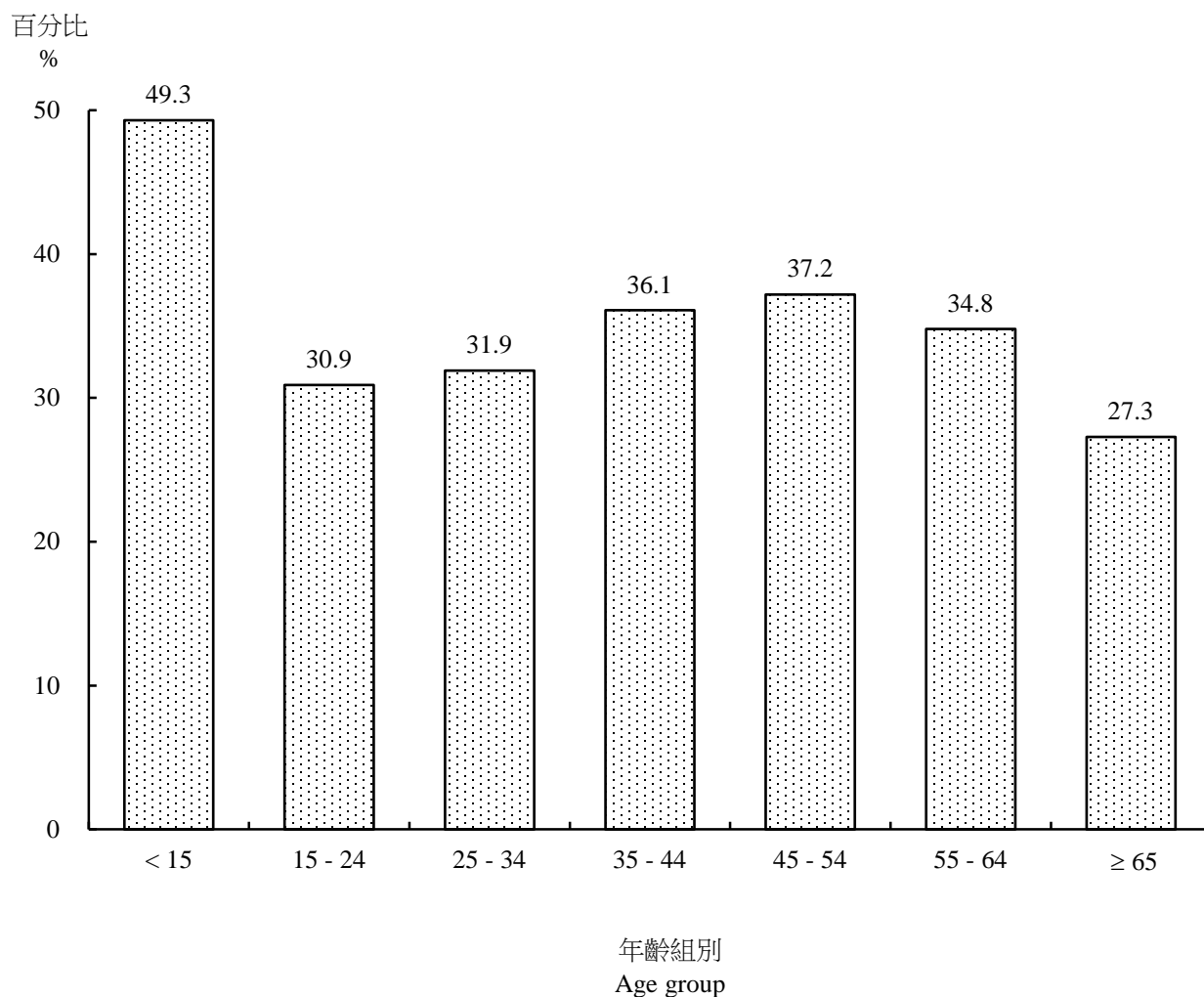
圖 6.1 按年齡劃分的有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士的比率*
Chart 6.1 Rate* of persons who had their teeth regularly checked up by age



註釋：* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

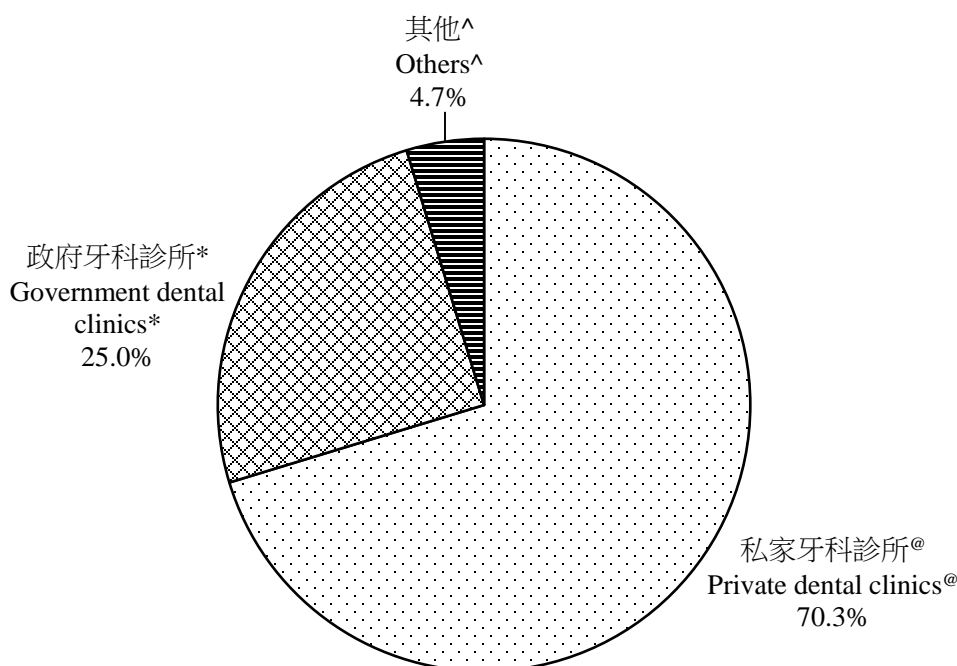
圖 6.2 按年齡劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士的比率*
Chart 6.2 Rate* of persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration by age



註釋：* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

圖 6.3 按統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所求診的牙科診所類別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士的百分比分布
 Chart 6.3 Percentage distribution of persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration by type of dental clinics attended for the last dental consultation before enumeration



註釋：* 政府牙科診所指衛生署及醫院管理局轄下的牙科診所。

[®] 包括在香港的慈善團體或大專院校的牙科診所接受牙醫診治的人士(約292 700名)。

[^] 包括在菲臘親王牙科醫院(約17 000名)及在香港以外地區的牙科診所(約95 600名)接受牙醫診治的人士。

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

[®] Including persons who had dental consultation at dental clinics of charitable organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong (around 292 700 persons).

[^] Including persons who had dental consultation at Prince Philip Dental Hospital (around 17 000 persons) and dental clinics outside Hong Kong (around 95 600 persons).

表 6.1a 按年齡及性別劃分的有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士數目
Table 6.1a Persons who had their teeth regularly checked up by age and sex

| 年齡組別 Age group | 男 Male | | | 女 Female | | | 合計 ⁺ Overall ⁺ | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---|------------------|--------------|
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| < 15 | 187.1 | 21.7 | 46.8 | 181.1 | 18.2 | 48.2 | 368.2 | 19.8 | 47.5 |
| 15 - 24 | 96.1 | 11.1 | 22.9 | 104.9 | 10.5 | 26.1 | 201.0 | 10.8 | 24.5 |
| 25 - 34 | 98.3 | 11.4 | 21.6 | 144.1 | 14.5 | 28.2 | 242.4 | 13.0 | 25.1 |
| 35 - 44 | 132.9 | 15.4 | 28.6 | 181.5 | 18.2 | 32.4 | 314.4 | 16.9 | 30.7 |
| 45 - 54 | 154.9 | 17.9 | 27.2 | 191.1 | 19.2 | 29.3 | 346.0 | 18.6 | 28.3 |
| 55 - 64 | 125.3 | 14.5 | 24.3 | 123.8 | 12.4 | 23.6 | 249.1 | 13.4 | 24.0 |
| ≥ 65 | 69.4 | 8.0 | 14.7 | 70.8 | 7.1 | 13.4 | 140.2 | 7.5 | 14.0 |
| 合計 [#] Overall [#] | 864.0 | 100.0 (46.4) | 26.2 | 997.2 | 100.0 (53.6) | 28.1 | 1 861.2 | 100.0 (100.0) | 27.2 |

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士。

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 15 歲以下的男性為例，46.8% 有定期接受牙齒檢查。

括號內的數字顯示在所有有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士中所佔的百分比。

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

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 15, 46.8% had their teeth regularly checked up.

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

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

| 定期接受牙齒檢查的相距時間 Time interval of regular teeth check-up | 人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ ('000) | 百分比 % |
|--|--|----------|
| 少於 6 個月 Less than 6 months | 70.5 | 3.8 |
| 6 個月至少於 1 年 6 months to less than 1 year | 694.8 | 37.3 |
| 1 年至少於 2 年 1 year to less than 2 years | 1 038.7 | 55.8 |
| 2 年及以上 2 years and over | 57.2 | 3.1 |
| 總計 Total | 1 861.2 | 100.0 |

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士。

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

表 6.1c 按經濟活動身分劃分的有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士數目
Table 6.1c Persons who had their teeth regularly checked up by economic activity status

| 經濟活動身分 Economic activity status | 人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|---|--|----------|--------------|
| 從事經濟活動 [#] Economically active [#] | 983.5 | 52.8 | 27.3 |
| 非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive | 877.8 | 47.2 | 27.1 |
| 學生 Students | 519.2 | 27.9 | 43.5 |
| 料理家務者 Home-makers | 155.0 | 8.3 | 21.8 |
| 退休人士 Retired persons | 192.2 | 10.3 | 17.9 |
| 其他 Others | 11.3 | 0.6 | 4.3 |
| 合計 Overall | 1 861.2 | 100.0 | 27.2 |

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士。

* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，27.3%有定期接受牙齒檢查。

[#] 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

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

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 27.3% had their teeth regularly checked up.

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

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

| 住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$) | 人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|--|--|----------|--------------|
| < 5,000 | 43.8 | 2.4 | 12.5 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 67.6 | 3.6 | 13.4 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | 119.4 | 6.4 | 16.8 |
| 15,000 - 19,999 | 148.5 | 8.0 | 20.1 |
| 20,000 - 24,999 | 169.9 | 9.1 | 21.7 |
| 25,000 - 29,999 | 164.2 | 8.8 | 24.9 |
| 30,000 - 39,999 | 302.3 | 16.2 | 28.6 |
| 40,000 - 49,999 | 223.0 | 12.0 | 31.8 |
| ≥ 50,000 | 622.5 | 33.4 | 46.3 |
| 合計 Overall | 1 861.2 | 100.0 | 27.2 |
| 住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$) | | 37,200 | |

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士。

* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有來自每月入息少於5,000元的住戶的人士為例，12.5%有定期接受牙齒檢查。

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

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all persons from households with monthly household income of less than \$5,000, 12.5% had their teeth regularly checked up.

表 6.2a 按是否有定期接受牙齒檢查劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
Table 6.2a Persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration by whether had their teeth regularly checked up

| 是否有定期接受牙齒檢查 Whether had teeth regularly checked up | 人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|---|--|----------|--------------|
| 是 Yes | 1 697.9 | 70.6 | 91.2 |
| 否 No | 705.8 | 29.4 | 14.2 |
| 合計 Overall | 2 403.7 | 100.0 | 35.1 |

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士。

* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士為例，91.2%在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治。

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

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who had their teeth regularly checked up, 91.2% had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 6.2b 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
Table 6.2b Persons who had dental consultation during the 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* |
| < 15 | 191.3 | 17.4 | 47.8 | 191.3 | 14.7 | 51.0 | 382.5 | 15.9 | 49.3 |
| 15 - 24 | 114.1 | 10.4 | 27.2 | 139.7 | 10.7 | 34.8 | 253.8 | 10.6 | 30.9 |
| 25 - 34 | 129.2 | 11.7 | 28.4 | 178.3 | 13.7 | 34.9 | 307.5 | 12.8 | 31.9 |
| 35 - 44 | 156.6 | 14.2 | 33.7 | 213.7 | 16.4 | 38.2 | 370.3 | 15.4 | 36.1 |
| 45 - 54 | 206.8 | 18.8 | 36.2 | 248.1 | 19.1 | 38.1 | 454.9 | 18.9 | 37.2 |
| 55 - 64 | 174.3 | 15.8 | 33.8 | 187.2 | 14.4 | 35.7 | 361.5 | 15.0 | 34.8 |
| ≥ 65 | 129.9 | 11.8 | 27.4 | 143.3 | 11.0 | 27.2 | 273.2 | 11.4 | 27.3 |
| 合計 [#] Overall [#] | 1 102.1 | 100.0 (45.8) | 33.4 | 1 301.6 | 100.0 (54.2) | 36.7 | 2 403.7 | 100.0 (100.0) | 35.1 |

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士。

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 15 歲以下的男性為例，47.8% 在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治。

[#] 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士中所佔的百分比。

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

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 15, 47.8% had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration.

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 6.2c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
Table 6.2c Persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status

| 經濟活動身分 Economic activity status | 人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|---|--|----------|--------------|
| 從事經濟活動 [#] Economically active [#] | 1 271.9 | 52.9 | 35.3 |
| 非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive | 1 131.8 | 47.1 | 34.9 |
| 學生 <i>Students</i> | 565.5 | 23.5 | 47.3 |
| 料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i> | 221.2 | 9.2 | 31.0 |
| 退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i> | 318.9 | 13.3 | 29.7 |
| 其他 <i>Others</i> | 26.1 | 1.1 | 10.0 |
| 合計 Overall | 2 403.7 | 100.0 | 35.1 |

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士。

* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，35.3%在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治。

[#] 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

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

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 35.3% had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration.

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

表 6.2d 按住戶每月入息劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
Table 6.2d Persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration by monthly household income

| 住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$) | 人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|--|--|----------|--------------|
| < 5,000 | 87.4 | 3.6 | 25.0 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 119.4 | 5.0 | 23.7 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | 177.9 | 7.4 | 25.1 |
| 15,000 - 19,999 | 205.0 | 8.5 | 27.8 |
| 20,000 - 24,999 | 233.3 | 9.7 | 29.7 |
| 25,000 - 29,999 | 218.5 | 9.1 | 33.2 |
| 30,000 - 39,999 | 384.9 | 16.0 | 36.5 |
| 40,000 - 49,999 | 281.9 | 11.7 | 40.1 |
| ≥ 50,000 | 695.4 | 28.9 | 51.7 |
| 合計 Overall | 2 403.7 | 100.0 | 35.1 |
| 住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$) | | 34,200 | |

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士。

* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有來自每月入息少於 5,000 元的住戶的人士為例，25.0%在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治。

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

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all persons with monthly household income of less than \$5,000, 25.0% had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 6.2e 按在統計前 12 個月內的接受牙醫診治次數劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
Table 6.2e Persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration by number of dental consultations during the 12 months before enumeration

| 在統計前 12 個月內的接受牙醫診治次數 Number of dental consultations during the 12 months before enumeration | 人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000) | 百分比 % |
|---|--|----------|
| 1 | 1 966.7 | 81.8 |
| 2 | 274.7 | 11.4 |
| ≥ 3 | 162.2 | 6.7 |
| 總計 Total | 2 403.7 | 100.0 |
| 接受牙醫診治的平均次數 Average number of dental consultations | | 1.4 |

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士。

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

表 6.2f 按是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受個人購買的醫療保險保障^⑥劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
Table 6.2f Persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals^⑥

| 是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受個人購買的醫療保險保障 ^⑥ Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals ^⑥ | 人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|--|--|----------|--------------|
| 只享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利 Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies | 555.8 | 23.1 | 49.9 |
| 只受個人購買的醫療保險保障 Only covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals | 497.7 | 20.7 | 39.9 |
| 同時享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及受個人購買的醫療保險保障 Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals concurrently | 564.9 | 23.5 | 58.1 |
| 兩者皆沒有 Neither of the two conditions | 785.2 | 32.7 | 22.4 |
| 合計 Overall | 2 403.7 | 100.0 | 35.1 |

註釋：^⑥ 上表的分析並沒有考慮僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及個人購買的醫療保險中所享有的醫療保障的類型。

⁺ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士。

^{*} 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有只享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士為例，49.9%在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治。

Notes : ^⑥ Analysis in the above table is irrespective of the types of medical protection entitled / covered in the medical benefits provided by employers / companies and medical insurance purchased by individuals.

⁺ Including persons who had dental consultation outside Hong Kong.

^{*} As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, 49.9% had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 6.2g 按經濟活動身分及統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所求診的牙科診所類別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
 Table 6.2g Persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status and type of dental clinics attended for the last dental consultation before enumeration

| | 在統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所求診的牙科診所類別 Type of dental clinics attended for the last dental consultation before enumeration | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------|--|----------|--|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | 政府牙科診所* Government dental clinics* | | 私家牙科診所 [®] Private dental clinics [®] | | 其他 [^] Others [^] | | 總計 Total | |
| | 人數 No. of persons | 百分比 % | 人數 No. of persons | 百分比 % | 人數 No. of persons | 百分比 % | 人數 No. of persons | 百分比 % |
| 經濟活動身分 Economic activity status | (’000) | % | (’000) | % | (’000) | % | (’000) | % |
| 從事經濟活動 [#] Economically active [#] | 160.5 | 12.6 | 1 058.4 | 83.2 | 53.0 | 4.2 | 1 271.9 | 100.0 |
| 非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive | 441.4 | 39.0 | 630.8 | 55.7 | 59.6 | 5.3 | 1 131.8 | 100.0 |
| 學生 Students | 319.8 | 56.6 | 222.1 | 39.3 | 23.6 | 4.2 | 565.5 | 100.0 |
| 退休人士 Retired persons | 80.6 | 25.3 | 220.0 | 69.0 | 18.3 | 5.7 | 318.9 | 100.0 |
| 料理家務者 Home-makers | 36.6 | 16.5 | 170.2 | 76.9 | 14.4 | 6.5 | 221.2 | 100.0 |
| 其他 Others | 4.4 | 16.8 | 18.5 | 70.8 | 3.2 | 12.3 | 26.1 | 100.0 |
| 合計 Overall | 601.8 | 25.0 | 1 689.2 | 70.3 | 112.6 | 4.7 | 2 403.7 | 100.0 |

註釋：* 政府牙科診所指衛生署及醫院管理局轄下的牙科診所。

[®] 包括在香港的慈善團體或大專院校的牙科診所接受牙醫診治的人士(約 292 700 名)。

[^] 包括在菲臘親王牙科醫院(約 17 000 名)及在香港以外地區的牙科診所(約 95 600 名)接受牙醫診治的人士。

[#] 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

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

[®] Including persons who had dental consultation at dental clinics of charitable organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong (around 292 700 persons).

[^] Including persons who had dental consultation at Prince Philip Dental Hospital (around 17 000 persons) and dental clinics outside Hong Kong (around 95 600 persons).

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

表 6.2h 按統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所涉及的主要牙科診療類別及年齡劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
Table 6.2h Persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration by major type of dental treatment received in the last dental consultation before enumeration and age

| 在統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所涉及的主要牙科診療類別* | 年齡組別 [#] Age group [#] | | | | | | | 合計 ⁺ Overall ⁺ |
|--|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | < 15 | 15 - 24 | 25 - 34 | 35 - 44 | 45 - 54 | 55 - 64 | ≥ 65 | |
| Major type of dental treatment received in the last dental consultation* | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 人數 No. of persons ('000) |
| 洗牙 Scaling and polishing | 254.7 (66.6%) | 198.4 (78.1%) | 257.3 (83.7%) | 300.7 (81.2%) | 351.9 (77.4%) | 245.2 (67.8%) | 135.4 (49.6%) | 1 743.6 (72.5%) |
| 牙齒檢查 Teeth check-up | 322.5 (84.3%) | 169.1 (66.6%) | 188.6 (61.4%) | 240.4 (64.9%) | 286.5 (63.0%) | 202.7 (56.1%) | 129.1 (47.3%) | 1 538.9 (64.0%) |
| 補牙 Filling | 57.4 (15.0%) | 21.9 (8.6%) | 29.9 (9.7%) | 45.3 (12.2%) | 77.2 (17.0%) | 62.5 (17.3%) | 46.1 (16.9%) | 340.4 (14.2%) |
| 脫牙 Extraction of teeth | 13.9 (3.6%) | 10.0 (3.9%) | 17.2 (5.6%) | 15.7 (4.3%) | 32.1 (7.0%) | 43.0 (11.9%) | 45.5 (16.7%) | 177.4 (7.4%) |
| 鑲牙 Prosthesis treatment | ‡ (‡) | ‡ (‡) | ‡ (‡) | 3.4 (0.9%) | 11.2 (2.5%) | 24.2 (6.7%) | 38.0 (13.9%) | 78.2 (3.3%) |
| 其他 Others | 9.1 (2.4%) | 29.4 (11.6%) | 16.4 (5.3%) | 21.9 (5.9%) | 31.1 (6.8%) | 32.2 (8.9%) | 41.6 (15.2%) | 181.7 (7.6%) |
| 合計 Overall | 382.5 | 253.8 | 307.5 | 370.3 | 454.9 | 361.5 | 273.2 | 2 403.7 |

註釋：* 可選擇多項答案。

+ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士(約 95 600 名)。

括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治人士的百分比。

Notes : * Multiple answers were allowed.

+ Including persons who had dental consultation outside Hong Kong (around 95 600 persons).

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective age groups.

表 6.3a 按診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼劃分的在統計前 12 個月內最後一次在香港非政府牙科診所[@]接受牙醫診治的次數

Table 6.3a Last dental consultations made in non-government dental clinics in Hong Kong[@] during the 12 months before enumeration by whether consultation fee was covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer

| 診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 Whether consultation fee was covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer | 牙醫診治次數 No. of dental consultations ('000) | 百分比 [#] % [#] |
|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 是 Yes | 255.5 | 15.0 |
| 全部由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 <i>Fully covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer</i> | 168.3 | (65.8) |
| 部分由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 <i>Partly covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer</i> | 87.3 | (34.2) |
| 否 No | 1 296.6 | 76.0 |
| 不適用(免診金) Not applicable (free of charge) | 20.5 | 1.2 |
| 不知道 Did not know | 133.6 | 7.8 |
| 總計 Total | 1 706.2 | 100.0 |

註釋：[@] 包括菲臘親王牙科醫院(約 17 000 次牙醫診治)及慈善團體或大專院校在香港的牙科診所(約 292 700 次牙醫診治)。

Notes: [@] Including Prince Philip Dental Hospital (around 17 000 dental consultations) and dental clinics of charitable organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong (around 292 700 dental consultations).

[#] 括號內的數字顯示在所有診金由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼的就醫次數中所佔的百分比。

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all consultations fee was covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer.

表 6.3b 按診金淨額劃分的在統計前 12 個月內最後一次在香港非政府牙科診所接受[@]牙醫診治的次數
Table 6.3b Last dental consultations made in non-government dental clinics in Hong Kong[@] during the 12 months before enumeration by net consultation fee

| 診金淨額*(港元) Net consultation fee* (HK\$) | 牙醫診治次數 No. of dental consultations (‘000) | 百分比 % |
|--|--|----------|
| 0 | 195.9 | 11.5 |
| 1 - 199 | 80.8 | 4.7 |
| 200 - 299 | 92.5 | 5.4 |
| 300 - 399 | 309.8 | 18.2 |
| 400 - 499 | 272.9 | 16.0 |
| 500 - 599 | 191.4 | 11.2 |
| 600 - 999 | 141.7 | 8.3 |
| 1,000 - 1,999 | 123.1 | 7.2 |
| ≥ 2,000 | 164.5 | 9.6 |
| 不詳 Unknown | 133.6 | 7.8 |
| 總計 Total | 1 706.2 | 100.0 |
| 診金淨額中位數 [#] (港元) Median net consultation fee [#] (HK\$) | | 400 |

註釋：[@] 包括菲臘親王牙科醫院(約 17 000 次牙醫診治)及慈善團體或大專院校在香港的牙科診所(約 292 700 次牙醫診治)。

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

[#] 撇除那些診金淨額不詳的診治次數。

Notes: [@] Including Prince Philip Dental Hospital (around 17 000 dental consultations) and dental clinics of charitable organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong (around 292 700 dental consultations).

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

[#] Excluding consultations of which the net consultation fee was unknown.

7 僱主／機構提供醫療福利予僱員及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況 Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals

7.1 在每個接受訪問的住戶中，所有受訪者被問及一系列的問題，以界定他們是否享有私營機構的僱主／私營機構或政府給予僱員及其家屬的醫療福利，並劃分福利提供者與他們的關係是屬於他們現時的僱主、家屬現時的僱主、他們以前的僱主抑或是家屬以前的僱主等。享有醫療福利的受訪者再被問及該些福利涵蓋的範圍，即他們是否獲西醫（包括普通科及專科西醫）診治、入住醫院、牙醫診治、中醫診治（包括中醫（全科）／骨傷科（跌打）中醫／針灸中醫）、身體檢查、分娩等保障。此外，所有人士均被問及有否受個人購買的醫療保險保障；若有，再問及其所享有的醫療保障類別。

概念及定義

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

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

7.1 Within each enumerated household, all respondents were asked a series of questions to identify those entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector or by the Government to their employees and their dependants, classified by whether the benefit provider was one's own current employer, family member's current employer, one's previous employer or family member's previous employer. Respondents entitled to such benefits were further asked about the coverage of the benefits, i.e. whether consultation with practitioner of Western medicine (including general practitioners and specialists), hospitalisation, dental consultation, consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine (including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice) / bone-setters / acupuncturists), medical check-up, maternity, etc. were covered. In addition, all persons were asked whether they were covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals and if so, the type of medical protection covered.

Concepts and definitions

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

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

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

7.5 至於「醫療保險」方面，是指個人購買的任何醫療保險保單組合，涵蓋任何組合的醫療保障（例如西醫診治、入住醫院、牙醫診治、中醫診治（包括中醫（全科）／骨傷科（跌打）中醫／針灸中醫）、身體檢查、分娩等），作為一般健康保障或特定疾病的保障；而一些與其他種類的保險（如人壽及意外保險）合併的醫療保險附加契約亦包括在內。

7.6 至於「受私人醫療保險保障的人士」，是指享有私營機構僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士，不論他／她是否享有公務員／醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利保障。不過，只享有公務員／醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利的人士則不包括在內。

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

7.7 在統計時，約3 336 500 人享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利或受個人購買的醫療保險保障或兩者兼備，佔這統計調查所涵蓋的總人口的48.7%。（圖7.1及表7.1a）

7.8 在該 3 336 500 人中，1 114 800 人（33.4%）只享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利，包括 317 900 人（9.5%）只享有公務員／醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利保障。另有 1 248 800 人（37.4%）只受個人購買的醫療保險保障，而其餘

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

7.5 Regarding “medical insurance”, it refers to any package of medical insurance policies purchased by individuals covering any combinations of medical benefits (such as consultation with practitioner of Western medicine, hospitalisation, dental consultation, consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice) / bone-setters / acupuncturists, medical check-up, maternity, etc.) for general health care or a specific disease, including medical insurance rider packaged in combination with other types of insurance (such as life and accident insurance).

7.6 Regarding “person covered by private health insurance”, it refers to person entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals, irrespective of whether he / she was covered by medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority. However, person entitled to medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority only was not included.

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

7.7 At the time of enumeration, some 3 336 500 persons or 48.7% of the total population covered in the survey were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals or had both kinds of medical protection. (Chart 7.1 and Table 7.1a)

7.8 Of those 3 336 500 persons, 1 114 800 (33.4%) were entitled to medical benefits from employers / companies only, including 317 900 persons (9.5%) entitled to medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority only. While another

972 800 人(29.2%)同時享有兩方面的醫療保障。在該 3 336 500 人中，3 018 600 人受私人醫療保險保障（包括私營機構僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或個人購買的醫療保險），不論他們是否享有公務員／醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利保障。（圖 7.1、表 7.1a 及 7.1b）

1 248 800 persons (37.4%) were covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals only, the remaining 972 800 (29.2%) had both kinds of medical protection. Of those 3 336 500 persons, 3 018 600 persons were covered by private health insurance (including medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector and / or medical insurance purchased by individuals), irrespective of whether they were covered by medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority. (Chart 7.1, Tables 7.1a and 7.1b)

年齡及性別

Age and sex

7.9 該 3 336 500 人的年齡中位數為 40 歲，其中 60.2% 的人士年齡介乎 25 至 54 歲。按性別分析，男性佔 48.4%，而女性則佔 51.6%。以佔個別年齡組別中所有人士的百分比計算，享有上述醫療保障人士的比率介乎 65 歲及以上人士的 14.2% 與 35-44 歲人士的 65.0%。（圖 7.2 及表 7.2a）

7.9 Those 3 336 500 persons had a median age of 40. 60.2% of them were aged between 25 and 54. Analysed by sex, 48.4% were males and 51.6% were females. Expressed as a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective age groups, the rate of persons having the aforesaid medical protection ranged from 14.2% for persons aged 65 and over to 65.0% for those aged 35-44. (Chart 7.2 and Table 7.2a)

所享有的醫療保障類別

Type of medical protection entitled / covered

7.10 在該 3 336 500 人中，他們最普遍提及所享有的醫療保障類別為入住醫院(90.3%)。其次為西醫診治(64.5%)、牙醫診治(31.3%)、中醫診治(19.6%)及身體檢查(11.1%)。（表 7.2b）

7.10 For those 3 336 500 persons, the most commonly cited type of medical protection which they had was hospitalisation (90.3%), followed by consultation with practitioner of Western medicine (64.5%), dental consultation (31.3%), consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine (19.6%) and medical check-up (11.1%). (Table 7.2b)

有關享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士的分析

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

(a) 享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士

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

年齡及性別

Age and sex

7.11 在該 3 336 500 人中，2 087 600 人享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利。他們的年齡分布與上述 3 336 500 人士的分布頗相似。不同年齡組別中享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利人士的比率，介乎 65 歲及以上人士的 8.6% 與

7.11 Of those 3 336 500 persons, 2 087 600 persons were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies. Their age distribution was quite close to those of the 3 336 500 persons as a whole. The rate of

25-34 歲人士的 45.8%。(表 7.1a、7.2a 及 7.3a)

persons entitled to medical benefits from employers / companies in different age groups ranged from 8.6% for persons aged 65 and over to 45.8% for persons aged 25-34. (Tables 7.1a, 7.2a and 7.3a)

所享有的醫療福利類別

Type of medical benefits entitled

7.12 在該 2 087 600 人中，大部分(96.1%)享有西醫診治的醫療福利；74.3%享有入住醫院福利；48.5%享有牙醫診治福利及 26.5%享有中醫診治福利。(表 7.3b)

7.12 Among those 2 087 600 persons, the majority (96.1%) were entitled to the medical benefit of consultation with practitioner of Western medicine; 74.3%, hospitalisation; 48.5%, dental consultation; and 26.5%, consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine. (Table 7.3b)

所享有的醫療福利的來源

Source of medical benefits entitled

7.13 在該 2 087 600 名享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士中，75.4% (即 1 573 000 人) 的醫療福利是由私營機構的僱主／私營機構提供。21.6% (即 450 900 人) 的醫療福利是由政府提供，而 5.5% (即 113 800 人) 的醫療福利是由醫院管理局提供。(表 7.3c)

7.13 Of those 2 087 600 persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, 75.4% (or 1 573 000 persons) had their medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector. 21.6% (or 450 900 persons) had their medical benefits provided by the Government and 5.5% (or 113 800 persons) had their medical benefits provided by the Hospital Authority. (Table 7.3c)

7.14 在該 1 573 000 名享有私營機構僱主／私營機構所提供的醫療福利的人士中，大部分(80.7%)為現職僱員，只有 23.2%為現職僱員／離職僱員的家屬。而在 450 900 名享有政府所提供的醫療福利的人士中，54.7%為公務員(包括現職／退休公務員)的家屬，其次為現職公務員(34.2%)及退休公務員(18.4%)。至於 113 800 名享有醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利的人士中，53.9%為離職醫院管理局員工及現職／離職醫院管理局員工的家屬，其次為現職僱員(53.2%)。(表 7.3c)

7.14 Among the 1 573 000 persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector, the majority (80.7%) were serving employees, while only 23.2% were dependants of serving employees / previous employees. As for the 450 900 persons entitled to medical benefits from the Government, 54.7% were dependants of civil servants (including serving / retired civil servants), followed by serving civil servants (34.2%) and retired civil servants (18.4%). As for the 113 800 persons entitled to medical benefits from the Hospital Authority, 53.9% were previous Hospital Authority staff members and dependants of serving / previous Hospital Authority staff members, followed by serving employees (53.2%). (Table 7.3c)

(b) 享有自己僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的
私營機構僱員

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

年齡及性別

Age and sex

7.15 在 2 087 600 名享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士中，1 269 200 人為享有在統計時自己的僱主／任職機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員。在該 1 269 200 名僱員中，男性僱員佔 51.8%，而女性僱員則佔 48.2%。29.0% 年齡為 25-34 歲，另 27.7% 為 35-44 歲。他們的年齡中位數為 40 歲。男性的年齡中位數(41 歲)較女性的(38 歲)為高。私營機構僱員享有自己僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的整體比率為 39.4%。在不同年齡組別中的僱員比率各有不同。25-34 歲僱員的比率最高，達 47.9%，而 65 歲及以上的僱員的比率則最低(15.6%)。(表 7.3c 及 7.4a)

7.15 Among the 2 087 600 persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, 1 269 200 persons were employees in the private sector with medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies at the time of enumeration. Of those 1 269 200 employees, 51.8% were males and 48.2% were females. 29.0% were aged 25-34, and another 27.7% were aged 35-44. Their median age was 40. Males had a higher median age (41) than females (38). The overall rate of private sector employees entitled to medical benefits from their own employers / companies was 39.4%. The rate, however, varied among employees in different age groups. It was the highest for those employees aged 25-34, at 47.9%, and the lowest for those aged 65 and over, at 15.6%. (Tables 7.3c and 7.4a)

所享有的醫療福利類別

Type of medical benefits entitled

7.16 在該 1 269 200 名私營機構僱員中，絕大部分(94.3%)享有西醫診治保障。其次為入住醫院保障(61.6%)、中醫診治保障(31.2%)及牙醫診治保障(28.9%)。(表 7.4b)

7.16 Among those 1 269 200 private sector employees, the majority (94.3%) were entitled to consultation with practitioner of Western medicine, followed by hospitalisation (61.6%), consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine (31.2%) and dental consultation (28.9%). (Table 7.4b)

7.17 私營機構僱員享有自己僱主／機構所提供的西醫診治保障的比率介乎 65 歲及以上人士的 14.2% 與 25-34 歲人士的 44.8%。他們享有入住醫院保障的比率介乎 65 歲及以上人士的 7.9% 與 35-44 歲人士的 30.0%。另一方面，私營機構僱員享有中醫診治、牙醫診治及身體檢查保障的整體比率較低，分別為 12.3%、11.4% 及 6.8%。(表 7.4c)

7.17 The rate of private sector employees entitled to the benefit of consultation with practitioners of Western medicine provided by their own employers / companies ranged from 14.2% for those aged 65 and over to 44.8% for those aged 25-34. The corresponding rate in respect of hospitalisation ranged from 7.9% for those aged 65 and over to 30.0% for those aged 35-44. On the other hand, the overall rates of private sector employees entitled to the benefits of consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine, dental consultation and medical check-up were lower, at 12.3%, 11.4% and 6.8% respectively. (Table 7.4c)

行業類別

Industry sector

7.18 按行業類別分析，在該 1 269 200 名僱員中，26.6%從事金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務業；另 18.8%從事製造、進出口貿易及批發業、17.6%從事運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資訊及通訊業；而 15.1%從事零售、住宿及膳食服務業。從事不同行業類別的僱員，享有醫療福利的比率各不相同。從事金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務業的僱員享有醫療福利的比率最高(54.1%)，而從事建造業的僱員的比率則最低(24.3%)。(表 7.4d)

7.18 Analysed by industry sector, 26.6% of those 1 269 200 employees were engaged in the financial, insurance, real estate, professional and business services sectors; another 18.8%, the manufacturing, import / export trade and wholesale sectors, 17.6% in the transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications sectors; and 15.1% in the retail, accommodation and food services sectors. The rate of private sector employees entitled to medical benefits varied greatly among different major industry sectors. It was the highest for those in the financial, insurance, real estate, professional and business services sectors (54.1%) and the lowest for those in the construction sector (24.3%). (Table 7.4d)

職業組別

Occupation category

7.19 按職業組別分析，在該 1 269 200 名僱員中，專業及輔助專業人員佔最大部分(28.3%)，其次為文書支援人員(25.4%)和經理及行政級人員(18.4%)。任職不同職業組別的私營機構僱員，享有醫療福利的比率各不相同。專業及輔助專業人員(56.3%)及經理及行政級人員(51.4%)享有醫療福利的比率較高，而非技術工人、機台及機器操作員及裝配員和工藝及有關人員的相應比率則分別為 20.1%、23.9%和 24.0%。(表 7.4e)

7.19 Analysed by occupation category, the largest proportion of those 1 269 200 employees were professionals and associate professionals (28.3%), followed by clerical support workers (25.4%) and managers and administrators (18.4%). The rate of private sector employees entitled to medical benefits varied greatly among different occupation categories. It was relatively higher for professionals and associate professionals (56.3%) and managers and administrators (51.4%), as against workers in elementary occupations (20.1%), plant and machine operators and assemblers (23.9%) and craft and related workers (24.0%). (Table 7.4e)

有關個人購買醫療保險的受保人士的分析

Analysis on persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals

年齡及性別

Age and sex

7.20 約 2 221 600 人(即這統計調查所涵蓋的總人口的 32.4%)受個人購買的醫療保險保障。當中男性佔 47.4%，而女性則佔 52.6%。他們的整體年齡中位數為 39 歲。不同年齡組別的人士，受醫療保險保障的比率各有不同。有關比率介乎 65 歲及以上人士的 6.5%至 35-44 歲人士的 45.5%。(表 7.5a)

7.20 Some 2 221 600 persons (or 32.4% of the total population covered in the survey) were covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals. 47.4% were males and 52.6% were females. Their overall median age was 39. The rate of persons covered by medical insurance varied among different age groups, ranging from 6.5% for persons aged 65 and over to 45.5% for those aged 35-44. (Table 7.5a)

所享有的醫療保障類別

7.21 在該 2 221 600 人中，絕大部分(98.5%) 享有人住醫院保障。其次為西醫診治保障 (12.9%)及中醫診治(5.9%)。 (表 7.5b)

7.22 享有人住醫院保障的人士的比率介乎 65 歲及以上人士的 6.4%至 35-44 歲人士的 45.0%；整體比率為 31.9%。另一方面，享有西醫診治保障的人士的整體比率為 4.2%，而享有中醫診治保障的人士的整體比率則為 1.9%。(表 7.5c)

經濟活動身分

7.23 在該 2 221 600 名受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士中，65.4%為從事經濟活動人士，17.6%為學生，而 8.7%為料理家務者。從事經濟活動的人士受個人購買的醫療保險保障的比率最高，達 40.3%，而退休人士的比率則最低，為 11.7%。(表 7.5d)

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

年齡及性別

7.24 在統計時，約 3 510 600 人(即這統計調查所涵蓋的總人口的 51.3%)未享有任何由僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障。他們的年齡中位數為 48 歲。一般而言，他們較該 3 336 500 名享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士年長(後者的年齡中位數為 40 歲)。(表 7.2a 及 7.6a)

Type of medical protection covered

7.21 Among those 2 221 600 persons, the great majority (98.5%) had the coverage of hospitalisation, followed by consultation with practitioner of Western medicine (12.9%) and consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine (5.9%). (Table 7.5b)

7.22 The rate of persons having the coverage of hospitalisation ranged from 6.4% for those aged 65 and over to 45.0% for those aged 35-44. The overall rate was 31.9%. On the other hand, the overall rate in respect of consultation with practitioner of Western medicine was 4.2% and that in respect of consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine was 1.9%. (Table 7.5c)

Economic activity status

7.23 Of those 2 221 600 persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals, 65.4% were economically active persons, 17.6% were students and 8.7% were home-makers. The rate of persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals was the highest for economically active persons, at 40.3%, and the lowest for retired persons, at 11.7%. (Table 7.5d)

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

Age and sex

7.24 At the time of enumeration, some 3 510 600 persons or 51.3% of the total population covered in the survey were not entitled to any medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals. Their median age was 48. They were generally older than those 3 336 500 persons with medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals (the latter with a median age of 40). (Tables 7.2a and 7.6a)

經濟活動身分

Economic activity status

7.25 在該 3 510 600 名未享有醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士中，38.6%為從事經濟活動人士，24.5%為退休人士，18.9%為學生及 12.9%為料理家務者。非從事經濟活動人士未享有醫療福利或未受個人購買的醫療保險保障的比率，較從事經濟活動人士的為高。在非從事經濟活動人士中，退休人士未享有這些醫療福利或醫療保險保障的比率最高。(表 7.6b)

7.25 Of those 3 510 600 persons not entitled to any medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals, 38.6% were economically active persons, 24.5% were retired persons, 18.9% were students and 12.9% were home-makers. Economically inactive persons were more likely than economically active persons not to be entitled to medical benefits or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals. Among the economically inactive persons, the rate of retired persons not having such entitlement or coverage was the highest. (Table 7.6b)

行業類別

Industry sector

7.26 約 1 228 800 名私營機構僱員未享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障。按行業類別分析，從事零售、住宿及膳食服務業的人士佔最大比例(27.0%)。另一方面，與從事其他主要行業類別的私營機構僱員比較，從事建造業的私營機構僱員享有醫療福利或受個人購買的醫療保險保障的比率最低。(表 7.7a)

7.26 Some 1 228 800 employees in the private sector were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals. Analysed by industry sector, the largest proportion (27.0%) were engaged in the retail, accommodation and food services sectors. On the other hand, the rate of private sector employees entitled to medical benefits or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals was the lowest for those of the construction sector, when compared with those in other major industry sectors. (Table 7.7a)

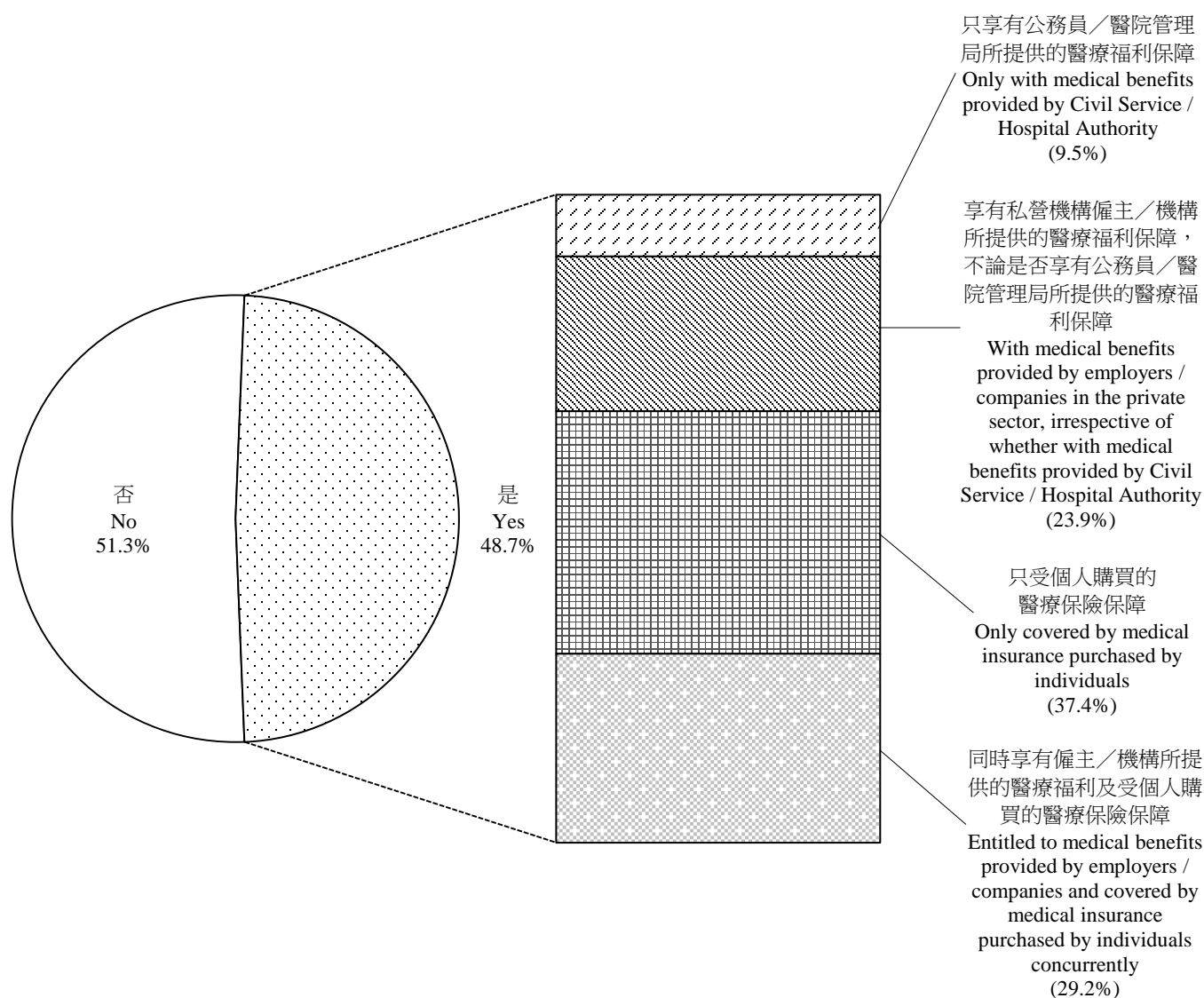
職業組別

Occupation category

7.27 按職業組別分析，在 1 228 800 名未享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障的私營機構僱員中，24.8%為服務工作及銷售人員。其次為非技術工人(24.2%)。另一方面，與任職其他職業組別的私營機構僱員比較，非技術工人享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利或受個人購買的醫療保險保障的比率較低。(表 7.7b)

7.27 Analysed by occupation category, of the 1 228 800 employees in the private sector without medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals, 24.8% were service and sales workers, followed by workers in elementary occupations (24.2%). On the other hand, the rate of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies or covered by medical insurance was relatively lower for workers in elementary occupations, when compared with those in other occupation categories in the private sector. (Table 7.7b)

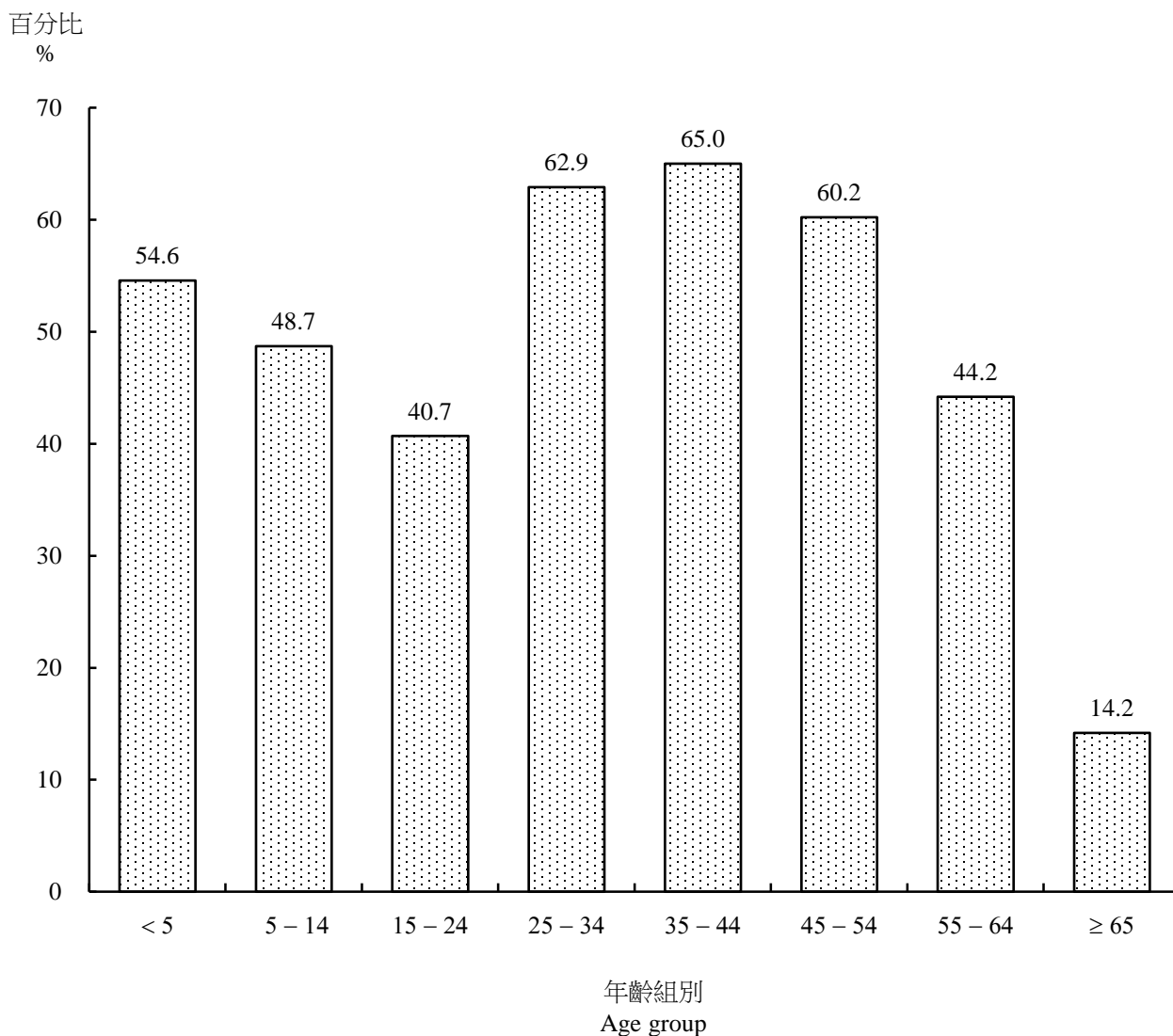
圖 7.1 按是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障劃分的人士的百分比分布
Chart 7.1 Percentage distribution of persons by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals



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

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

圖 7.2 按年齡劃分的享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士的比率*
Chart 7.2 Rate* of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by age



註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

表 7.1a 按是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障劃分的人士數目
Table 7.1a Persons by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals

| 是否享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受個人購買的醫療保險保障 Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比* %* |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 是 Yes | 3 336.5 | 48.7 |
| 只享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利 Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies | 1 114.8 | 16.3 (33.4) |
| 其中： Of which: | | |
| 只享有公務員／醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利保障 With medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority only | 317.9 | 4.6 (9.5) |
| 享有私營機構僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利保障，不論是否享有公務員／醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利保障 With medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector, irrespective of whether with medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority | 797.0 | 11.6 (23.9) |
| 只受個人購買的醫療保險保障** Only covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals** | 1 248.8 | 18.2 (37.4) |
| 同時享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及受個人購買的醫療保險保障 Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals concurrently | 972.8 | 14.2 (29.2) |
| 否 No | 3 510.6 | 51.3 |
| 總計 Total | 6 847.1 | 100.0 |

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

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

** 指那些受個人購買的任何醫療保險保單組合，涵蓋任何組合的醫療保障的人士，作為一般健康保障或特定疾病的保障；而一些與其他種類的保險合併的醫療保險附加契約亦包括在內。

** Referring to persons entitled to medical benefits covered by medical insurance policies purchased by individuals covering any combinations of medical benefits for general health care or specific disease, including medical insurance riders packaged in combination with other types of insurance.

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

| 類別 Type | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 ⁺ % ⁺ |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 只受個人購買的私人醫療保險保障* Covered by individually purchased private health insurance only* | 1 445.6 | 47.9 (21.1) |
| 只享有私營機構僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利保障 [@] Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies in the private sector only [@] | 797.0 | 26.4 (11.6) |
| 同時受個人購買的私人醫療保險保障及享有私營機構僱主／機 構所提供的醫療福利 [^] Covered by individually purchased private health insurance and entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies in the private sector concurrently [^] | 776.1 | 25.7 (11.3) |
| 總計 Total | 3 018.6 | 100.0 |

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

⁺ 數字顯示在受私人醫療保險保障人士中所佔的百分比，而括號內的數字則顯示在所有香港居民（6 847 100 人）中所佔的百分比。

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

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

[^] 不論那些人士是否享有公務員／醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利保障。

Notes : [#] Referring to persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals, irrespective of whether they were covered by medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority. However, persons entitled to medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority only were not included.

⁺ Figures represent the percentages in respect of persons covered by private health insurance while figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Hong Kong residents (6 847 100 persons).

^{*} Irrespective of whether the persons were covered by medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority, but were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector.

[@] Irrespective of whether the persons were covered by medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority, but were not covered by individually purchased private health insurance.

[^] Irrespective of whether the persons were covered by medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority.

表 7.2a 按年齡及性別劃分的享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.2a Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and/or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by age and sex

| 年齡組別 Age group | 男 Male | | | 女 Female | | | 合計 Overall | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| < 5 | 70.3 | 4.4 | 54.2 | 66.9 | 3.9 | 55.0 | 137.2 | 4.1 | 54.6 |
| 5 - 14 | 129.8 | 8.0 | 48.1 | 125.3 | 7.3 | 49.4 | 255.1 | 7.6 | 48.7 |
| 15 - 24 | 166.6 | 10.3 | 39.7 | 167.6 | 9.7 | 41.7 | 334.2 | 10.0 | 40.7 |
| 25 - 34 | 270.3 | 16.7 | 59.4 | 337.0 | 19.6 | 66.0 | 607.2 | 18.2 | 62.9 |
| 35 - 44 | 306.3 | 19.0 | 66.0 | 359.5 | 20.9 | 64.2 | 665.8 | 20.0 | 65.0 |
| 45 - 54 | 353.8 | 21.9 | 62.0 | 381.8 | 22.2 | 58.6 | 735.6 | 22.0 | 60.2 |
| 55 - 64 | 242.1 | 15.0 | 46.9 | 217.3 | 12.6 | 41.5 | 459.4 | 13.8 | 44.2 |
| ≥ 65 | 76.5 | 4.7 | 16.1 | 65.4 | 3.8 | 12.4 | 141.9 | 4.3 | 14.2 |
| 合計# Overall# | 1 615.7 | 100.0 (48.4) | 49.0 | 1 720.7 | 100.0 (51.6) | 48.5 | 3 336.5 | 100.0 (100.0) | 48.7 |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | | 40 | | | 39 | | | 40 | |

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 5 歲以下的男性為例，54.2% 享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障。

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

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 5, 54.2% were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

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

表 7.2b 按所享有的醫療保障類別劃分的享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／
或受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.2b Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies
and/or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by type of
medical protection entitled / covered

| 所享有的醫療保障類別 [#] Type of medical protection entitled / covered [#] | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % |
|---|--------------------------------|----------|
| 入住醫院 Hospitalisation | 3 011.5 | 90.3 |
| 西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine | 2 152.2 | 64.5 |
| 普通科醫生 General medical practitioner | 2 121.5 | 63.6 |
| 專科醫生 Specialist | 1 556.5 | 46.7 |
| 牙醫診治 Dental consultation | 1 042.8 | 31.3 |
| 中醫診治* Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine* | 654.9 | 19.6 |
| 身體檢查 Medical check-up | 369.2 | 11.1 |
| 其他 [@] Others [@] | 54.7 | 1.6 |
| 合計 [^] Overall [^] | 3 336.5 | |

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

* 包括中醫（全科）／骨傷科（跌打）中醫
／針灸中醫。

@ 包括分娩。

^ 在該 3 336 500 名享有僱主／機構所提供的
醫療福利或受個人購買的醫療保險保
障或兩者兼備的人士中，28.5%（約
951 000 人）除以上的一些醫療保障類別
外，亦同時享有危疾定額保障。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Including practitioners of Chinese
medicine (general practice) / bone-setters /
acupuncturists.

@ Including maternity.

^ Of those 3 336 500 persons who were
entitled to medical benefits provided by
employers / companies or covered by
medical insurance purchased by
individuals or had both kinds of medical
protection, 28.5% (some 951 000 persons)
were also entitled to fixed amount of cash
benefit for critical illnesses in addition to
some of the above types of medical
protection.

表 7.3a 按年齡及性別劃分的享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利[#]的人士數目
Table 7.3a Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies[#] by age and sex

| 年齡組別 Age group | 男 Male | | | 女 Female | | | 合計 Overall | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| < 5 | 35.3 | 3.4 | 27.2 | 35.7 | 3.4 | 29.4 | 71.0 | 3.4 | 28.2 |
| 5 - 14 | 60.9 | 5.9 | 22.6 | 59.0 | 5.6 | 23.3 | 119.9 | 5.7 | 22.9 |
| 15 - 24 | 89.4 | 8.6 | 21.3 | 91.0 | 8.6 | 22.7 | 180.4 | 8.6 | 22.0 |
| 25 - 34 | 196.4 | 19.0 | 43.2 | 245.7 | 23.3 | 48.1 | 442.1 | 21.2 | 45.8 |
| 35 - 44 | 217.4 | 21.0 | 46.8 | 245.1 | 23.3 | 43.8 | 462.5 | 22.2 | 45.1 |
| 45 - 54 | 238.9 | 23.1 | 41.9 | 238.8 | 22.7 | 36.7 | 477.6 | 22.9 | 39.1 |
| 55 - 64 | 145.9 | 14.1 | 28.3 | 102.5 | 9.7 | 19.6 | 248.4 | 11.9 | 23.9 |
| ≥ 65 | 50.5 | 4.9 | 10.7 | 35.2 | 3.3 | 6.7 | 85.8 | 4.1 | 8.6 |
| 合計 [@] Overall [@] | 1 034.7 | 100.0 (49.6) | 31.4 | 1 053.0 | 100.0 (50.4) | 29.7 | 2 087.6 | 100.0 (100.0) | 30.5 |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | | 40 | | | 38 | | | 39 | |

註釋：[#] 請參照本章第 7.2 至 7.4 段的定義。

Notes: [#] Please refer to paragraphs 7.2 to 7.4 of this chapter for definitions.

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 5 歲以下的男性為例，27.2%（作為合資格的家屬）享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利。

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 5, 27.2% (as eligible dependants of employees) were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies.

[@] 括號內的數字顯示在所有享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士中所佔的百分比。

[@] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies.

表 7.3b 按所享有的醫療福利類別劃分的享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士數目
Table 7.3b Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies by type of medical benefits entitled

| 所享有的醫療福利類別 [#] Type of medical benefits entitled [#] | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % |
|---|--------------------------------|----------|
| 西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine | 2 006.7 | 96.1 |
| 普通科醫生 <i>General medical practitioner</i> | 2 004.5 | 96.0 |
| 專科醫生 <i>Specialist</i> | 1 435.4 | 68.8 |
| 入住醫院 Hospitalisation | 1 551.5 | 74.3 |
| 牙醫診治 Dental consultation | 1 012.7 | 48.5 |
| 中醫診治* Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine* | 553.5 | 26.5 |
| 身體檢查 Medical check-up | 303.9 | 14.6 |
| 其他 [@] Others [@] | 51.7 | 2.5 |
| 合計 [^] Overall [^] | 2 087.6 | |

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

* 包括中醫（全科）／骨傷科（跌打）中醫／針灸中醫。

[@] 包括分娩及物理治療。

[^] 在該 2 087 600 名享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士中，2.8%（約 58 900 人）除以上的一些醫療保障類別外，亦同時享有危疾定額保障。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice) / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

[@] Including maternity and physiotherapy.

[^] Of those 2 087 600 persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, 2.8% (some 58 900 persons) were also entitled to fixed amount of cash benefit for critical illnesses in addition to some of the above types of medical protection.

表 7.3c 按所享有的醫療福利的來源及與福利提供者的關係劃分的享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士數目
Table 7.3c Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies by source of medical benefits entitled and relationship with the benefit provider

| 所享有的醫療福利的來源及與福利提供者的關係 [#] Source of medical benefits entitled and relationship with the benefit provider [#] | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比* %* |
|---|--------------------------------|------------|
| 由私營機構的僱主／私營機構提供 From employers / companies in the private sector | 1 573.0 | 75.4 |
| 現職僱員 [@] <i>Serving employees[@]</i> | 1 269.2 | (80.7) |
| 離職僱員 <i>Previous employees</i> | 14.6 | (0.9) |
| 現職／離職僱員的家屬 <i>Dependants of serving / previous employees</i> | 364.3 | (23.2) |
| 由政府提供 From the Government | 450.9 | 21.6 |
| 現職公務員 <i>Serving civil servants</i> | 154.3 | (34.2) |
| 退休公務員 <i>Retired civil servants</i> | 83.2 | (18.4) |
| 現職／退休公務員的家屬 <i>Dependants of serving / retired civil servants</i> | 246.5 | (54.7) |
| 由醫院管理局提供 From Hospital Authority | 113.8 | 5.5 |
| 現職醫院管理局員工 <i>Hospital Authority staff members</i> | 60.5 | (53.2) |
| 離職醫院管理局員工及現職／離職醫院管理局員工的家屬 <i>Previous Hospital Authority staff members and dependants of serving / previous Hospital Authority staff members</i> | 61.4 | (53.9) |
| 合計 Overall | 2 087.6 | |

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

* 括號內的數字顯示在所有透過個別醫療福利的來源而享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的人士中所佔的百分比。

[@] 包括在自己公司擔任某職位工作的東主／僱主。

Notes: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the respective sources of medical benefits.

[@] Including owners / employers of their own companies assuming a post in the companies concerned.

表 7.4a 按年齡及性別劃分的享有自己僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員數目
Table 7.4a Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies by age and sex

| 年齡組別 Age group | 男 Male | | | 女 Female | | | 合計 Overall | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| 15 - 24 | 35.9 | 5.5 | 30.2 | 41.6 | 6.8 | 37.5 | 77.5 | 6.1 | 33.7 |
| 25 - 34 | 168.2 | 25.6 | 42.9 | 199.9 | 32.7 | 53.1 | 368.1 | 29.0 | 47.9 |
| 35 - 44 | 177.2 | 26.9 | 43.5 | 173.9 | 28.5 | 47.9 | 351.2 | 27.7 | 45.6 |
| 45 - 54 | 176.1 | 26.8 | 37.2 | 153.6 | 25.1 | 39.4 | 329.8 | 26.0 | 38.2 |
| 55 - 64 | 90.4 | 13.7 | 26.9 | 39.5 | 6.5 | 22.8 | 129.9 | 10.2 | 25.5 |
| ≥ 65 | 10.1 | 1.5 | 15.7 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 15.4 | 12.9 | 1.0 | 15.6 |
| 合計 [@] Overall [@] | 657.9 | 100.0 (51.8) | 36.7 | 611.2 | 100.0 (48.2) | 42.7 | 1 269.2 | 100.0 (100.0) | 39.4 |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | | 41 | | | 38 | | | 40 | |

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有 15-24 歲的私營機構男性僱員為例，30.2% 享有自己僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利。

[@] 括號內的數字顯示在所有享有自己僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員中所佔的百分比。

Notes : * As a percentage of all employees in the private sector in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all male employees in the private sector aged 15-24, 30.2% were entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies.

[@] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies.

表 7.4b 按所享有的醫療福利類別劃分的享有自己僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員數目
Table 7.4b Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies by type of medical benefits entitled

| 所享有的醫療福利類別 [#] Type of medical benefits entitled [#] | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % |
|---|--------------------------------|----------|
| 西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine | 1 197.2 | 94.3 |
| 普通科醫生 <i>General medical practitioner</i> | 1 195.0 | 94.2 |
| 專科醫生 <i>Specialist</i> | 671.2 | 52.9 |
| 入住醫院 Hospitalisation | 781.4 | 61.6 |
| 中醫診治* Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine* | 396.0 | 31.2 |
| 牙醫診治 Dental consultation | 367.2 | 28.9 |
| 身體檢查 Medical check-up | 220.4 | 17.4 |
| 分娩 Maternity | 40.1 | 3.2 |
| 合計 [^] Overall [^] | 1 269.2 | |

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

* 包括中醫（全科）／骨傷科（跌打）中醫／針灸中醫。

[^] 在該 1 269 200 名享有自己僱主／私營機構所提供的醫療福利的人士中，3.5%（約 44 000 人）除以上的一些醫療保障類別外，亦同時享有危疾定額保障。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice) / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

[^] Of those 1 269 200 persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies in private sectors, 3.5% (some 44 000 persons) were also entitled to fixed amount of cash benefit for critical illnesses in addition to some of the above types of medical protection.

表 7.4c 按年齡及所享有的醫療福利類別劃分的享有自己僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員數目
Table 7.4c Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies by age and type of medical benefits entitled

| 年齡組別 Age group | 所享有的醫療福利類別# Type of medical benefits entitled# | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|----------|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------|--|----------|--------------|
| | 西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine | | | 入住醫院 Hospitalisation | | | 中醫診治@ Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine@ | | |
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| 15 - 24 | 73.9 | 6.2 | 32.2 | 38.4 | 4.9 | 16.7 | 13.1 | 3.3 | 5.7 |
| 25 - 34 | 344.5 | 28.8 | 44.8 | 208.6 | 26.7 | 27.1 | 98.4 | 24.9 | 12.8 |
| 35 - 44 | 333.7 | 27.9 | 43.3 | 231.1 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 132.7 | 33.5 | 17.2 |
| 45 - 54 | 312.7 | 26.1 | 36.2 | 220.1 | 28.2 | 25.5 | 114.7 | 29.0 | 13.3 |
| 55 - 64 | 120.7 | 10.1 | 23.7 | 76.7 | 9.8 | 15.1 | 33.2 | 8.4 | 6.5 |
| ≥ 65 | 11.7 | 1.0 | 14.2 | 6.5 | 0.8 | 7.9 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 4.6 |
| 合計 Overall | 1 197.2 | 100.0 | 37.1 | 781.4 | 100.0 | 24.2 | 396.0 | 100.0 | 12.3 |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | 40 | | | 40 | | | 40 | | |

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：# Multiple answers were allowed.

@ 包括中醫（全科）／骨傷科（跌打）中醫／針灸中醫。

@ Including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice) / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有 15-24 歲的私營機構僱員為例，32.2% 享有自己僱主／機構所提供的西醫診治福利。

* As a percentage of all employees in the private sector in the respective age groups. For example, among all employees in the private sector aged 15-24, 32.2% were entitled to the medical benefit of consultation with practitioners of Western medicine provided by their own employers / companies.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 7.4c(續) 按年齡及所享有的醫療福利類別劃分的享有自己僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員數目
 Table 7.4c (Cont'd) Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies by age and type of medical benefits entitled

| 年齡組別 Age group | 所享有的醫療福利類別 [#] (續) Type of medical benefits entitled [#] (Cont'd) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|----------|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------|--|----------|--------------|
| | 牙醫診治 Dental consultation | | | 身體檢查 Medical check-up | | | 其他 ⁺ Others ⁺ | | |
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| 15 - 24 | 15.8 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 0.8 |
| 25 - 34 | 105.6 | 28.8 | 13.7 | 51.4 | 23.3 | 6.7 | 10.5 | 25.8 | 1.4 |
| 35 - 44 | 119.8 | 32.6 | 15.6 | 72.1 | 32.7 | 9.4 | 16.6 | 40.9 | 2.2 |
| 45 - 54 | 93.2 | 25.4 | 10.8 | 65.0 | 29.5 | 7.5 | 11.6 | 28.5 | 1.3 |
| 55 - 64 | 30.0 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 21.1 | 9.6 | 4.1 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| ≥ 65 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 3.8 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| 合計 Overall | 367.2 | 100.0 | 11.4 | 220.4 | 100.0 | 6.8 | 40.6 | 100.0 | 1.3 |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | 40 | | | 42 | | | 39 | | |

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

+ 包括分娩。

* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有 15-24 歲的私營機構僱員為例，6.9% 享有自己僱主／機構所提供的牙醫診治福利。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

+ Including maternity.

* As a percentage of all employees in the private sector in the respective age groups. For example, among all employees in the private sector aged 15-24, 6.9% were entitled to the medical benefit of dental consultation provided by their own employers / companies.

表 7.4d 按行業類別劃分的享有自己僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員數目
Table 7.4d Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies by industry sector

| 行業類別 Industry sector | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| 製造、進出口貿易及批發 Manufacturing, import / export trade and wholesale | 238.1 | 18.8 | 41.2 |
| 建造 Construction | 85.7 | 6.8 | 24.3 |
| 零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services | 191.2 | 15.1 | 28.7 |
| 運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資訊及通訊 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications | 223.8 | 17.6 | 46.2 |
| 金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務 Financial, insurance, real estate, professional and business services | 337.6 | 26.6 | 54.1 |
| 公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services | 182.6 | 14.4 | 36.8 |
| 其他 Others | 10.1 | 0.8 | 42.7 |
| 合計 Overall | 1 269.2 | 100.0 | 39.4 |

註釋：* 在個別行業類別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有從事製造、進出口貿易及批發業的私營機構僱員為例，41.2% 享有自己僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利。

Note: * As a percentage of all private sector employees in the respective industry sectors. For example, among all private sector employees engaged in the manufacturing, import / export trade and wholesale sectors, 41.2% were entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies.

表 7.4e 按職業組別劃分的享有自己僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員數目
 Table 7.4e Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies by occupation category

| 職業組別 Occupation category | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| 經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators | 233.0 | 18.4 | 51.4 |
| 專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals | 358.9 | 28.3 | 56.3 |
| 文書支援人員 Clerical support workers | 322.3 | 25.4 | 51.2 |
| 服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers | 155.3 | 12.2 | 26.4 |
| 工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers | 60.4 | 4.8 | 24.0 |
| 機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 44.4 | 3.5 | 23.9 |
| 非技術工人 Elementary occupations | 94.9 | 7.5 | 20.1 |
| 其他 Others | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| 合計 Overall | 1 269.2 | 100.0 | 39.4 |

註釋：* 在個別職業組別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有身為經理及行政級人員的私營機構僱員為例，51.4%享有自己僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利。

Note: * As a percentage of all private sector employees in the respective occupation categories. For example, among all employees working as managers and administrators in the private sector, 51.4% were entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies.

表 7.5a 按年齡及性別劃分的受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.5a Persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by age and sex

| 年齡組別 Age group | 男 Male | | | 女 Female | | | 合計 Overall | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| < 5 | 49.3 | 4.7 | 38.0 | 46.8 | 4.0 | 38.5 | 96.1 | 4.3 | 38.2 |
| 5 - 14 | 96.4 | 9.2 | 35.7 | 91.2 | 7.8 | 35.9 | 187.6 | 8.4 | 35.8 |
| 15 - 24 | 114.7 | 10.9 | 27.4 | 112.5 | 9.6 | 28.0 | 227.2 | 10.2 | 27.7 |
| 25 - 34 | 167.3 | 15.9 | 36.8 | 213.5 | 18.3 | 41.8 | 380.9 | 17.1 | 39.5 |
| 35 - 44 | 211.2 | 20.1 | 45.5 | 254.5 | 21.8 | 45.4 | 465.7 | 21.0 | 45.5 |
| 45 - 54 | 230.9 | 21.9 | 40.5 | 262.8 | 22.5 | 40.4 | 493.7 | 22.2 | 40.4 |
| 55 - 64 | 151.4 | 14.4 | 29.4 | 154.1 | 13.2 | 29.4 | 305.5 | 13.8 | 29.4 |
| ≥ 65 | 30.9 | 2.9 | 6.5 | 34.0 | 2.9 | 6.5 | 64.9 | 2.9 | 6.5 |
| 合計 [@] Overall [@] | 1 052.1 | 100.0 (47.4) | 31.9 | 1 169.5 | 100.0 (52.6) | 33.0 | 2 221.6 | 100.0 (100.0) | 32.4 |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | | 39 | | | 39 | | | 39 | |

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 5 歲以下的男性為例，38.0% 為受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 5, 38.0% were covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

[@] 括號內的數字顯示在所有受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士中所佔的百分比。

[@] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

表 7.5b 按所享有的醫療保障類別劃分的受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.5b Persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by type of medical protection covered

| 所享有的醫療保障類別 [#] Type of medical protection covered [#] | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|
| 入住醫院 Hospitalisation | 2 187.6 | 98.5 |
| 西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine | 286.2 | 12.9 |
| 普通科醫生 General medical practitioner | 244.9 | 11.0 |
| 專科醫生 Specialist | 209.9 | 9.4 |
| 中醫診治* Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine* | 130.6 | 5.9 |
| 身體檢查 Medical check-up | 81.9 | 3.7 |
| 牙醫診治 Dental consultation | 52.9 | 2.4 |
| 其他 [@] Others [@] | 5.1 | 0.2 |
| 合計 [^] Overall [^] | 2 221.6 | |

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

* 包括中醫（全科）／骨傷科（跌打）中醫／針灸中醫。

* Including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice) / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

@ 包括分娩。

@ Including maternity.

[^] 在該 2 221 600 名享有個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士中，41.4%（約 918 700 人）除以上的一些醫療保障類別外，亦同時享有危疾定額保障。

[^] Of those 2 221 600 persons who were covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals, 41.4% (some 918 700 persons) were also entitled to fixed amount of cash benefit for critical illnesses in addition to some of the above types of medical protection.

表 7.5c 按年齡及所享有的醫療保障類別劃分的受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.5c Persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by age and type of medical protection covered

| 年齡組別 Age group | 所享有的醫療保障類別 [#] Type of medical protection covered [#] | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|----------|--------------|--|----------|--------------|--|----------|--------------|
| | 入住醫院 Hospitalisation | | | 西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine | | | 中醫診治 ⁺ Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine ⁺ | | |
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| < 5 | 95.5 | 4.4 | 38.0 | 10.9 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 1.4 |
| 5 - 14 | 187.0 | 8.5 | 35.7 | 21.7 | 7.6 | 4.1 | 11.4 | 8.7 | 2.2 |
| 15 - 24 | 217.5 | 9.9 | 26.5 | 31.9 | 11.1 | 3.9 | 17.2 | 13.2 | 2.1 |
| 25 - 34 | 376.4 | 17.2 | 39.0 | 48.6 | 17.0 | 5.0 | 19.3 | 14.8 | 2.0 |
| 35 - 44 | 461.2 | 21.1 | 45.0 | 70.5 | 24.6 | 6.9 | 33.7 | 25.8 | 3.3 |
| 45 - 54 | 486.7 | 22.2 | 39.8 | 62.5 | 21.8 | 5.1 | 29.0 | 22.2 | 2.4 |
| 55 - 64 | 299.1 | 13.7 | 28.8 | 34.1 | 11.9 | 3.3 | 14.5 | 11.1 | 1.4 |
| ≥ 65 | 64.1 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| 合計 Overall | 2 187.6 | 100.0 | 31.9 | 286.2 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 130.6 | 100.0 | 1.9 |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | 39 | | | 39 | | | 38 | | |

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 5 歲以下的人士為例，38.0% 為在個人購買的醫療保險中享有入住醫院的醫療保障的人士。

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged below 5, 38.0% were covered by medical protection with respect to hospitalisation in the medical insurance purchased by individuals.

+ 包括中醫（全科）／骨傷科（跌打）中醫／針灸中醫。

+ Including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice) / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 7.5c(續) 按年齡及所享有的醫療保障類別劃分的受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目
 Table 7.5c (Cont'd) Persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by age and type of medical protection covered

| 年齡組別 Age group | 所享有的醫療保障類別 [#] (續) Type of medical protection covered [#] (Cont'd) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------|--|----------|--------------|
| | 身體檢查 Medical check-up | | | 牙醫診治 Dental consultation | | | 其他 [@] Others [@] | | |
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| < 5 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 0.9 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| 5 - 14 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 7.6 | 0.8 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| 15 - 24 | 6.8 | 8.3 | 0.8 | 7.1 | 13.4 | 0.9 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| 25 - 34 | 15.7 | 19.2 | 1.6 | 7.7 | 14.6 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 35.3 | 0.2 |
| 35 - 44 | 21.9 | 26.7 | 2.1 | 12.5 | 23.6 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 32.0 | 0.2 |
| 45 - 54 | 16.8 | 20.5 | 1.4 | 11.8 | 22.4 | 1.0 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| 55 - 64 | 10.2 | 12.5 | 1.0 | 6.4 | 12.2 | 0.6 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| ≥ 65 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 0.1 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| 合計 Overall | 81.9 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 52.9 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 0.1 |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | 40 | | | 40 | | | 34 | | |

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

@ 包括分娩。

* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 5 歲以下的人士為例，1.1% 為在個人購買的醫療保險中享有身體檢查的醫療保障的人士。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

@ Including maternity.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged below 5, 1.1% were covered by medical protection with respect to medical check-up in the medical insurance purchased by individuals.

表 7.5d 按經濟活動身分劃分的受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.5d Persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by economic activity status

| 經濟活動身分 Economic activity status | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| 從事經濟活動# Economically active# | 1 452.3 | 65.4 | 40.3 |
| 非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive | 769.3 | 34.6 | 23.7 |
| 學生 Students | 390.4 | 17.6 | 32.7 |
| 料理家務者 Home-makers | 194.4 | 8.7 | 27.3 |
| 退休人士 Retired persons | 125.7 | 5.7 | 11.7 |
| 其他 Others | 58.8 | 2.6 | 22.4 |
| 合計 Overall | 2 221.6 | 100.0 | 32.4 |

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，40.3%為受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 40.3% were covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 7.6a 按年齡及性別劃分的未享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.6a Persons not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by age and sex

| 年齡組別 Age group | 男 Male | | | 女 Female | | | 合計 Overall | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
| < 5 | 59.5 | 3.5 | 45.8 | 54.8 | 3.0 | 45.0 | 114.3 | 3.3 | 45.4 |
| 5 - 14 | 140.2 | 8.3 | 51.9 | 128.4 | 7.0 | 50.6 | 268.6 | 7.7 | 51.3 |
| 15 - 24 | 252.8 | 15.0 | 60.3 | 234.2 | 12.8 | 58.3 | 487.0 | 13.9 | 59.3 |
| 25 - 34 | 184.4 | 11.0 | 40.6 | 173.6 | 9.5 | 34.0 | 358.0 | 10.2 | 37.1 |
| 35 - 44 | 158.1 | 9.4 | 34.0 | 200.5 | 11.0 | 35.8 | 358.6 | 10.2 | 35.0 |
| 45 - 54 | 216.5 | 12.9 | 38.0 | 269.3 | 14.7 | 41.4 | 485.8 | 13.8 | 39.8 |
| 55 - 64 | 273.8 | 16.3 | 53.1 | 306.5 | 16.8 | 58.5 | 580.3 | 16.5 | 55.8 |
| ≥ 65 | 397.2 | 23.6 | 83.9 | 460.8 | 25.2 | 87.6 | 858.0 | 24.4 | 85.8 |
| 合計 [@] Overall [@] | 1 682.5 | 100.0 (47.9) | 51.0 | 1 828.1 | 100.0 (52.1) | 51.5 | 3 510.6 | 100.0 (100.0) | 51.3 |
| 年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years) | 47 | | | 50 | | | 48 | | |

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 5 歲以下的男性為例，45.8% 未享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障。

[@] 括號內的數字顯示在所有未享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 5, 45.8% were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

[@] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

表 7.6b 按經濟活動身分劃分的未享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.6b Persons not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by economic activity status

| 經濟活動身分 Economic activity status | 人數 No. of persons (‘000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| 從事經濟活動# Economically active# | 1 354.0 | 38.6 | 37.6 |
| 非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive | 2 156.7 | 61.4 | 66.5 |
| 退休人士 Retired persons | 859.6 | 24.5 | 80.0 |
| 學生 Students | 664.2 | 18.9 | 55.6 |
| 料理家務者 Home-makers | 453.7 | 12.9 | 63.7 |
| 其他 Others | 179.2 | 5.1 | 68.3 |
| 合計 Overall | 3 510.6 | 100.0 | 51.3 |

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，37.6%未享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 37.6% were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 7.7a 按行業類別劃分的未享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障的私營機構僱員數目

Table 7.7a Employees in the private sector not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by industry sector

| 行業類別 Industry sector | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| 製造、進出口貿易及批發 Manufacturing, import / export trade and wholesale | 175.9 | 14.3 | 30.4 |
| 建造 Construction | 187.2 | 15.2 | 53.1 |
| 零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services | 331.7 | 27.0 | 49.8 |
| 運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資訊及通訊 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications | 169.0 | 13.8 | 34.9 |
| 金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務 Financial, insurance, real estate, professional and business services | 176.6 | 14.4 | 28.3 |
| 公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services | 176.8 | 14.4 | 35.7 |
| 其他 Others | 11.5 | 0.9 | 48.5 |
| 合計 Overall | 1 228.8 | 100.0 | 38.1 |

註釋：* 在個別行業類別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有從事製造、進出口貿易及批發業的私營機構僱員為例，30.4% 未享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障。

Note: * As a percentage of all private sector employees in the respective industry sectors. For example, among all private sector employees engaged in the manufacturing, import / export trade and wholesale sectors, 30.4% were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

表 7.7b 按職業組別劃分的未享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障的私營機構僱員數目
Table 7.7b Employees in the private sector not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by occupation category

| 職業組別 Occupation category | 人數 No. of persons ('000) | 百分比 % | 比率* Rate* |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| 經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators | 91.6 | 7.5 | 20.2 |
| 專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals | 130.6 | 10.6 | 20.5 |
| 文書支援人員 Clerical support workers | 170.9 | 13.9 | 27.1 |
| 服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers | 304.5 | 24.8 | 51.7 |
| 工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers | 135.3 | 11.0 | 53.8 |
| 機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 94.1 | 7.7 | 50.7 |
| 非技術工人 Elementary occupations | 297.6 | 24.2 | 62.9 |
| 其他 Others | 4.2 | 0.3 | 89.9 |
| 合計 Overall | 1 228.8 | 100.0 | 38.1 |

註釋：* 在個別職業組別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有身為經理及行政級人員的私營機構僱員為例，20.2%未享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障。

Note: * As a percentage of all private sector employees in the respective occupation categories. For example, among all employees working as managers and administrators in the private sector, 20.2% were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

附錄 1：統計調查方法

Appendix 1 : Survey methodology

統計調查的涵蓋範圍及樣本設計

1. 主題性住戶統計調查涵蓋全港陸上非住院人口。以下類別人士並不包括在內：

- (a) 公共機構／社團院舍的住院人士；及
- (b) 水上居民。

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

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

Survey coverage and sample design

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

統計調查問卷

5. 每一輪的主題性住戶統計調查均採用獨立的問卷。就本報告書所包括的 5 個專題而言，有關的問卷當中分別搜集有關香港居民的健康狀況，以及他們的就醫情況、入住醫院情況、接受牙醫診治情況和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。

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.

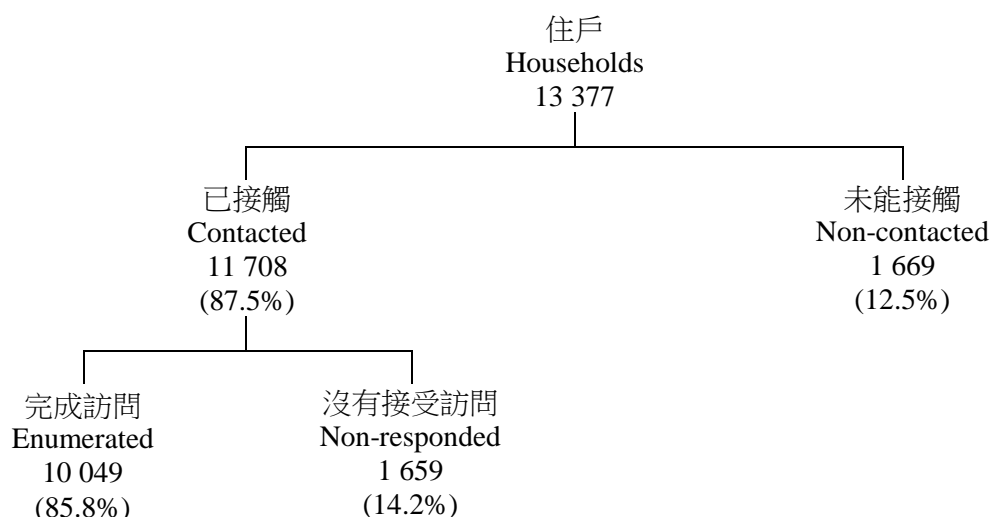
4. The RS contains records of area segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by some physical or easily identifiable boundaries such as streams, footpaths, lanes, and ditches. Each area segment contains some 8 to 15 quarters. The use of area segments as the sampling unit in non-built-up areas 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 5 topics covered in this report, the questionnaire was designed to collect information on the health status of Hong Kong residents, and also their patterns of doctor consultation, hospitalisation, dental consultation, and provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals respectively.

訪問結果

6. 就 2014 年 3 月至 8 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，在有人居住的 13 241 個屋宇單位中，共有 13 377 個住戶。於該 13 377 個住戶中，成功訪問了 10 049 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 March to August 2014, a total of 13 377 households were found in the sample of 13 241 occupied quarters. Among those 13 377 households, 10 049 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。

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

9. 本報告書所載列的選定變數的估計的離中系數如下：

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

| 變數* <u>Variable*</u> | 估計 <u>Estimate</u> (%) | 離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%) |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 在統計前 30 天內曾就醫的人士佔所有人士的百分比 Percentage of persons who had consulted a doctor during the 30 days before enumeration among all persons | 23.8 | 1.3 |
| 在統計前 12 個月內曾入住醫院的人士佔所有人士的百分比 Percentage of persons admitted into hospitals during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons | 7.9 | 2.9 |
| 在統計前 12 個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士佔所有人士的百分比 Percentage of persons who had dental consultation during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons | 35.1 | 1.4 |
| 享有僱主／機構所提供的醫療福利及／或受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士佔所有人士的百分比 Percentage of persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals among all persons | 48.7 | 1.3 |

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：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

Appendix 2 : Previously published Thematic Household Survey Reports

主題性住戶統計調查第 1 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：4/2000-6/2000)

- 有關就業機會的關注事項
 - 現職情況
- 有關就業機會的關注事項
 - 對事業的冀望
- 對自己創業的冀望
- 曾參加的培訓／再培訓課程
- 計劃參加的培訓／再培訓課程
- 對政府在經濟轉型時期所擔當角色的期望

主題性住戶統計調查第 2 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：1/2000-3/2000)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 對中文輸入法的認識及使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 對「公共服務電子化計劃」的認識
- 對資訊科技發展的意見

主題性住戶統計調查第 3 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：9/1999-11/1999)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 牙醫診治情況
- 使用中藥產品和食品情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 1

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 4/2000-6/2000)

- Concerns on employment opportunities
 - current situation
- Concerns on employment opportunities
 - career aspirations
- Aspirations for setting up own business
- Training / retraining courses attended
- Plan for attending training / retraining courses
- Expectations for the role of the Government under the economic transformation

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 2

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 1/2000-3/2000)

- Penetration of personal computer and Internet
- Usage of personal computer
- Usage of Internet service
- Knowledge and usage of Chinese input methods
- Usage of electronic business services
- Awareness of Electronic Service Delivery scheme
- Views on the development of information technology

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 3

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 9/1999-11/1999)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalisation
- Dental consultation
- The usage of Chinese medical products and food

附錄 2 : 曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第 4 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/1999-1/2000)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 5 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/2000-11/2000)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 6 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：4/2001-6/2001)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 7 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：4/2001-6/2001)

- 在中國內地居住的意向及情況
- 執行支付贍養費命令的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 4

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 5

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 6

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 7

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 8 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：1/2001-5/2001)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 9 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：3/2002-5/2002)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 10 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2002-7/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 8

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 9

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 10

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

附錄 2：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第 11 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：8/2001-10/2001)

- 受供養父母的特徵
- 對改善居所的冀望
- 居所按揭利息款項

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 11

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 12 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2002-7/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 12

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

- 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
- Health status of institutional residents and their utilisation of medical services

主題性住戶統計調查第 13 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：7/2002-9/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 13

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 14 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：12/2001-2/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 14

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 15 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2003-8/2003)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 15

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 16 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2002-2/2003)

- 對《基本法》的認識
- 出外旅遊的情況
- 吸煙情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 16

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 17 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：3/2003-5/2003)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 17

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 18 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2003-8/2003)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 19 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：9/2003-11/2003)

- 公眾對行人環境的意見
- 公眾對教育改革的意見
- 執行支付贍養費命令的情況

主題性住戶統計調查第 20 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：6/2004-8/2004)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 18

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 19

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 9/2003-11/2003)

- Public views on pedestrian environment
- Public views on education reform
- Enforcement of order for payment of alimony

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 20

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 6/2004-8/2004)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 21 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：6/2004-8/2004)

- 修讀高等教育的情況
- 居於家庭住戶的長者的社會與人口狀況、健康狀況及長期護理的需要
- 居於院舍的長者的社會與人口狀況、健康狀況及長期護理的需要

主題性住戶統計調查第 22 號報告書

中英文對照版

(售罄。請參考 2007 年香港統計月刊專題文章)

(統計期間：11/2004-1/2005)

- 居住或長期逗留在內地的香港居民的特徵

主題性住戶統計調查第 23 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2005-8/2005)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 24 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2004-1/2005)

- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 對《基本法》的認識

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 21

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 6/2004-8/2004)

- Pattern of study in higher education
- Socio-demographic profile, health status and long-term care needs of older persons residing in domestic households
- Socio-demographic profile, health status and long-term care needs of older persons residing in institutions

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 22

Bilingual version

(Out of stock. Please refer to the Feature Articles of Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics 2007)

(Survey period: 11/2004-1/2005)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 23

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 5/2005-8/2005)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 24

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 11/2004-1/2005)

- Pattern of using non-franchised bus services
- Understanding of the Basic Law

附錄 2：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第 25 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2005-7/2005)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 26 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：2/2005-5/2005)

- 服用健康產品的情況
- 住戶飼養寵物的情況
- 吸煙情況
- 接受脊醫診治的情況

主題性住戶統計調查第 27 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：6/2006-8/2006)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 25

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 5/2005-7/2005)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 26

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 2/2005-5/2005)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 27

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 6/2006-8/2006)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 28 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/2005-12/2005)

- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 內地來港定居七年以下人士的需要
- 長者的認知能力

主題性住戶統計調查第 29 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2005-3/2006 及 6/2006-8/2006)

- 公眾對教育改革的意見
- 執行贍養費命令的情況

主題性住戶統計調查第 30 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2005-3/2006)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 31 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：1/2006-5/2006)

- 二零零五年在香港發生的罪案及罪案事主

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 28

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 10/2005-12/2005)

- Pattern of using non-franchised bus services
- Needs of persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years
- Cognitive function of older persons

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 29

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 11/2005-3/2006 and 6/2006-8/2006)

- Public views on education reform
- Enforcement of maintenance order

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 30

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

- 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
- Health status of institutional residents and their utilisation of medical services

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 31

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 1/2006-5/2006)

- Crime and Its Victims in Hong Kong in 2005

附錄 2：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第 32 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 7/2007-9/2007)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 32

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 7/2007-9/2007)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 33 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 4/2007-6/2007)

- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 公眾對申訴專員公署的工作的認識及看法

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 33

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 4/2007-6/2007)

- Pattern of using non-franchised bus services
- Public awareness of and perception on the work of the Office of The Ombudsman

主題性住戶統計調查第 34 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 4/2007-6/2007)

- 公眾對兒童發展障礙的認識及態度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 34

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 4/2007-6/2007)

- Public awareness and attitudes towards developmental disabilities in children

主題性住戶統計調查第 35 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 7/2007-9/2007)

- 居住或長期逗留在中國內地的香港居民的特徵

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 35

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 7/2007-9/2007)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 36 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 12/2007-3/2008)

- 吸煙情況
- 應用資訊科技的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 36

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 12/2007-3/2008)

- Pattern of smoking
- Application of information technology

主題性住戶統計調查第 37 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 7/2008-9/2008)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 37

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 38 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 12/2007-3/2008)

- 在中國內地居住的情況
- 在中國內地自置／租用住宅物業的情況
- 到中國內地居住的意向
- 在中國內地自置／租用住宅物業的意向

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 38

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 12/2007-3/2008)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 39 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 6/2008-8/2008)

- 種族接納

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 39

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 6/2008-8/2008)

- Racial acceptance

附錄 2 : 曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第 40 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 6/2008-8/2008)

- 長者的社會與人口狀況、健康狀況及自我照顧能力

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 40

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 6/2008-8/2008)

- Socio-demographic profile, health status and self-care capability of older persons

主題性住戶統計調查第 41 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 2/2008-5/2008)

- 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
- 對健康檢查的認識、態度及行為

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 41

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 2/2008-5/2008)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 42 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 12/2008-2/2009)

- 年齡因素在就業方面的重要性

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 42

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 12/2008-2/2009)

- Importance of age factor in employment

主題性住戶統計調查第 43 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 6/2009-8/2009)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 43

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 6/2009-8/2009)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 44 號報告書
中英文對照版
下載版：免費
(統計期間：12/2008-2/2009)

- 家人之間的關係

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

- Relationships among family members

主題性住戶統計調查第 45 號報告書
中英文對照版
下載版：免費
(統計期間：11/2009-2/2010)

- 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
- 執行贍養費命令的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 45
Bilingual version
Download version: Free
(Survey period: 11/2009-2/2010)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 46 號報告書
中英文對照版
下載版：免費
(統計期間：11/2009-2/2010 及 3/2010-4/2010)

- 在香港以外地方就讀的香港學生
- 使用醫療集團提供的門診服務的情況
- 香港居民在香港以外地方工作及曾修讀課程的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 46
Bilingual version
Download version: Free
(Survey period: 11/2009-2/2010 and 3/2010-4/2010)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 47 號報告書
中英文對照版
下載版：免費
(統計期間：3/2010-4/2010)

- 公眾對教育改革的意見
- 公眾對提供運動設施的意見

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 47
Bilingual version
Download version: Free
(Survey period: 3/2010-4/2010)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 48 號報告書

中英文對照版

下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2009-2/2010 及 10/2010-12/2010)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 48

Bilingual version

Download version: Free

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 49 號報告書

中英文對照版

下載版：免費

(統計期間：2/2011-4/2011)

- 國際學校學額的供應
- 數碼地面電視普及情況
- 新媒體的使用情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 49

Bilingual version

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 2/2011-4/2011)

- Provision of international school places
- Digital terrestrial television take-up
- Use of new media

主題性住戶統計調查第 50 號報告書

中英文對照版

下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/2011-1/2012 及 2/2012-5/2012)

- 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
- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 50

Bilingual version

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 10/2011-1/2012 and
2/2012-5/2012)

- 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
- Personal computer and Internet penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 51 號報告書

中英文對照版

下載版：免費

(統計期間：2/2012-5/2012)

- 香港的語言使用情況
- 母嬰健康院兒童健康及家庭計劃服務的使用情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 51

Bilingual version

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 2/2012-5/2012)

- Use of language in Hong Kong
- Utilisation of child health and family planning services provided by Maternal and Child Health Centres

主題性住戶統計調查第 52 號報告書

中英文對照版

下載版：免費

(統計期間：2/2012-5/2012 及 6/2012-8/2012)

- 資訊科技使用情況和普及程度
- 退休計劃及老年經濟狀況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 52

Bilingual version

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 2/2012-5/2012 and 6/2012-8/2012)

- Information technology usage and penetration
- Retirement planning and the financial situation in old age

主題性住戶統計調查第 53 號報告書

中英文對照版

下載版：免費

(統計期間：9/2012-11/2012 及 1/2013-4/2013)

- 吸煙情況
- 接受脊醫診治的情況
- 個人電腦和互聯網的普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 53

Bilingual version

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 9/2012-11/2012 and 1/2013-4/2013)

- Pattern of smoking
- Chiropractor consultation
- Personal computer and Internet penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 54 號報告書

中英文對照版

下載版：免費

(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

Bilingual version

Download version: Free

(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

中英文對照版

下載版：免費

(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

Bilingual version

Download version: Free

(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

中英文對照版

下載版：免費

(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

Bilingual version

Download version: Free

(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

中英文對照版

下載版：免費

(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

Bilingual version

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 6/2014-11/2014)

- Housing conditions of sub-divided units in Hong Kong

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.