

主題性住戶統計調查 第四十一號報告書 **Thematic Household Survey Report No. 41**

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**

對健康檢查的認識、態度及行爲
Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Medical Checkup

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1 引言 Introduction

背景

1.1 爲了應付政府各決策局及部門對各類社會事項的統計數據的需求，政府統計處於一九九九年開始進行一系列的主題性住戶統計調查。統計處將各決策局及部門就其所需各類社會專題的統計資料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，然後外判予私營市場調查公司進行。

1.2 每一輪的主題性住戶統計調查均是獨立及涵蓋全港的統計調查，並且委托私營市場調查公司進行。統計處在這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，以確保承辦商所提供的服務能夠符合統計標準。

本報告書所包括的專題

1.3 政府統計處在二零零八年二月至五月期間，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、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。統計調查亦搜集有關十五歲及以上的香港居民對健康檢查的認識、態度及行爲等資料。本報告書列載上述專題的統計調查主要結果。

1.4 在是項統計調查中，統計員會向居住在每個接受訪問的住戶中的有關人士(外籍家庭傭工除外)問及他們的健康狀況、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等資料。

Background

1.1 In order to meet the requests from Government policy bureaux and departments for statistical data on various social issues, the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) started a series of Thematic Household Survey (THS) in 1999 such that certain enquiries for statistical information 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. The 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 service delivered by the contractor in connection with the THS is statistically acceptable.

Topics included in this report

1.3 A round of THS was carried out during February to May 2008 to collect information on health-related topics, including the health status of Hong Kong residents; their patterns with respect to doctor consultation, hospitalisation and dental consultation; the provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and the coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals. Information pertaining to the knowledge, attitude and practice of having medical checkups by Hong Kong residents aged 15 and over was also collected in the survey. Major findings in respect of the above topics are presented in this report.

1.4 In this survey, relevant persons (other than foreign domestic helpers) residing in each enumerated household were asked about information on their health status and their patterns with respect to doctor consultation, hospitalisation, dental consultation, the provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and the coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals.

1.5 類似的主題性住戶統計調查曾分別於二零零一年一月至五月、二零零二年五月至七月及二零零五年十一月至二零零六年三月期間進行。然而，讀者請注意二零零一年的統計調查所涵蓋有關「就醫情況」、「入住醫院情況」與「接受牙醫診治情況」的定義所涉及的統計期間，與二零零二年及其後進行的統計調查有所不同。此外，二零零二年及二零零五年至二零零六年進行的統計調查均包括公共機構 / 社團院舍的住院人士，而二零零一年及二零零八年的統計調查則沒有。所以，有關香港居民的健康狀況這系列的統計調查結果是不能互相直接比較，分析這系列的統計調查結果時需予以小心。

1.6 另外，統計調查亦向每個接受訪問的住戶中所有十五歲及以上人士(外籍家庭傭工除外)問及他們對健康檢查的認識、態度及行為等資料。是項專題是首次納入主題性住戶統計調查系列進行。

統計調查方法簡述

1.7 在經科學方法抽選的樣本內，約 10 000 個住戶接受了訪問，回應率為 77%。

1.8 在每個接受訪問的住戶中，所有住戶成員(外籍家庭傭工除外)均被問及其在統計前三十天內的就醫情況、在統計前十二個月內的入住醫院情況，以及在統計前十二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獲個人購買的醫療保險保障。對於所有十五歲及以上的人士，他們再被問及其健康狀況、對健康檢查的認識、態度及行為等資料。對於統計調查的未回應情況，編製統計調查結果時已參考有關的行政記錄進行適當的統計調整。

1.5 A similar THS was conducted during January to May 2001, May to July 2002 and November 2005 to March 2006 in the THS series. However, readers are reminded that the reference periods used in defining “doctor consultation”, “hospitalisation” and “dental consultation” in the 2001 survey 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 while the ones conducted in 2001 and 2008 did not. Therefore, the findings of the surveys on health status of Hong Kong residents are not strictly comparable over the series and the results should be interpreted with caution.

1.6 Besides, all persons aged 15 and over (other than foreign domestic helpers) from each enumerated household were asked about information on their knowledge, attitude and practice of medical checkup. This is the first time for the topic to be included in the series of THS.

Brief description of survey method

1.7 Some 10 000 households within a scientifically selected sample were successfully enumerated, constituting a response rate of 77%.

1.8 In each enumerated household, all household members (other than foreign domestic helpers) were asked about their pattern of doctor consultation during the thirty days before enumeration; their pattern of hospitalisation during the twelve months before enumeration; and their utilisation of dental services during the twelve 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. For those persons aged 15 and over, they were further asked about information on their health status; their knowledge, attitude and practice of having medical checkups. With reference to the relevant administrative records, proper statistical adjustment has been applied in the compilation of survey results to take account of the non-response situation in the survey.

1.9 根據從受訪住戶所搜集得的資料，可推論全香港人口的有關情況(有關統計調查所涵蓋的人口範圍及統計調查方法詳情，請參閱本報告書附錄一)。

數字進位

1.10 由於進位關係，統計圖表內個別項目加起來可能與總數略有出入。

代號

1.11 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、比率和中位數)，在本報告書的統計表內不予公布。

1.9 Based on information collected from the interviewed households, the situation related to the entire population of Hong Kong can be inferred (please see Appendix 1 of this report for more detailed description of the survey coverage and methodology).

Rounding of figures

1.10 Owing to rounding, there may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the charts and tables.

Symbol

1.11 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, rates and median) 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	
- 按整體健康狀況的自我評估劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比 - 很好或極好 - 好 - 一般 - 差	- Percentage of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived general health condition - Very good or excellent - Good - Fair - Poor	10.0% 55.4% 30.1% 4.5%
- 按比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比 - 目前較好或好許多 - 目前差不多 - 目前較差或差許多	- Percentage of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition as compared with that twelve months before enumeration - Better or much better at present - More or less the same as present - Worse or much worse at present	6.5% 81.2% 12.2%
- 按比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比 - 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	- Percentage of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age - 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	16.8% 75.3% 7.8%
患有慢性疾病的人士數目	Number of persons who had chronic health conditions	1 633 700
患有慢性疾病的人士佔所有人士的百分比	Percentage of persons who had chronic health conditions among all persons	24.6%

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
就醫情況	Doctor consultation	
• 在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士數目	• Persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration	1 330 000
• 在統計前三十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 thirty days before enumeration among all persons	20.0%
• 在統計前三十天內的總就醫次數	• Total number of consultations recorded during the thirty days before enumeration	1 806 400
• 按診症醫生類別劃分的在統計前三十天內的就醫次數的百分比	• Percentage of doctor consultations made during the thirty days before enumeration by type of medical practitioners consulted	
- 香港私家西醫 [^]	- Private practitioners of Western medicine in Hong Kong [^]	56.6%
- 醫院管理局轄下醫院的門診部西醫	- Practitioners of Western medicine in out-patient departments of hospitals under Hospital Authority	25.5%
- 香港私家中醫 [#]	- Private practitioners of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong [#]	13.0%
• 向香港私家醫生求診的每次診金淨額中位數	• Median net consultation fee per consultation made with a private medical practitioner in Hong Kong	\$160
入住醫院情況	Hospitalisation	
• 在統計前十二個月內的住院病人數目	• Number of in-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration	422 000

[^] 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。

[#] 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

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

[#] Including Chinese herbalists / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
• 在統計前十二個月內的住院病人佔所有人士的百分比	• Percentage of in-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration among all persons	6.3%
• 按入住醫院所屬類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內的住院病人的百分比	• Percentage of in-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by type of hospitals admitted	
- 醫院管理局轄下的醫院	- Hospital under Hospital Authority	79.4%
- 私家醫院 ^{△△}	- Private hospitals ^{△△}	21.9%
• 在統計前十二個月內住院病人的總入院次數	• Number of hospital admissions recorded during the twelve months before enumeration	516 000
• 在統計前十二個月內的住院病人的住院期間中位數	• Median duration of stay in the hospital by in-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration	4 days
• 在統計前十二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	• Median amount of hospital charges paid by in-patients admitted into private hospitals in Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration	\$19,700

接受牙醫診治情況

Dental consultation

• 定期接受牙齒檢查的人士數目	• Number of persons who had regular teeth check-up	1 457 300
• 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	21.9%
• 在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目	• Number of persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration	1 693 000
• 在統計前十二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 twelve months before enumeration among all persons	25.4%

^{△△} 包括香港以外地區的醫院。^{△△} Including hospitals outside Hong Kong.

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的平均次數	Average number of dental consultations during the twelve months before enumeration	1.3
- 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十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士百分比 - 私家牙醫診所 - 政府牙醫診所 - 其他類別的診所	- Percentage of persons who had dental consultations during the twelve months before enumeration by type of dental clinics attended for the last dental consultation before enumeration - Private dental clinics - Government dental clinics - Other types of dental clinics	60.5% 32.9% 6.6%
- 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十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士百分比 - 洗牙 - 牙齒檢查 - 補牙	- Percentage of persons who had dental consultations during the twelve months before enumeration by major type of dental treatment received in the last dental consultation before enumeration - Scaling and polishing - Teeth check-up - Filing	71.8% 69.3% 16.5%
在統計前十二個月內最後一次在非香港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 twelve months before enumeration	\$350
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	
享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或獲醫療保險保障的人士數目	Number of persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance	2 760 000
享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或獲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 among all persons	41.5%

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
按是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或獲醫療保險保障劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或獲醫療保險保障人士的百分比	Percentage of persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance	
- 只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利	- Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies	43.3%
- 只獲醫療保險保障	- Only covered by medical insurance	34.2%
- 同時享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及獲醫療保險保障	- Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently	22.5%
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 / 或獲醫療保險保障的人士的百分比	Percentage of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance by type of medical protection most commonly entitled / covered	
- 入住醫院	- Hospitalisation	86.6%
- 西醫診治	- Consultation with practitioners of Western medicine	65.6%
- 牙醫診治	- Dental consultation	27.0%
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	1 816 200
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	27.3%

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
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 practitioners of Western medicine	95.1%
- 入住醫院	- Hospitalisation	69.5%
- 牙醫診治	- Dental consultation	40.2%
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	73.4%
- 由政府提供	- From the Government	23.8%
獲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	1 565 900
獲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	23.5%
按最普遍享有的醫療保障類別劃分的獲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	99.0%
- 危疾（一筆過現金福利）	- Critical illness (one-off cash benefit)	22.2%
- 西醫診治	- Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine	9.1%

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
對健康檢查的認識、態度及行爲	Knowledge, attitude and practice of medical checkup	
• 有定期進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士數目	• Number of persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups regularly	957 600
• 有定期進行健康檢查的人士佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比	• Percentage of persons who had medical checkups regularly among all persons aged 15 and over	16.7%
• 在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士數目	• Number of persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration	1 128 300
• 在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查的人士佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比	• Percentage of persons who had medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over	19.6%
• 從未進行過任何健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士數目	• Number of persons aged 15 and over who had never had medical checkups	2 959 300
• 按從未進行過任何健康檢查的主要原因劃分的在統計前從未進行過任何健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士的百分比	• Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had never had medical checkup before enumeration by main reason for never having medical checkup	
- 認為自己健康	- Consider myself healthy	43.3%
- 從沒考慮過	- Never thought about it	34.0%
- 欠缺金錢	- Lack of money	10.5%
• 在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的健康檢查次數	• Number of medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration	1 202 900
• 按進行健康檢查的機構類型劃分的在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的健康檢查次數的百分比	• Percentage of medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration by type of institutions conducting medical checkups	
- 醫生的診所 / 辦公室	- Doctors' clinics / offices	35.5%
- 醫學化驗所	- Medical laboratories	31.8%
- 醫院管理局轄下的醫院	- Hospitals under Hospital Authority	12.4%

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
- 按進行健康檢查的主要原因劃分的在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的健康檢查次數的百分比 - 沒有特別的健康問題，只知道身體有否不正常情況 - 應醫生要求 - 有持續的病徵(當時並未有被醫生確診相關疾病)	- Percentage of medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration by main reason for having medical checkups - No particular health concern, just want to know if there was any abnormality - Prescribed by doctors - Persistent symptoms (no diagnosed illness in relation to the symptoms)	63.5% 9.3% 7.8%
- 按有關健康檢查資料的來源劃分的在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的健康檢查次數的百分比 - 醫生的意見 (西醫或中醫) - 家人或朋友意見 - 診所或醫學化驗所內的小冊子 / 海報	- Percentage of medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration by source of information on medical checkups - Advice from doctor(s) (Western or Chinese medicine practitioner) - Advice from family member(s) or friend(s) - Pamphlet(s) / poster(s) in clinic or medical laboratory	50.3% 21.5% 12.3%
- 按最常包括的選定健康檢查項目劃分的在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的健康檢查次數的百分比 - 血液檢查 - 量度血壓 - 量度身高、體重 - 尿液測試 - 心電圖	- Percentage of medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration by selected type of investigation items most commonly included in medical checkups - Blood test - Blood pressure - Body weight and height - Urine test - Electrocardiogram (ECG)	80.1% 76.4% 62.6% 50.5% 47.1%

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

十五歲及以上人士與健康有關的生活模式

3.1 根據是項統計調查結果，全港 5 750 500 名十五歲及以上人士中，約 812 400 人(14.1%)為統計時有吸煙習慣的人士*。而 616 400 人(10.7%)則在統計時有飲酒的習慣。(表 3.1a)

3.2 約 44.0%的十五歲及以上人士每週有做運動(包括健體運動、游泳及緩步跑)。約 27.3%表示每星期做運動的時間在三小時或以下。(表 3.1b)

3.3 在該 5 750 500 名十五歲及以上人士中，約 56.4%為就業人士。他們當中，45.8%表示現職工作需要長時間坐著工作，無需體力勞動。(表 3.1c)

整體健康狀況的自我評估

年齡及性別

3.4 總括而言，10.0%的十五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 55.4%；認為是一般的有 30.1%；及認為是差的有 4.5%。按性別分析，相對女性(9.3%)而言，有較大比例的男性(10.7%)認為自己的整體健康狀況極好或很好。(表 3.2a)

3.5 按年齡分析，認為自己的整體健康狀況極好或很好的人士，在年青人士中佔較大比例。在十五至二十四歲的人士中，有 14.3%認為自己的整體健康狀況極好或很好，而在六十五歲及以上的人士中，則只有 4.2%。(圖 3.1 及表 3.2b)

Health-related lifestyle of persons aged 15 and over

3.1 It was estimated from the survey that of the 5 750 500 persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong, some 812 400 persons (14.1%) were persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration*. Also, some 616 400 persons (10.7%) had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration. (Table 3.1a)

3.2 Some 44.0% of persons aged 15 and over had undertaken certain physical exercises (including doing healthy exercise, swimming and jogging) each week and 27.3% of them claimed that they spent 3 hours and below per week in doing exercise. (Table 3.1b)

3.3 Of those 5 750 500 persons aged 15 and over, some 56.4% were employed persons. Among them, 45.8% claimed that their present jobs required sitting for long period of time and no physical work was needed. (Table 3.1c)

Self-perceived general health condition

Age and sex

3.4 Overall speaking, 10.0% of persons aged 15 and over considered their general health condition as excellent or very good; 55.4%, good; 30.1%, fair; and 4.5%, poor. Analysed by sex, relatively more males (10.7%) than females (9.3%) considered their general health condition as excellent or very good. (Table 3.2a)

3.5 Analysed by age, a higher proportion of younger persons perceived that their general health condition was excellent or very good, being 14.3% for those aged 15-24 but only 4.2% for those aged 65 and over. (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.2b)

* 「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」指在統計時有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣的人士。

* “Persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration” referred to those persons who had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week at the time of enumeration.

吸煙習慣

3.6 按吸煙習慣分析，以前有吸煙習慣的人士⁺，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有吸煙習慣的人士而言，有較高比例(15.0%)認為自己的整體健康狀況差。而統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有吸煙習慣的人士的相應百分比分別為 4.2%及 4.0%。(表 3.2c)

3.7 再按年齡組別分析，在所有年齡組別中，以前有吸煙習慣的人士，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有吸煙習慣的人士而言，均有較大比例認為自己的整體健康狀況差。十五至三十四歲、三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士的相應百分比分別為 6.8%、7.9%及 20.6%。(表 3.2c)

飲酒習慣

3.8 按飲酒習慣分析，以前有飲酒習慣的人士，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及從未有此習慣的人士而言，有顯著較高比例(13.8%)認為自己的整體健康狀況差。而在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士及從未有此習慣的人士的相應百分比分別為 3.7%及 4.2%。(表 3.2d)

Habit of smoking

3.6 Analysed by habit of smoking, as compared to persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration and those who never had a smoking habit, persons who previously had a habit of smoking⁺ had a higher proportion perceiving their general health condition as poor, at 15.0%. The corresponding percentages for persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration and those who never had a smoking habit were 4.2% and 4.0% respectively. (Table 3.2c)

3.7 Further analysed by age group, among persons in all age groups, as compared to persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration and those who never had a smoking habit, persons who previously had a habit of smoking also had a higher proportion perceiving their general health condition as poor. The corresponding percentages for persons aged 15-34, 35-54 and 55 and over were 6.8%, 7.9% and 20.6% respectively. (Table 3.2c)

Habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

3.8 Analysed by habit of consuming alcoholic drinks, the proportion of persons perceiving their general health condition as poor was significantly higher for persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks, at 13.8%, as against 3.7% for those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and 4.2% for those who never had such a habit. (Table 3.2d)

+ 「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」指曾經每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。

+ “Persons who previously had a habit of smoking” referred to those persons who previously had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

3.9 再按年齡組別分析，在年齡三十五歲及以上的人士中，以前有飲酒習慣的人士，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及從未有此習慣的人士而言，均有較大比例認為自己的整體健康狀況差。三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士的相應百分比分別為 5.9% 及 20.0%。（表 3.2d）

做運動情況

3.10 按做運動情況分析，每週有做運動的人士，相對沒有每週做運動的人士而言，有顯著較大比例認為自己的健康狀況極好或很好，所佔的百分比為 13.4%。沒有每週做運動的人士的相應百分比則為 7.3%。（表 3.2e）

3.11 再按年齡組別分析，在所有年齡組別中，每週有做運動的人士，相對沒有每週做運動的人士而言，有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況極好或很好。每週有做運動的十五至三十四歲、三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士的相應百分比分別為 16.6%、13.3% 及 8.9%。（表 3.2e）

比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估

年齡及性別

3.12 大部分(81.2%)十五歲及以上人士認為自己在統計時的健康狀況與統計前十二個月差不多，約 6.5%認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較好或好許多，而 12.2%則持相反意見。按性別分析，相對男性而言(11.8%)，有較大比例的女性(12.7%)認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較統計前十二個月差或差許多。（表 3.2f）

3.9 Further analysed by age group, among persons aged 35 and over, as compared to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and those who never had such a habit, persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks also had a higher proportion perceiving their general health condition as poor. The corresponding percentages for persons aged 35-54 and 55 and over were 5.9% and 20.0% respectively. (Table 3.2d)

Pattern of doing exercise

3.10 Analysed by pattern of doing exercise, the proportion of persons perceiving their health condition as excellent or very good was significantly higher for persons who had undertaken exercise each week, at 13.4%, as against 7.3% for those persons who did not undertake exercise each week. (Table 3.2e)

3.11 Further analysed by age group, among persons in all age groups, persons who had undertaken exercise each week had a higher proportion perceiving their health condition as excellent or very good, as compared to those persons who had not undertaken exercise each week. The corresponding percentages for those persons who had undertaken exercise each week and aged 15-34, 35-54 and 55 and over were 16.6%, 13.3% and 8.9% respectively. (Table 3.2e)

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

Age and sex

3.12 The majority (81.2%) of persons aged 15 and over thought that their health condition at the time of enumeration was more or less the same as twelve months before enumeration. Some 6.5% considered their health condition at the time of enumeration was better or much better, while 12.2% indicated the opposite. Analysed by sex, relatively more females (12.7%) than males (11.8%) considered their health condition was worse or much worse than twelve months before enumeration. (Table 3.2f)

3.13 按年齡分析，相對六十五歲以下人士而言，有較大比例的六十五歲及以上的人士認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較統計前十二個月差或差許多。在六十五歲及以上的人士中，約30.5%認為自己的健康狀況較統計前十二個月差或差許多，而在六十五歲以下的人士中，相應百分比則少於20%。（圖3.2及表3.2g）

吸煙習慣

3.14 按吸煙習慣分析，以前有吸煙習慣的人士，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有吸煙習慣的人士而言，有較高比例認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較統計前十二個月差或差許多，所佔的百分比為27.6%。而統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有吸煙習慣的人士的相應百分比分別為12.8%及11.4%。（表3.2h）

3.15 再按年齡組別分析，在所有年齡組別中，以前有吸煙習慣的人士，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有吸煙習慣的人士而言，均有較大比例認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較統計前十二個月差或差許多。十五至三十四歲、三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士的相應百分比分別為15.8%、17.1%及36.0%。（表3.2h）

飲酒習慣

3.16 按飲酒習慣分析，以前有飲酒習慣的人士，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及從未有此習慣的人士而言，有較高比例(24.9%)認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較統計前十二個月差或差許多。在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士及從未有此習慣的人士的相應百分比分別為13.3%及11.6%。（表3.2i）

3.13 Analysed by age, as compared to those persons who aged under 65, a higher proportion of persons aged 65 and over perceived that their health condition at the time of enumeration was worse or much worse than twelve months before enumeration, being about 30.5% for those aged 65 and over but less than 20% for those aged below 65. (Chart 3.2 and Table 3.2g)

Habit of smoking

3.14 Analysed by habit of smoking, as compared to persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration and those who never had a smoking habit, persons who previously had a habit of smoking had a higher proportion perceiving their health condition at the time of enumeration worse or much worse than twelve months before enumeration, at 27.6%. The corresponding percentages for persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration and those who never had a smoking habit were 12.8% and 11.4% respectively. (Table 3.2h)

3.15 Further analysed by age group, among persons in all age groups, persons who previously had a habit of smoking also had a higher proportion perceiving their health condition at the time of enumeration worse or much worse than twelve months before enumeration, as compared to persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration and those who never had a smoking habit. The corresponding percentages for persons aged 15-34, 35-54 and 55 and over were 15.8%, 17.1% and 36.0% respectively. (Table 3.2h)

Habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

3.16 Analysed by habit of consuming alcoholic drinks, the proportion of persons perceiving their health condition at the time of enumeration worse or much worse than twelve months before enumeration was higher for persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks, at 24.9%, as against 13.3% for those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and 11.6% for those who never had such a habit. (Table 3.2i)

3.17 再按年齡組別分析，在年齡三十五歲及以上的組別中，以前有飲酒習慣的人士，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及從未有此習慣的人士而言，均有較大比例認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較統計前十二個月差或差許多。三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士的相應百分比分別為 14.7% 及 34.4%。（表 3.2i）

做運動情況

3.18 按做運動情況分析，每週有做運動的人士，相對沒有每週做運動的人士而言，有顯著較大比例認為自己的健康狀況比統計前十二個月較好或好許多，所佔的百分比為 10.1%。沒有每週做運動的人士的相應百分比則為 3.7%。（表 3.2j）

3.19 再按年齡組別分析，在所有年齡組別中，每週有做運動的人士，相對沒有每週做運動的人士而言，有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況比統計前十二個月較好或好許多。每週有做運動的十五至三十四歲、三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士的相應百分比分別為 11.8%、10.1% 及 7.6%。（表 3.2j）

比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估

年齡及性別

3.20 約四分之三(75.3%)的十五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 16.8%認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士好或好許多，而 7.8%則持相反意見。按性別分析，相對男性(7.2%)而言，有較大比例的女性(8.4%)認為自己的健康狀況較同齡人士差或差許多。（表 3.2k）

3.17 Further analysed by age group, among persons aged 35 and over, as compared to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and those who never had such a habit, persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks also had a higher proportion perceiving their health condition worse or much worse than twelve months before enumeration. The corresponding percentages for persons aged 35-54 and 55 and over were 14.7% and 34.4% respectively. (Table 3.2i)

Pattern of doing exercise

3.18 Analysed by pattern of doing exercise, the proportion of persons perceiving their health condition better or much better than twelve months before enumeration was significantly higher for persons who had undertaken exercise each week, at 10.1%, as against 3.7% for those persons who did not undertake exercise each week. (Table 3.2j)

3.19 Further analysed by age group, among persons in all age groups, persons who had undertaken exercise each week had a higher proportion perceiving their health condition better or much better than twelve months before enumeration, as compared to those persons who had not undertaken exercise each week. The corresponding percentages for those persons who had undertaken exercise each week and aged 15-34, 35-54 and 55 and over were 11.8%, 10.1% and 7.6% respectively. (Table 3.2j)

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

Age and sex

3.20 About three-quarters (75.3%) of persons aged 15 and over thought that their health condition was more or less the same as people of their age. Another 16.8% considered their health condition better or much better than people of their age while 7.8% indicated the opposite. Analysed by sex, a larger proportion of females (8.4%) than males (7.2%) considered their health condition was worse or much worse than people of their age. (Table 3.2k)

3.21 相對六十五歲以下人士而言，六十五歲及以上人士有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士差或差許多。在六十五歲及以上的人士中，有 19.3%認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士差或差許多，但在六十五歲以下人士中，相應的百分比則低於 12%。
(圖 3.3 及表 3.2l)

吸煙習慣

3.22 按吸煙習慣分析，以前有吸煙習慣的人士，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有吸煙習慣的人士而言，有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士差或差許多，所佔的百分比為 18.8%。而從未有吸煙習慣的人士及統計時有吸煙習慣的人士的相應百分比則明顯較低，分別為 7.4%及 7.2%。(表 3.2m)

3.23 再按年齡組別分析，在所有年齡組別中，以前有吸煙習慣的人士，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有吸煙習慣的人士而言，均有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士差或差許多。十五至三十四歲、三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士的相應百分比分別為 6.6%、11.9%及 25.1%。(表 3.2m)

飲酒習慣

3.24 按飲酒習慣分析，以前有飲酒習慣的人士，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及從未有此習慣的人士而言，有顯著較大比例認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士差或差許多，所佔的百分比為 21.1%。統計時有飲酒習慣的人士的相應百分比為 6.9%，而從未有此習慣的人士的相應百分比則為 7.4%。(表 3.2n)

3.21 As compared to those persons who aged below 65, a larger proportion of persons aged 65 and over perceived their health condition worse or much worse than people of their age. Such proportion was 19.3% for those aged 65 and over, but less than 12% for those aged below 65.
(Chart 3.3 and Table 3.2l)

Habit of smoking

3.22 Analysed by habit of smoking, as compared to persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration and those who never had a smoking habit, persons who previously had a habit of smoking had a larger proportion perceiving their health condition worse or much worse than people of their age, at 18.8%. The corresponding percentages for persons who never had a smoking habit and those persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration were much smaller, at 7.4% and 7.2% respectively.
(Table 3.2m)

3.23 Further analysed by age group, among persons in all age groups, as compared to persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration and those who never had a smoking habit, persons who previously had a habit of smoking had a higher proportion perceiving their health condition worse or much worse than people of their age. The corresponding percentages for persons aged 15-34, 35-54 and 55 and over were 6.6%, 11.9% and 25.1% respectively.
(Table 3.2m)

Habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

3.24 Analysed by habit of consuming alcoholic drinks, the proportion of persons perceiving their health condition worse or much worse than people of their age was significantly higher for persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks, at 21.1%, as against 6.9% for those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and 7.4% for those who never had such a habit. (Table 3.2n)

3.25 再按年齡組別分析，在年齡三十五及以上的人士中，以前有飲酒習慣的人士，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及從未有此習慣的人士而言，均有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士差或差許多。以前有飲酒習慣的三十五至五十四歲與五十五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百分比分別為 15.1% 及 27.9%。（表 3.2n）

做運動情況

3.26 按做運動情況分析，每週有做運動的人士，相對沒有每週做運動的人士而言，有顯著較大比例認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士較好或好許多，所佔的百分比為 23.4%。沒有每週做運動的人士的相應百分比則為 11.7%。（表 3.2o）

3.27 再按年齡組別分析，在所有年齡組別中，每週有做運動的人士，相對沒有每週做運動的人士而言，有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士好或好許多。每週有做運動的十五至三十四歲、三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士的相應百分比分別為 24.7%、25.0% 及 19.6%。（表 3.2o）

患有慢性疾病的人士

3.28 在全港總人口中(包括十五歲以下人士)，約 1 633 700 人(24.6%)表示患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病。約 1 021 400 人(15.4%)表示患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病，包括高血壓、糖尿病、膽固醇過高、心臟病、哮喘、中風及癌病。（表 3.3 及 3.4a）

3.25 Further analysed by age group, among persons aged 35 and over, as compared to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and those who never had such a habit, persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks also had a higher proportion perceiving their health condition worse or much worse than people of their age. The corresponding percentages for persons aged 35-54 and 55 and over were 15.1% and 27.9% respectively. (Table 3.2n)

Pattern of doing exercise

3.26 Analysed by pattern of doing exercise, the proportion of persons perceiving their health condition better or much better than people of their age was significantly higher for persons who had undertaken exercise each week, at 23.4%, as against 11.7% for those persons who did not undertake exercise each week. (Table 3.2o)

3.27 Further analysed by age group, among persons in all age groups, as compared to those persons who had not undertaken exercise each week, persons who had undertaken exercise each week had a higher proportion perceiving their health condition better or much better than people of their age. The corresponding percentages for those persons who had undertaken exercise each week and aged 15-34, 35-54 and 55 and over were 24.7%, 25.0% and 19.6% respectively. (Table 3.2o)

Persons who had chronic health conditions

3.28 Among the total population in Hong Kong (including those aged below 15), some 1 633 700 persons (24.6%) reported to have chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine. Some 1 021 400 persons (15.4%) reported to have selected chronic health conditions, including hypertension, diabetes mellitus, high cholesterol, heart diseases, asthma, stroke and cancer. (Tables 3.3 and 3.4a)

年齡及性別

3.29 在該 1 021 400 名患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的人士中，45.7%年齡在六十五歲及以上，另 24.0%年齡介乎五十五至六十四歲。他們的年齡中位數為六十二歲。按性別分析，女性佔 52.3%，而男性則佔 47.7%。（表 3.4a）

3.30 患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的人士的比率隨年齡增長而上升。在四十五歲以下的人士中，患有選定慢性疾病的人士的比率低於 10%。年齡在四十五歲及以上的人士中，有關比率由四十五至五十四歲人士的 15.8%，上升至六十五歲及以上人士的 56.6%。（表 3.4a）

3.31 女性整體患有選定慢性疾病的比率為 15.7%，而男性則為 15.0%。再按年齡分析，年齡在五十五歲及以上的人士中，女性患有選定慢性疾病的比率一般較男性略高，尤以較高年齡組別人士為甚。（表 3.4a）

經濟活動身分

3.32 在該 1 021 400 人中，約 68.0%是非從事經濟活動人士，而其餘 32.0%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選定慢性疾病的比率一般較高，可能是由於該組別包括較多長者。（表 3.4b）

選定慢性疾病的類別

3.33 在該 1 021 400 名患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的人士中，60.4%患有高血壓；25.2%患有糖尿病；23.2%患有膽固醇過高；11.8%患有心臟病；及 7.4%患有哮喘。（表 3.4c）

Age and sex

3.29 Of those 1 021 400 persons who had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine, 45.7% were aged 65 and over and another 24.0% were aged 55-64. Their median age was 62. Analysed by sex, 52.3% were females and 47.7% were males. (Table 3.4a)

3.30 The rate of having selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine increased with age of persons. The rate was less than 10% for those aged below 45. For those aged 45 and over, the rate increased from 15.8% for those aged 45-54 to 56.6% for those aged 65 and over. (Table 3.4a)

3.31 The overall rate of having selected chronic health conditions was 15.7% for females and 15.0% for males. Further analysed by age, for persons aged 55 and over, females generally had a relatively higher rate of having selected chronic health conditions than males, especially those in higher age groups. (Table 3.4a)

Economic activity status

3.32 Some 68.0% of those 1 021 400 persons were economically inactive while the remaining 32.0% were economically active. Economically inactive persons generally had a higher rate of having selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine, probably because they comprised more elder persons. (Table 3.4b)

Type of selected chronic health conditions

3.33 Of those 1 021 400 persons who had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine, 60.4% suffered from hypertension; 25.2%, diabetes mellitus; 23.2%, high cholesterol; 11.8%, heart diseases; and 7.4%, asthma. (Table 3.4c)

3.34 再按年齡組別分析，相對其他年齡組別人士，有較大比例的四十五歲及以上有選定慢性疾病的人士患有高血壓。另一方面，約 80.6% 的二十五歲以下有選定慢性疾病的人士患有哮喘，較其他年齡組別有選定慢性疾病的人士的相應比例為高，介乎 2.0% 至 40.9%。
(表 3.4c)

定期服用的藥物類別

3.35 在該 1 021 400 名患有選定慢性疾病的人士中，約 75.6% 在統計前六個月內只定期服用醫生處方的西藥，極小比例只服用中藥(1.1%)或同時服用西藥及中藥(2.0%)。此外，他們當中有 21.3% 並沒有定期服用藥物。(表 3.4d)

吸煙情況

3.36 按吸煙習慣分析，十五歲及以上的以前有吸煙習慣的人士，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有吸煙習慣的人士而言，患有慢性疾病的比率較高(57.5%)。在統計時有吸煙習慣的人士的相應比率為 24.2%，而從未有吸煙習慣的人士的相應比率則為 26.4%。(表 3.5)

3.37 就選定慢性疾病而言，十五歲及以上的以前有吸煙習慣的人士，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有吸煙習慣的人士，患有選定慢性疾病的比率較高(41.7%)。統計時有吸煙習慣的人士的相應比率為 12.8%，而從未有吸煙習慣的人士的相應比率則為 17.2%。
(表 3.6a)

3.34 Further analysed by age group, the proportion of those aged 45 and over having selected chronic health conditions who suffered from hypertension was much higher than the corresponding proportions in other age groups. On the other hand, about 80.6% of persons aged below 25 who had selected chronic health conditions suffered from asthma. Such proportion was much higher than those in other age groups, ranging from 2.0% to 40.9%.
(Table 3.4c)

Type of medicine regularly taken

3.35 Some 75.6% of those 1 021 400 persons who had selected chronic health conditions took only Western medicine prescribed by doctors regularly during the six months before enumeration. A very small proportion of them took only Chinese medicine (1.1%) or took both Western and Chinese medicine (2.0%) regularly. Besides, 21.3% of them did not take any medicine regularly. (Table 3.4d)

Habit of smoking

3.36 Analysed by habit of smoking, as compared to persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration and those who never had a smoking habit, persons aged 15 and over who previously had a habit of smoking had a higher rate of having chronic health conditions (57.5%). The corresponding rate was 24.2% for those persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration and 26.4% for those who never had a smoking habit. (Table 3.5)

3.37 In respect of selected chronic health conditions, as compared to persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration and those who never had a smoking habit, persons aged 15 and over who previously had a habit of smoking had a higher rate of having selected chronic health conditions (41.7%). The corresponding rate was 12.8% for those persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration and 17.2% for those who never had a smoking habit. (Table 3.6a)

3.38 再按年齡組別分析，在所有年齡組別中，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有吸煙習慣的人士而言，以前有吸煙習慣的人士患有選定慢性疾病的比率均較高。十五至三十四歲、三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上以前有吸煙習慣的人士的相應比率分別為 3.6%、20.9%及 60.8%。(表 3.6a)

3.39 相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有吸煙習慣的人士而言，以前有吸煙習慣的人士中有較大比例患有糖尿病、心臟病、中風及癌病。(表 3.6b)

飲酒習慣

3.40 按飲酒習慣分析，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及從未有此習慣的人士而言，以前有飲酒習慣的十五歲及以上人士患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的比率較高(41.9%)。統計時有飲酒習慣的人士的相應比率為 15.5%，而從未有此習慣的人士的相應比率則為 16.7%。(表 3.6c)

3.41 再按年齡組別分析，在三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士中，以前有飲酒習慣的人士患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的比率均較高，分別為 19.0%及 61.9%。(表 3.6c)

3.42 相對統計時有飲酒習慣及從未有此習慣的人士而言，以前有飲酒習慣的人士中有較高比例患有高血壓、糖尿病、心臟病、哮喘、中風及癌病。(表 3.6d)

3.38 Further analysed by age group, among persons in all age groups, as compared to persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration and those who never had such a habit, persons who previously had a habit of smoking also had a higher rate of having selected chronic health conditions. The corresponding rates for persons aged 15-34, 35-54 and 55 and over who previously had a habit of smoking were 3.6%, 20.9% and 60.8% respectively. (Table 3.6a)

3.39 As compared to persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration and those who never had such a habit, persons who previously had a habit of smoking had relatively higher proportions suffering from diabetes mellitus, heart diseases, stroke and cancer. (Table 3.6b)

Habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

3.40 Analysed by habit of consuming alcoholic drinks, as compared to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and those who never had such a habit, persons aged 15 and over who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks had a higher rate of having selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine (41.9%). The corresponding rate was 15.5% for those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and 16.7% for those who never had such a habit. (Table 3.6c)

3.41 Further analysed by age group, among persons aged 35-54 and those aged 55 and over, persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks also had a higher rate of having selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine, at 19.0% and 61.9% respectively. (Table 3.6c)

3.42 As compared to persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and those who never had such a habit, persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks had relatively higher proportions suffering from hypertension, diabetes mellitus, heart diseases, asthma, stroke and cancer. (Table 3.6d)

做運動情況

3.43 按做運動情況分析，相對沒有每週做運動的人士而言，每週有做運動的十五歲及以上人士患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的比率與沒有做運動的人士的比率相若，皆約 17%至 18%。（表 3.6e）

3.44 按年齡組別分析，各年齡組別每週有做運動與沒有做運動的人士患有選定慢性疾病的比率相差不大。（表 3.6e）

3.45 相對沒有每週做運動的人士而言，每週有做運動的人士患有高血壓、糖尿病、心臟病及中風的比例稍低。（表 3.6f）

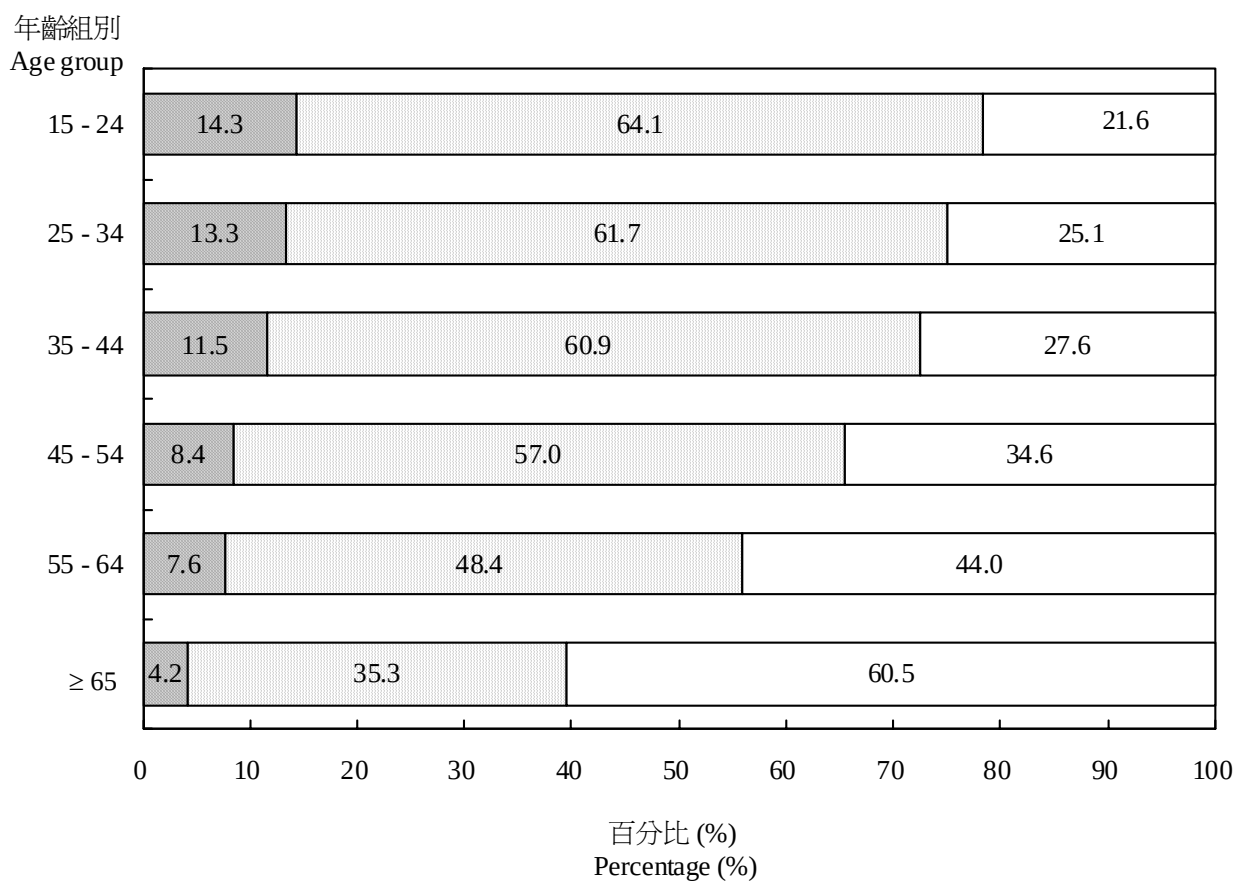
Pattern of doing exercise

3.43 Analysed by pattern of doing exercise, as compared to those persons who had not undertaken exercise each week, persons aged 15 and over who had undertaken exercise each week had a similar rate of having selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine, both around 17% to 18%. (Table 3.6e)

3.44 Further analysed by age group, persons who had or did not have undertaken exercise each week did not differ much in the rate of having selected chronic health conditions across all age groups. (Table 3.6e)

3.45 As compared to those persons who had not undertaken exercise each week, persons who had undertaken exercise each week had slightly lower proportions of being suffered from hypertension, diabetes mellitus, heart diseases and stroke. (Table 3.6f)

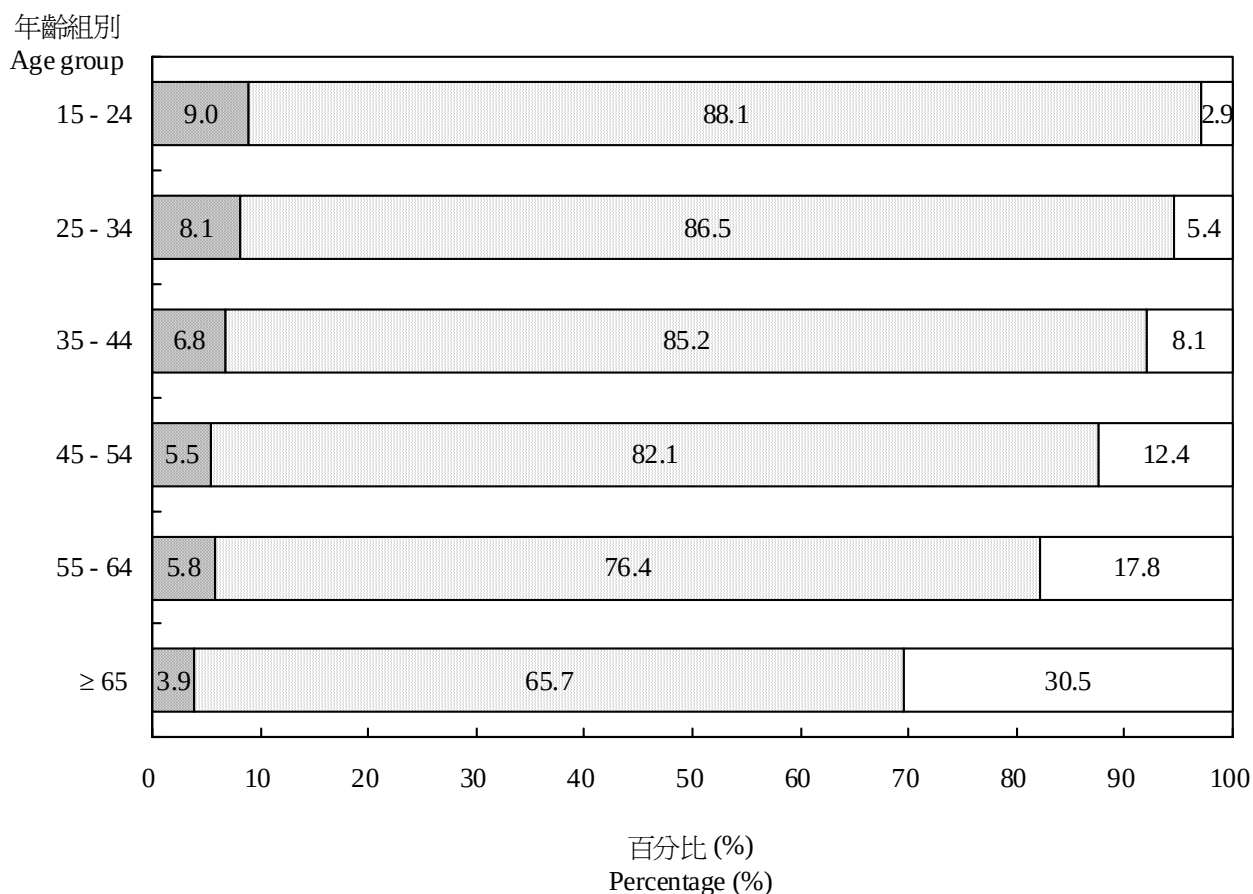
圖3.1 按整體健康狀況的自我評估及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比分布
Chart 3.1 Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived general health condition and age



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



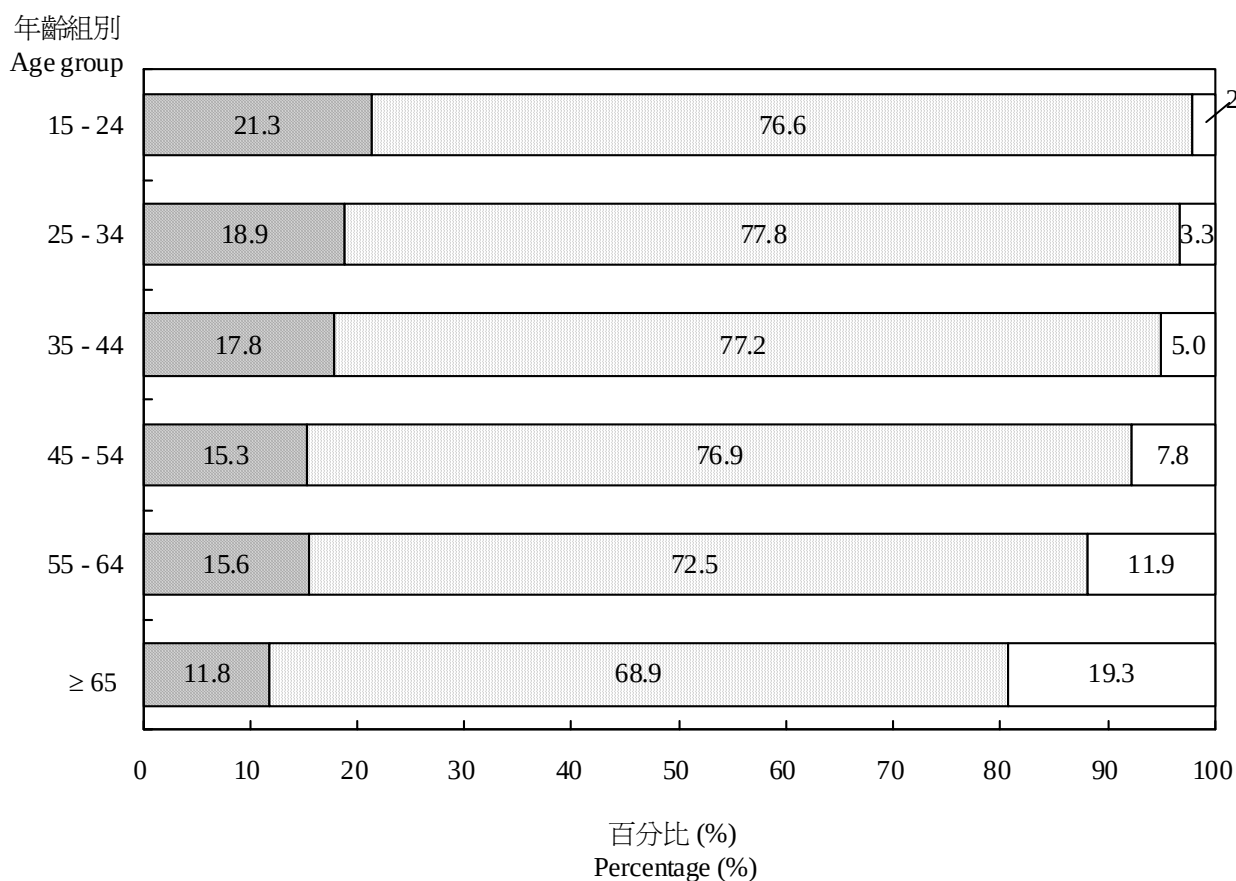
圖3.2 按比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比分布
Chart 3.2 Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and age



比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估：
 Self-perceived health condition as compared
 with twelve 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十五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 same 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 same age :

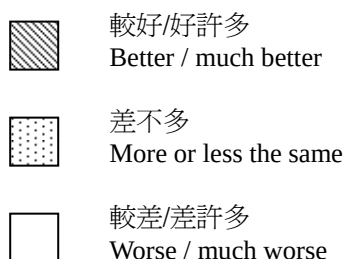


表 3.1a 按有否吸煙習慣 / 飲酒習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.1a Persons aged 15 and over by whether had a smoking habit / had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

有否吸煙習慣 / 飲酒習慣 Whether had a smoking habit / had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit		
統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]	812.4	14.1
以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺	227.2	4.0
從未有 Never had	4 710.8	81.9
有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks		
統計時有 [#] Had at the time of enumeration [#]	616.4	10.7
以前有 [^] Previously had [^]	211.7	3.7
從未有 Never had	4 922.4	85.6
總計 Total	5 750.5	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣的人士。在內文中亦稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中亦稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

[#] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論他們的飲酒次數及酒精飲用量為何。

[^] 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

Notes: [@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week but had given it up at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who previously had a habit of smoking” in the text.

[#] Referred to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

[^] Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

表 3.1b 按有否每週進行體力活動 / 每星期進行體力活動的時間及定期進行的體力活動類型劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.1b Persons aged 15 and over by whether had undertaken physical activities each week / time spent in undertaking physical activities per week and type of physical activities undertaken

有否每週進行體力活動 / 每星期進行體力活動的時間(小時) Whether had undertaken physical activities each week / time spent in undertaking physical activities per week (hours)	進行的體力活動類型 [#] Type of physical activities undertaken [#]							
	步行 Walking		做家务 Doing housework		做運動 Doing exercise		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)		人數 No. of persons ('000)		人數 No. of persons ('000)		人數 No. of persons ('000)	
	百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %	
有 Yes	5 747.7	100.0	3 868.2	67.3	2 530.7	44.0	5 748.1	100.0
≤ 3	462.4	8.0	1 255.9	21.8	1 569.9	27.3	158.3	2.8
> 3 - 6	892.2	15.5	572.4	10.0	443.3	7.7	452.3	7.9
> 6 - 9	1 153.0	20.1	651.6	11.3	307.7	5.4	618.8	10.8
> 9 - 12	877.1	15.3	374.2	6.5	96.6	1.7	638.1	11.1
> 12	2 362.9	41.1	1 014.1	17.6	113.2	2.0	3 880.5	67.5
平均時數* Mean hours*	12.8		8.8		3.8		20.4	
否 No	2.8	~	1 882.3	32.7	3 219.8	56.0	2.4	~
總計 Total	5 750.5	100.0	5 750.5	100.0	5 750.5	100.0	5 750.5	100.0

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

* 不包括沒有進行有關活動的人士。

~ 少於 0.05%。

Notes：[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

* Excluding those persons who did not undertake the activity concerned.

~ less than 0.05%.

表 3.1c 按是否就業 / 現職工作需要的體力勞動類型劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.1c Persons aged 15 and over by whether being employed / type of physical work required in the present job

是否就業 / 現職工作需要的體力勞動類型* Whether being employed / type of physical work required in the present job*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比# %#
是 Yes	3 243.4	56.4
長時間坐著工作，無需體力勞動 Sitting for long period of time and no physical work was needed	1 484.0	(45.8)
長時間站立或四處走動 Standing for long period of time or needed to walk around	1 248.3	(38.5)
需要體力勞動，包括操作工具或處理重的物件 Some physical work was needed, including assembling of tools or handling heavy objects	568.5	(17.5)
需要大量體力勞動，包括處理非常重的物件 Physical work was highly demanded, including handling very heavy objects	135.8	(4.2)
否 No	2 507.1	43.6
總計 Total	5 750.5	100.0

註釋：* 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字顯示在所有就業人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all employed persons.

表 3.2a 按整體健康狀況的自我評估及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2a 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	15.2	0.5	11.2	0.4	26.4	0.5
很好 Very good	283.8	10.2	264.7	8.9	548.4	9.5
好 Good	1 571.6	56.3	1 613.5	54.5	3 185.2	55.4
一般 Fair	802.2	28.7	931.0	31.5	1 733.2	30.1
差 Poor	118.1	4.2	139.2	4.7	257.3	4.5
總計 Total	2 790.9	100.0	2 959.6	100.0	5 750.5	100.0

表 3.2b 按整體健康狀況的自我評估及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2b 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	年齡組別 [#] Age group [#]						合計
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥ 65	Overall
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
極好 Excellent	8.8 (1.0%)	4.3 (0.5%)	5.1 (0.4%)	3.0 (0.2%)	2.3 (0.3%)	2.9 (0.3%)	26.4 (0.5%)
很好 Very good	115.0 (13.3%)	122.0 (12.8%)	126.4 (11.1%)	99.4 (8.1%)	54.0 (7.3%)	31.6 (3.8%)	548.4 (9.5%)
好 Good	556.1 (64.1%)	586.7 (61.7%)	693.6 (60.9%)	697.3 (57.0%)	359.6 (48.4%)	291.8 (35.3%)	3 185.2 (55.4%)
一般 Fair	179.3 (20.7%)	225.0 (23.6%)	287.1 (25.2%)	375.5 (30.7%)	278.3 (37.4%)	388.1 (47.0%)	1 733.2 (30.1%)
差 Poor	7.9 (0.9%)	13.4 (1.4%)	27.4 (2.4%)	48.2 (3.9%)	49.1 (6.6%)	111.2 (13.5%)	257.3 (4.5%)
總計 Total	867.2 (100.0%)	951.4 (100.0%)	1 139.6 (100.0%)	1 223.4 (100.0%)	743.4 (100.0%)	825.5 (100.0%)	5 750.5 (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 3.2c 按年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否吸煙習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2c Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived general health condition	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		合計 Overall	
	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 %
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
15-34								
極好 / 很好 Excellent / very good	26.1	12.5	4.6	20.5	219.4	13.8	250.1	13.8
好 Good	125.4	60.0	10.5	46.8	1 006.9	63.4	1 142.8	62.8
一般 Fair	53.4	25.5	5.8	25.9	345.1	21.7	404.3	22.2
差 Poor	4.1	2.0	1.5	6.8	15.7	1.0	21.4	1.2
小計 Sub-total	209.1	100.0	22.4	100.0	1 587.1	100.0	1 818.6	100.0
35-54								
極好 / 很好 Excellent / very good	41.4	10.0	3.9	5.1	188.6	10.1	233.9	9.9
好 Good	239.6	57.7	40.1	52.3	1 111.3	59.4	1 390.9	58.9
一般 Fair	119.7	28.8	26.5	34.7	516.3	27.6	662.6	28.0
差 Poor	14.8	3.6	6.1	7.9	54.8	2.9	75.6	3.2
小計 Sub-total	415.5	100.0	76.6	100.0	1 870.9	100.0	2 363.0	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣的人士。在內文中亦稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中亦稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

Notes：[@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week but had given it up at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who previously had a habit of smoking” in the text.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2c(續) 按年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否吸煙習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
 Table 3.2c (Cont'd) Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived general health condition (Cont'd)	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		合計 Overall	
	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 %
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
≥ 55								
極好 / 很好 Excellent / very good	13.0	6.9	4.6	3.6	73.2	5.8	90.9	5.8
好 Good	80.3	42.7	38.5	30.0	532.6	42.5	651.4	41.5
一般 Fair	79.7	42.4	58.7	45.7	528.0	42.1	666.3	42.5
差 Poor	14.9	7.9	26.5	20.6	119.0	9.5	160.3	10.2
小計 Sub-total	187.8	100.0	128.3	100.0	1 252.8	100.0	1 568.9	100.0
合計 Overall								
極好 / 很好 Excellent / very good	80.5	9.9	13.1	5.8	481.3	10.2	574.9	10.0
好 Good	445.3	54.8	89.0	39.2	2 650.8	56.3	3 185.2	55.4
一般 Fair	252.8	31.1	91.0	40.1	1 389.3	29.5	1 733.2	30.1
差 Poor	33.8	4.2	34.1	15.0	189.5	4.0	257.3	4.5
總計 Total	812.4	100.0	227.2	100.0	4 710.8	100.0	5 750.5	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣的人士。在內文中亦稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中亦稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

Notes：[@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week but had given it up at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who previously had a habit of smoking” in the text.

表 3.2d 按年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否飲酒習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2d Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

年齡組別 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived general health condition	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		合計 Overall	
	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 %
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
15-34								
極好 / 很好 Excellent / very good	24.8	17.5	2.9	10.9	222.5	13.5	250.1	13.8
好 Good	67.7	47.8	15.4	59.0	1 059.7	64.2	1 142.8	62.8
一般 Fair	45.6	32.2	7.2	27.4	351.5	21.3	404.3	22.2
差 Poor	3.5	2.5	§	§	17.1	1.0	21.4	1.2
小計 Sub-total	141.7	100.0	26.2	100.0	1 650.7	100.0	1 818.6	100.0
35-54								
極好 / 很好 Excellent / very good	41.7	13.2	4.5	7.3	187.7	9.5	233.9	9.9
好 Good	170.3	53.9	33.9	55.2	1 186.7	59.8	1 390.9	58.9
一般 Fair	94.7	30.0	19.4	31.6	548.4	27.6	662.6	28.0
差 Poor	9.5	3.0	3.6	5.9	62.5	3.1	75.6	3.2
小計 Sub-total	316.3	100.0	61.5	100.0	1 985.3	100.0	2 363.0	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論他們的飲酒次數及酒精飲用量為何。

⁺ 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

Notes: [@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2d(續) 按年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否飲酒習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
 Table 3.2d (Cont'd) Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

年齡組別 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived general health condition (Cont'd)	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		合計 Overall	
	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 %
	('000)		('000)		('000)		('000)	
≥ 55								
極好 / 很好 Excellent / very good	14.7	9.3	3.4	2.8	72.8	5.7	90.9	5.8
好 Good	69.3	43.8	38.8	31.3	543.3	42.2	651.4	41.5
一般 Fair	64.6	40.8	57.0	46.0	544.7	42.3	666.3	42.5
差 Poor	9.8	6.2	24.8	20.0	125.7	9.8	160.3	10.2
小計 Sub-total	158.4	100.0	124.1	100.0	1 286.4	100.0	1 568.9	100.0
合計 Overall								
極好 / 很好 Excellent / very good	81.2	13.2	10.8	5.1	482.9	9.8	574.9	10.0
好 Good	307.4	49.9	88.1	41.6	2 789.6	56.7	3 185.2	55.4
一般 Fair	205.0	33.3	83.6	39.5	1 444.6	29.3	1 733.2	30.1
差 Poor	22.8	3.7	29.2	13.8	205.3	4.2	257.3	4.5
總計 Total	616.4	100.0	211.7	100.0	4 922.4	100.0	5 750.5	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論他們的飲酒次數及酒精飲用量為何。

⁺ 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

Notes：[@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

表 3.2e 按年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否每週做運動劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2e Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had undertaken exercise each week

年齡組別 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived general health condition	有否每週做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise each week					
	有 Yes		沒有 No		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 %
15-34						
極好 / 很好 Excellent / very good	161.9	16.6	88.3	10.5	250.1	13.8
好 Good	593.9	60.9	548.9	65.1	1 142.8	62.8
一般 Fair	210.3	21.6	194.0	23.0	404.3	22.2
差 Poor	9.5	1.0	11.9	1.4	21.4	1.2
小計 Sub-total	975.5	100.0	843.0	100.0	1 818.6	100.0
35-54						
極好 / 很好 Excellent / very good	115.2	13.3	118.7	7.9	233.9	9.9
好 Good	488.4	56.3	902.6	60.4	1 390.9	58.9
一般 Fair	236.4	27.2	426.1	28.5	662.6	28.0
差 Poor	28.1	3.2	47.5	3.2	75.6	3.2
小計 Sub-total	868.1	100.0	1 494.9	100.0	2 363.0	100.0

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2e(續) 按年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否每週做運動劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 3.2e (Cont'd) Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had undertaken exercise each week

年齡組別 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived general health condition (Cont'd)	有否每週做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise each week					
	有 Yes		沒有 No		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 %
≥ 55						
極好 / 很好 Excellent / very good	61.3	8.9	29.5	3.3	90.9	5.8
好 Good	279.2	40.6	372.2	42.2	651.4	41.5
一般 Fair	288.8	42.0	377.5	42.8	666.3	42.5
差 Poor	57.6	8.4	102.7	11.6	160.3	10.2
小計 Sub-total	687.0	100.0	881.9	100.0	1 568.9	100.0
合計 Overall						
極好 / 很好 Excellent / very good	338.4	13.4	236.5	7.3	574.9	10.0
好 Good	1 361.5	53.8	1 823.6	56.6	3 185.2	55.4
一般 Fair	735.6	29.1	997.6	31.0	1 733.2	30.1
差 Poor	95.2	3.8	162.1	5.0	257.3	4.5
小計 Sub-total	2 530.7	100.0	3 219.8	100.0	5 750.5	100.0

表 3.2f 按比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2f Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and sex

比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估 Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve 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	7.8	0.3	6.2	0.2	14.0	0.2
較好 Better	181.0	6.5	179.4	6.1	360.4	6.3
差不多 More or less the same	2 274.9	81.5	2 397.1	81.0	4 672.0	81.2
較差 Worse	317.1	11.4	361.3	12.2	678.5	11.8
差許多 Much worse	10.0	0.4	15.6	0.5	25.5	0.4
總計 Total	2 790.9	100.0	2 959.6	100.0	5 750.5	100.0

表 3.2g 按比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2g Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and age

	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥ 65	
比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估 [#] Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration [#]	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	3.6 (0.4%)	2.5 (0.3%)	3.7 (0.3%)	1.7 (0.1%)	§ (§)	1.5 (0.2%)	14.0 (0.2%)
較好 Better	74.5 (8.6%)	74.1 (7.8%)	73.2 (6.4%)	65.9 (5.4%)	42.3 (5.7%)	30.4 (3.7%)	360.4 (6.3%)
差不多 More or less the same	764.1 (88.1%)	823.1 (86.5%)	970.6 (85.2%)	1 004.1 (82.1%)	567.9 (76.4%)	542.3 (65.7%)	4 672.0 (81.2%)
較差 Worse	24.3 (2.8%)	50.8 (5.3%)	89.2 (7.8%)	147.2 (12.0%)	129.0 (17.4%)	237.9 (28.8%)	678.5 (11.8%)
差許多 Much worse	§ (§)	§ (§)	2.8 (0.2%)	4.5 (0.4%)	3.1 (0.4%)	13.5 (1.6%)	25.5 (0.4%)
總計 Total	867.2 (100.0%)	951.4 (100.0%)	1 139.6 (100.0%)	1 223.4 (100.0%)	743.4 (100.0%)	825.5 (100.0%)	5 750.5 (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 3.2h 按年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否吸煙習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2h Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
15-34								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	12.4	5.9	2.7	11.9	139.7	8.8	154.7	8.5
差不多 More or less the same	181.3	86.7	16.2	72.4	1 389.7	87.6	1 587.2	87.3
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	15.4	7.4	3.5	15.8	57.7	3.6	76.7	4.2
小計 Sub-total	209.1	100.0	22.4	100.0	1 587.1	100.0	1 818.6	100.0
35-54								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	25.1	6.0	4.1	5.4	115.4	6.2	144.6	6.1
差不多 More or less the same	344.5	82.9	59.3	77.5	1 570.8	84.0	1 974.7	83.6
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	45.9	11.0	13.1	17.1	184.8	9.9	243.8	10.3
小計 Sub-total	415.5	100.0	76.6	100.0	1 870.9	100.0	2 363.0	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣的人士。在內文中亦稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中亦稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

Notes：[@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week but had given it up at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who previously had a habit of smoking” in the text.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2h(續) 按年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否吸煙習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2h (Cont'd) Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration (Cont'd)	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		合計 Overall	
	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 %
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
≥ 55								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	10.7	5.7	4.1	3.2	60.3	4.8	75.2	4.8
差不多 More or less the same	134.5	71.6	78.0	60.8	897.6	71.7	1 110.2	70.8
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	42.6	22.7	46.2	36.0	294.9	23.5	383.6	24.4
小計 Sub-total	187.8	100.0	128.3	100.0	1 252.8	100.0	1 568.9	100.0
合計 Overall								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	48.2	5.9	10.9	4.8	315.4	6.7	374.4	6.5
差不多 More or less the same	660.4	81.3	153.5	67.6	3 858.1	81.9	4 672.0	81.2
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	103.8	12.8	62.8	27.6	5 37.4	11.4	704.0	12.2
總計 Total	812.4	100.0	227.2	100.0	4 710.8	100.0	5 750.5	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣的人士。在內文中亦稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中亦稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

Notes：[@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week but had given it up at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who previously had a habit of smoking” in the text.

表 3.2i 按年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否飲酒習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2i Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

年齡組別 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		合計 Overall	
	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 %
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
15-34								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	16.1	11.4	6.0	22.8	132.7	8.0	154.7	8.5
差不多 More or less the same	110.7	78.1	19.2	73.2	1 457.4	88.3	1 587.2	87.3
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	15.0	10.6	1.0	4.0	60.7	3.7	76.7	4.2
小計 Sub-total	141.7	100.0	26.2	100.0	1 650.7	100.0	1 818.6	100.0
35-54								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	24.6	7.8	6.5	10.6	113.4	5.7	144.6	6.1
差不多 More or less the same	253.1	80.0	45.9	74.6	1 675.7	84.4	1 974.7	83.6
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	38.6	12.2	9.0	14.7	196.1	9.9	243.8	10.3
小計 Sub-total	316.3	100.0	61.5	100.0	1 985.3	100.0	2 363.0	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論他們的飲酒次數及酒精飲用量為何。

⁺ 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

Notes：[@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2i(續) 按年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否飲酒習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2i (Cont'd) Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

年齡組別 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration (Cont'd)	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		合計 Overall	
	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 %
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
≥ 55								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	9.2	5.8	5.8	4.7	60.1	4.7	75.2	4.8
差不多 More or less the same	120.5	76.1	75.6	60.9	914.1	71.1	1 110.2	70.8
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	28.7	18.1	42.7	34.4	312.2	24.3	383.6	24.4
小計 Sub-total	158.4	100.0	124.1	100.0	1 286.4	100.0	1 568.9	100.0
合計 Overall								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	49.9	8.1	18.3	8.7	306.2	6.2	374.4	6.5
差不多 More or less the same	484.2	78.6	140.7	66.4	4 047.2	82.2	4 672.0	81.2
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	82.3	13.3	52.7	24.9	569.0	11.6	704.0	12.2
總計 Total	616.4	100.0	211.7	100.0	4 922.4	100.0	5 750.5	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論他們的飲酒次數及酒精飲用量為何。

⁺ 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

Notes: [@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

表 3.2j 按年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否每週做運動劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2j Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had undertaken exercise each week

年齡組別 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration	有否每週做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise each week					
	有 Yes		沒有 No		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 %
15-34						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	115.2	11.8	39.5	4.7	154.7	8.5
差不多 More or less the same	822.8	84.3	764.4	90.7	1 587.2	87.3
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	37.6	3.9	39.1	4.6	76.7	4.2
小計 Sub-total	975.5	100.0	843.0	100.0	1 818.6	100.0
35-54						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	87.5	10.1	57.0	3.8	144.6	6.1
差不多 More or less the same	685.2	78.9	1 289.5	86.3	1 974.7	83.6
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	95.4	11.0	148.4	9.9	243.8	10.3
小計 Sub-total	868.1	100.0	1 494.9	100.0	2 363.0	100.0

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2j(續) 按年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否每週做運動劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2j (Cont'd) Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had undertaken exercise each week

年齡組別 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration (Cont'd)	有否每週做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise each week					
	有 Yes		沒有 No		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 %
≥ 55						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	52.5	7.6	22.6	2.6	75.2	4.8
差不多 More or less the same	479.8	69.8	630.3	71.5	1 110.2	70.8
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	154.7	22.5	228.9	26.0	383.6	24.4
小計 Sub-total	687.0	100.0	881.9	100.0	1 568.9	100.0
合計 Overall						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	255.2	10.1	119.2	3.7	374.4	6.5
差不多 More or less the same	1 987.8	78.5	2 684.2	83.4	4 672.0	81.2
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	287.6	11.4	416.4	12.9	704.0	12.2
總計 Total	2 530.7	100.0	3 219.8	100.0	5 750.5	100.0

表 3.2k 按比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2k Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same 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 same 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	37.8	1.4	32.6	1.1	70.4	1.2
較好 Better	459.3	16.5	439.2	14.8	898.4	15.6
差不多 More or less the same	2 092.9	75.0	2 239.3	75.7	4 332.2	75.3
較差 Worse	185.2	6.6	229.6	7.8	414.7	7.2
差許多 Much worse	15.7	0.6	19.0	0.6	34.7	0.6
總計 Total	2 790.9	100.0	2 959.6	100.0	5 750.5	100.0

表 3.2I 按比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2I Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same 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 same age [#]	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	15.1 (1.7%)	11.8 (1.2%)	11.0 (1.0%)	13.9 (1.1%)	9.9 (1.3%)	8.7 (1.1%)	70.4 (1.2%)
較好 Better	169.8 (19.6%)	168.0 (17.7%)	192.3 (16.9%)	173.7 (14.2%)	105.7 (14.2%)	89.0 (10.8%)	898.4 (15.6%)
差不多 More or less the same	664.7 (76.6%)	740.0 (77.8%)	879.3 (77.2%)	940.2 (76.9%)	539.1 (72.5%)	568.8 (68.9%)	4 332.2 (75.3%)
較差 Worse	16.5 (1.9%)	29.5 (3.1%)	53.3 (4.7%)	89.1 (7.3%)	81.4 (11.0%)	144.9 (17.6%)	414.7 (7.2%)
差許多 Much worse	1.0 (0.1%)	2.1 (0.2%)	3.6 (0.3%)	6.5 (0.5%)	7.2 (1.0%)	14.1 (1.7%)	34.7 (0.6%)
總計 Total	867.2 (100.0%)	951.4 (100.0%)	1 139.6 (100.0%)	1 223.4 (100.0%)	743.4 (100.0%)	825.5 (100.0%)	5 750.5 (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 3.2m 按年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否吸煙習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2m Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
15-34								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	39.9	19.1	4.3	19.2	320.5	20.2	364.6	20.1
差不多 More or less the same	160.6	76.8	16.6	74.2	1 227.5	77.3	1 404.7	77.2
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	8.6	4.1	1.5	6.6	39.1	2.5	49.2	2.7
小計 Sub-total	209.1	100.0	22.4	100.0	1 587.1	100.0	1 818.6	100.0
35-54								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	68.6	16.5	13.3	17.3	309.0	16.5	390.9	16.5
差不多 More or less the same	321.0	77.3	54.2	70.8	1 444.4	77.2	1 819.5	77.0
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	25.9	6.2	9.1	11.9	117.5	6.3	152.6	6.5
小計 Sub-total	415.5	100.0	76.6	100.0	1 870.9	100.0	2 363.0	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣的人士。在內文中亦稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中亦稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

Notes：[@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week but had given it up at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who previously had a habit of smoking” in the text.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2m(續) 按年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否吸煙習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 3.2m Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as (Cont'd) compared with people of same age) and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age (Cont'd)	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
≥ 55								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	28.4	15.1	17.4	13.5	167.6	13.4	213.3	13.6
差不多 More or less the same	135.5	72.2	78.8	61.4	893.6	71.3	1 108.0	70.6
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	23.9	12.7	32.2	25.1	191.5	15.3	247.6	15.8
小計 Sub-total	187.8	100.0	128.3	100.0	1 252.8	100.0	1 568.9	100.0
合計 Overall								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	136.8	16.8	34.9	15.4	797.2	16.9	968.9	16.8
差不多 More or less the same	617.1	76.0	149.6	65.8	3 565.5	75.7	4 332.2	75.3
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	58.4	7.2	42.8	18.8	348.2	7.4	449.4	7.8
總計 Total	812.4	100.0	227.2	100.0	4 710.8	100.0	5 750.5	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣的人士。在內文中亦稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中亦稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

Notes：[@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week but had given it up at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who previously had a habit of smoking” in the text.

表 3.2n 按年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否飲酒習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2n Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

年齡組別 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
15-34								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	32.9	23.2	5.6	21.4	326.2	19.8	364.6	20.1
差不多 More or less the same	102.7	72.5	19.8	75.5	1 282.3	77.7	1 404.7	77.2
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	6.1	4.3	§	§	42.3	2.6	49.2	2.7
小計 Sub-total	141.7	100.0	26.2	100.0	1 650.7	100.0	1 818.6	100.0
35-54								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	60.0	19.0	8.2	13.3	322.7	16.3	390.9	16.5
差不多 More or less the same	238.4	75.4	44.0	71.5	1 537.1	77.4	1 819.5	77.0
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	17.9	5.6	9.3	15.1	125.4	6.3	152.6	6.5
小計 Sub-total	316.3	100.0	61.5	100.0	1 985.3	100.0	2 363.0	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論他們的飲酒次數及酒精飲用量為何。

⁺ 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

Notes: [@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2n(續) 按年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否飲酒習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2n (Cont'd) Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

年齡組別 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age (Cont'd)	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
≥ 55								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	30.5	19.2	9.0	7.2	173.9	13.5	213.3	13.6
差不多 More or less the same	109.1	68.9	80.4	64.8	918.4	71.4	1 108.0	70.6
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	18.8	11.9	34.7	27.9	194.2	15.1	247.6	15.8
小計 Sub-total	158.4	100.0	124.1	100.0	1 286.4	100.0	1 568.9	100.0
合計 Overall								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	123.3	20.0	22.8	10.8	822.8	16.7	968.9	16.8
差不多 More or less the same	450.2	73.0	144.2	68.1	3 737.8	75.9	4 332.2	75.3
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	42.8	6.9	44.8	21.1	361.9	7.4	449.4	7.8
總計 Total	616.4	100.0	211.7	100.0	4 922.4	100.0	5 750.5	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論他們的飲酒次數及酒精飲用量為何。

⁺ 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

Notes：[@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

表 3.2o 按年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否每週做運動劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2o Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and whether had undertaken exercise each week

年齡組別 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age	有否每週做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise each week					
	有 Yes		沒有 No		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 %
15-34						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	241.0	24.7	123.6	14.7	364.6	20.1
差不多 More or less the same	714.6	73.3	690.1	81.9	1 404.7	77.2
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	19.9	2.0	29.3	3.5	49.2	2.7
小計 Sub-total	975.5	100.0	843.0	100.0	1 818.6	100.0
35-54						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	217.0	25.0	173.9	11.6	390.9	16.5
差不多 More or less the same	591.2	68.1	1 228.3	82.2	1 819.5	77.0
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	59.8	6.9	92.8	6.2	152.6	6.5
小計 Sub-total	868.1	100.0	1 494.9	100.0	2 363.0	100.0

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2o(續) 按年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否每週做運動劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2o (Cont'd) Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and whether had undertaken exercise each week

年齡組別 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age (Cont'd)	有否每週做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise each week					
	有 Yes		沒有 No		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 %
≥ 55						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	134.9	19.6	78.4	8.9	213.3	13.6
差不多 More or less the same	450.9	65.6	657.0	74.5	1 108.0	70.6
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	101.2	14.7	146.5	16.6	247.6	15.8
小計 Sub-total	687.0	100.0	881.9	100.0	1 568.9	100.0
合計 Overall						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	593.0	23.4	375.9	11.7	968.9	16.8
差不多 More or less the same	1 756.8	69.4	2 575.4	80.0	4 332.2	75.3
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	180.9	7.1	268.5	8.3	449.4	7.8
總計 Total	2 530.7	100.0	3 219.8	100.0	5 750.5	100.0

表 3.3 按年齡及性別劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目
Table 3.3 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	33.5	4.3	7.2	27.5	3.2	6.3	61.0	3.7	6.8
15 - 24	36.4	4.7	8.3	35.5	4.1	8.3	71.9	4.4	8.3
25 - 34	44.0	5.7	9.6	47.7	5.5	9.7	91.7	5.6	9.6
35 - 44	79.2	10.2	15.2	90.9	10.6	14.7	170.1	10.4	14.9
45 - 54	159.2	20.6	26.3	170.1	19.8	27.5	329.3	20.2	26.9
55 - 64	155.1	20.0	41.2	177.2	20.6	48.3	332.3	20.3	44.7
≥ 65	267.2	34.5	68.5	310.3	36.1	71.3	577.4	35.3	69.9
合計# Overall#	774.6	100.0 (47.4)	23.8	859.1	100.0 (52.6)	25.3	1 633.7	100.0 (100.0)	24.6
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	57			58			57		

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十五歲以下的男性為例，7.2%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, 7.2% 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 3.4a 按年齡及性別劃分的患有選定慢性疾病[@]的人士數目
Table 3.4a Persons who had selected 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	8.0	1.6	1.7	5.2	1.0	1.2	13.3	1.3	1.5
15 - 24	8.0	1.6	1.8	6.8	1.3	1.6	14.8	1.4	1.7
25 - 34	11.7	2.4	2.6	11.5	2.1	2.3	23.2	2.3	2.4
35 - 44	34.3	7.0	6.6	30.3	5.7	4.9	64.6	6.3	5.7
45 - 54	100.5	20.6	16.6	92.3	17.3	14.9	192.8	18.9	15.8
55 - 64	114.0	23.4	30.3	131.6	24.6	35.9	245.6	24.0	33.0
≥ 65	210.8	43.3	54.0	256.4	48.0	58.9	467.1	45.7	56.6
合計 [#] Overall [#]	487.3	100.0 (47.7)	15.0	534.1	100.0 (52.3)	15.7	1 021.4	100.0 (100.0)	15.4
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	61			63			62		

註釋：[@] 選定慢性疾病包括高血壓、糖尿病、膽固醇過高、心臟病、哮喘、中風及癌病。

Notes: [@] Selected chronic health conditions include hypertension, diabetes mellitus, high cholesterol, heart diseases, asthma, stroke and cancer.

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十五歲以下的男性為例，1.7%患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病。

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 15, 1.7% had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

[#] 括號內的數字顯示在所有患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的人士中所佔的百分比。

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

表 3.4b 按經濟活動身分劃分的患有選定慢性疾病[@]的人士數目
Table 3.4b Persons who had selected 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 [#]	327.1	32.0	9.6
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	694.3	68.0	21.4
退休人士 Retired persons	499.0	48.9	51.9
料理家務者 Home-makers	130.2	12.7	18.2
學生 Students	22.7	2.2	1.7
其他 Others	42.5	4.2	20.4
合計 Overall	1 021.4	100.0	15.4

註釋：[@] 選定慢性疾病包括高血壓、糖尿病、膽固醇過高、心臟病、哮喘、中風及癌病。

* 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，9.6%患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病。

[#] 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes : [@] Selected chronic health conditions include hypertension, diabetes mellitus, high cholesterol, heart diseases, asthma, stroke and cancer.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 9.6% had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

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

表 3.4c 按選定慢性疾病類別及年齡劃分的患有選定慢性疾病[@]的人士數目
Table 3.4c Persons who had selected chronic health conditions[@] by type of selected chronic health conditions and age

選定慢性疾病類別* Type of selected chronic health conditions*	年齡組別 [#] Age group [#]						合計
	< 25	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥ 65	Overall
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
高血壓 Hypertension	§ (§)	3.3 (14.1%)	22.8 (35.3%)	97.5 (50.6%)	149.4 (60.8%)	343.2 (73.5%)	617.0 (60.4%)
糖尿病 Diabetes mellitus	§ (§)	1.6 (7.0%)	10.7 (16.5%)	38.2 (19.8%)	63.3 (25.8%)	143.0 (30.6%)	257.7 (25.2%)
膽固醇過高 High cholesterol	1.0 (3.5%)	5.6 (24.3%)	20.0 (30.9%)	55.2 (28.6%)	64.0 (26.1%)	91.5 (19.6%)	237.3 (23.2%)
心臟病 Heart diseases	2.6 (9.1%)	3.2 (14.0%)	5.1 (7.8%)	13.7 (7.1%)	22.2 (9.0%)	73.6 (15.8%)	120.4 (11.8%)
哮喘 Asthma	22.6 (80.6%)	9.5 (40.9%)	10.0 (15.4%)	9.7 (5.0%)	4.8 (2.0%)	19.3 (4.1%)	75.9 (7.4%)
中風 Stroke	§ (§)	§ (§)	§ (§)	3.6 (1.9%)	6.1 (2.5%)	34.2 (7.3%)	44.2 (4.3%)
癌病 Cancer	§ (§)	1.5 (6.3%)	3.4 (5.2%)	11.5 (6.0%)	12.1 (4.9%)	13.6 (2.9%)	42.2 (4.1%)
合計 Overall	28.1	23.2	64.6	192.8	245.6	467.1	1 021.4

註釋：[@] 選定慢性疾病包括高血壓、糖尿病、膽固醇過高、心臟病、哮喘、中風及癌病。

Notes：[@] Selected chronic health conditions include hypertension, diabetes mellitus, high cholesterol, heart diseases, asthma, stroke and cancer.

[#] 括號內的數字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百分比。

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine in the respective age groups.

* 可選擇多項答案。

* Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.4d 按在統計前六個月內定期服用的藥物類別劃分的患有選定慢性疾病[@]的人士數目
Table 3.4d Persons who had selected chronic health conditions[@] by type of medicine regularly taken during the six months before enumeration

在統計前六個月內定期服用的藥物類別 Type of medicine regularly taken during the six 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	218.0	21.3
只服用西藥 Western medicine only	772.1	75.6
只服用中藥 Chinese medicine only	11.4	1.1
同時服用西藥及中藥 Both Western and Chinese medicine	20.0	2.0
總計 Total	1 021.4	100.0

註釋：[@] 選定慢性疾病包括高血壓、糖尿病、膽固醇過高、心臟病、哮喘、中風及癌病。

Note: [@] Selected chronic health conditions include hypertension, diabetes mellitus, high cholesterol, heart diseases, asthma, stroke and cancer.

表 3.5 按年齡及有否吸煙習慣劃分的患有慢性疾病的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.5 Persons aged 15 and over who had chronic health conditions by age and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 Age group	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit											
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]			以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺			從未有 Never had			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*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
15 - 34	25.5	13.0	12.2	5.0	3.8	22.2	133.1	10.7	8.4	163.5	10.4	9.0
35 - 54	77.0	39.2	18.5	27.2	20.8	35.5	395.3	31.7	21.1	499.4	31.8	21.1
≥ 55	94.0	47.8	50.0	98.5	75.4	76.7	717.3	57.6	57.3	909.7	57.8	58.0
合計 Overall	196.4	100.0	24.2	130.6	100.0	57.5	1 245.7	100.0	26.4	1 572.7	100.0	27.3

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣的人士。在內文中亦稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中亦稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

^{*} 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以統計時為十五至三十四歲有吸煙習慣的人士為例，12.2%患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病。

Notes : [@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week but had given it up at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who previously had a habit of smoking” in the text.

^{*} As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons aged 15-34 who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration, 12.2% had chronic health conditions.

表 3.6a 按年齡及有否吸煙習慣劃分的患有選定慢性疾病#的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.6a Persons aged 15 and over who had selected chronic health conditions# by age and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 Age group	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit											
	統計時有@ Had at the time of enumeration@			以前有+ Previously had+			從未有 Never had			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*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
15 - 34	5.2	4.9	2.5	0.8	0.8	3.6	32.0	4.0	2.0	38.0	3.8	2.1
35 - 54	37.1	35.5	8.9	16.0	16.9	20.9	204.4	25.3	10.9	257.4	25.5	10.9
≥ 55	62.1	59.5	33.0	78.0	82.3	60.8	572.6	70.8	45.7	712.7	70.7	45.4
合計 Overall	104.3	100.0	12.8	94.8	100.0	41.7	809.0	100.0	17.2	1 008.1	100.0	17.5

註釋：# 選定慢性疾病包括高血壓、糖尿病、膽固醇過高、心臟病、哮喘、中風及癌病。

Notes：# Selected chronic health conditions include hypertension, diabetes mellitus, high cholesterol, heart diseases, asthma, stroke and cancer.

@ 指在統計時有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣的人士。在內文中亦稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

@ Referred to those persons who had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration” in the text.

+ 指曾經有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中亦稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

+ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week but had given it up at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who previously had a habit of smoking” in the text.

* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以統計時為十五至三十四歲有吸煙習慣的人士為例，2.5%患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病。

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons aged 15-34 who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration, 2.5% had selected chronic health conditions.

表 3.6b 按選定慢性疾病類別及有否吸煙習慣劃分的患有選定慢性疾病*的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.6b Persons aged 15 and over who had selected chronic health conditions* by type of selected chronic health conditions and whether had a smoking habit

選定慢性疾病類別 [#] Type of selected chronic health conditions [#]	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		合計 Overall	
	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 %
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
高血壓 Hypertension	50.2	48.1	55.9	58.9	510.6	63.1	616.6	61.2
糖尿病 Diabetes mellitus	31.4	30.1	29.7	31.4	196.6	24.3	257.7	25.6
膽固醇過高 High cholesterol	21.6	20.7	21.3	22.5	193.9	24.0	236.8	23.5
心臟病 Heart diseases	10.8	10.4	19.6	20.7	88.7	11.0	119.2	11.8
哮喘 Asthma	11.8	11.3	8.0	8.4	45.1	5.6	64.9	6.4
中風 Stroke	4.8	4.6	8.5	8.9	31.0	3.8	44.2	4.4
癌病 Cancer	3.6	3.4	6.3	6.7	32.1	4.0	42.0	4.2
合計 Overall	104.3		94.8		809.0		1 008.1	

註釋：* 選定慢性疾病包括高血壓、糖尿病、膽固醇過高、心臟病、哮喘、中風及癌病。

Notes：* Selected chronic health conditions include hypertension, diabetes mellitus, high cholesterol, heart diseases, asthma, stroke and cancer.

[@] 指在統計時有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣的人士。在內文中亦稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

[@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who had a habit of smoking at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ 指曾經有每日最少吸煙一支或每星期最少吸煙七支的習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中亦稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of smoking at least one cigarette per day or seven cigarettes per week but had given it up at the time of enumeration. Also described as “persons who previously had a habit of smoking” in the text.

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.6c 按年齡及有否飲酒習慣劃分的患有選定慢性疾病[#]的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.6c Persons aged 15 and over who had selected chronic health conditions[#] by age and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

年齡組別 Age group	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks											
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]			以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺			從未有 Never had			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*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
15 - 34	4.1	4.3	2.9	§	§	§	33.6	4.1	2.0	38.0	3.8	2.1
35 - 54	34.5	36.2	10.9	11.7	13.2	19.0	211.2	25.6	10.6	257.4	25.5	10.9
≥ 55	56.8	59.5	35.9	76.8	86.6	61.9	579.1	70.3	45.0	712.7	70.7	45.4
合計 Overall	95.5	100.0	15.5	88.7	100.0	41.9	824.0	100.0	16.7	1 008.1	100.0	17.5

註釋：[#] 選定慢性疾病包括高血壓、糖尿病、膽固醇過高、心臟病、哮喘、中風及癌病。

[@] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論他們的飲酒次數及酒精飲用量為何。

⁺ 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

^{*} 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以統計時為十五至三十四歲有飲酒習慣的人士為例，2.9%患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病。

Notes: [#] Selected chronic health conditions include hypertension, diabetes mellitus, high cholesterol, heart diseases, asthma, stroke and cancer.

[@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

^{*} As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons aged 15-34 who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, 2.9% had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

表 3.6d 按選定慢性疾病類別及有否飲酒習慣劃分的患有選定慢性疾病*的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.6d Persons aged 15 and over who had selected chronic health conditions* by type of selected chronic health conditions and habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

選定慢性疾病類別 [#] Type of selected chronic health conditions [#]	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		合計 Overall	
	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 %
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
高血壓 Hypertension	48.4	50.7	58.3	65.8	509.9	61.9	616.6	61.2
糖尿病 Diabetes mellitus	21.5	22.6	30.1	33.9	206.1	25.0	257.7	25.6
膽固醇過高 High cholesterol	28.1	29.5	15.7	17.7	192.9	23.4	236.8	23.5
心臟病 Heart diseases	9.7	10.1	15.8	17.9	93.6	11.4	119.2	11.8
哮喘 Asthma	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.8	52.7	6.4	64.9	6.4
中風 Stroke	2.1	2.2	8.0	9.1	34.0	4.1	44.2	4.4
癌病 Cancer	3.4	3.6	5.0	5.6	33.6	4.1	42.0	4.2
合計 Overall	95.5		88.7		824.0		1 008.1	

註釋：* 選定慢性疾病包括高血壓、糖尿病、膽固醇過高、心臟病、哮喘、中風及癌病。

[@] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論他們的飲酒次數及酒精飲用量為何。

⁺ 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Notes: * Selected chronic health conditions include hypertension, diabetes mellitus, high cholesterol, heart diseases, asthma, stroke and cancer.

[@] Referred to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

⁺ Referred to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.6e 按年齡及有否每週做運動劃分的患有選定慢性疾病[#]的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.6e Persons aged 15 and over who had selected chronic health conditions[#] by age and whether had undertaken exercise each week

年齡組別 Age group	有否每週做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise each week								
	有 Yes			沒有 No			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 - 34	21.6	4.8	2.2	16.3	2.9	1.9	38.0	3.8	2.1
35 - 54	107.7	23.8	12.4	149.8	26.9	10.0	257.4	25.5	10.9
≥ 55	322.7	71.4	47.0	390.0	70.1	44.2	712.7	70.7	45.4
合計 Overall	452.0	100.0	17.9	556.1	100.0	17.3	1 008.1	100.0	17.5

註釋：[#] 選定慢性疾病包括高血壓、糖尿病、膽固醇過高、心臟病、哮喘、中風及癌病。

Notes : [#] Selected chronic health conditions include hypertension, diabetes mellitus, high cholesterol, heart diseases, asthma, stroke and cancer.

* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以統計時為十五至三十四歲有每週做運動的人士為例，2.2%患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病。

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons aged 15-34 who had undertaken exercise each week, 2.2% had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

表 3.6f 按選定慢性疾病類別及有否每週做運動劃分的患有選定慢性疾病*的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.6f Persons aged 15 and over who had selected chronic health conditions* by type of selected chronic health conditions and whether had undertaken exercise each week

選定慢性疾病類別 [#] Type of selected chronic health conditions [#]	有否每週做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise each week					
	有 Yes		沒有 No		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 %
高血壓 Hypertension	271.8	60.1	344.8	62.0	616.6	61.2
糖尿病 Diabetes mellitus	104.4	23.1	153.3	27.6	257.7	25.6
膽固醇過高 High cholesterol	118.0	26.1	118.8	21.4	236.8	23.5
心臟病 Heart diseases	47.4	10.5	71.8	12.9	119.2	11.8
哮喘 Asthma	32.6	7.2	32.3	5.8	64.9	6.4
中風 Stroke	17.2	3.8	27.0	4.8	44.2	4.4
癌病 Cancer	18.9	4.2	23.1	4.2	42.0	4.2
合計 Overall	452.0		556.1		1 008.1	

註釋：* 選定慢性疾病包括高血壓、糖尿病、膽固醇過高、心臟病、哮喘、中風及癌病。

Notes：* Selected chronic health conditions include hypertension, diabetes mellitus, high cholesterol, heart diseases, asthma, stroke and cancer.

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

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見醫生；
- (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。

在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士

4.2 當被問及有否在統計前三十天內就醫時，約 1 330 000 人表示有，佔香港總人口的 20.0%。（表 4.1a）

年齡 / 性別

4.3 在該 1 330 000 人中，20.5%年齡在六十五歲及以上。另 17.6%年齡為四十五至五十四歲和 14.8%年齡為三十五至四十四歲。他們的年齡中位數為四十五歲。（表 4.1a）

4.4 六十五歲及以上人士的就醫比率最高，達 33.1%。其次是五歲以下的兒童，其比率為 29.5%。至於年齡十五至六十四歲的人士，就醫比率大致上隨年齡增長而上升，由十五至二十四歲人士的 11.5%，上升至年齡為五十五至六十四歲人士的 23.4%。（圖 4.1 及表 4.1a）

4.5 按性別分析，在該 1 330 000 人中，55.5%為女性，而 44.5%為男性。男性及女性的年齡中位數同樣是四十五歲。女性的就醫比率較高，達 21.7%，而男性的就醫比率則為 18.2%。（表 4.1a）

4.1 'Doctor consultation' referred 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 seeing 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 thirty days before enumeration

4.2 When asked about whether they had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration, some 1 330 000 persons gave an affirmative answer, constituting 20.0% of the total population of Hong Kong. (Table 4.1a)

Age / sex

4.3 Of those 1 330 000 persons, 20.5% were aged 65 and over, while 17.6% were aged 45-54 and 14.8% were aged 35-44. Their median age was 45. (Table 4.1a)

4.4 Persons aged 65 and over had the highest doctor consultation rate of 33.1%, followed by children aged below 5, with a rate of 29.5%. For those aged 15-64, the rate generally increased with age of persons, rising from 11.5% for those aged 15-24 to 23.4% for those aged 55-64. (Chart 4.1 and Table 4.1a)

4.5 Analysed by sex, 55.5% of those 1 330 000 persons were females and 44.5% were males. Both males and females had the same median age of 45. Females had a higher doctor consultation rate of 21.7%, as compared to 18.2% for males. (Table 4.1a)

經濟活動身分

4.6 按經濟活動身分分析，在該 1 330 000 名在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士中，約 55.7% 是非從事經濟活動人士，而 44.3% 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(22.9%)，而從事經濟活動人士的就醫比率則為 17.2%。他們之間的差異可能是由於兩者不同的年齡分布，因有相當比例的非從事經濟活動人士為兒童及長者。(表 4.1b)

Economic activity status

4.6 Analysed by economic activity status, 55.7% of the 1 330 000 persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration were economically inactive and 44.3% were economically active. Economically inactive persons had a higher doctor consultation rate (22.9%) as compared to economically active persons (with a rate of 17.2%). This difference was probably due to the different age distribution 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)

有否醫療福利及醫療保險

4.7 在該 1 330 000 人中，20.6% 只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利；14.2% 只獲醫療保險保障；11.8% 同時享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及獲醫療保險保障；及 53.4% 兩者皆沒有。同時享有兩方面醫療保障的人士的就醫比率最高，為 25.3%。(表 4.1c)

Whether had medical benefits and medical insurance

4.7 Among those 1 330 000 persons, 20.6% were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies; 14.2%, only covered by medical insurance; 11.8%, entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently; and 53.4%, neither of the two conditions. Persons who had both kinds of medical protection had the highest doctor consultation rate, at 25.3%. (Table 4.1c)

有否患有慢性疾病

4.8 在該 1 330 000 人中，約 45.4% 患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病，而其餘的 54.6% 則沒有。患有慢性疾病的人士的就醫比率較高，為 36.9%，而沒有慢性疾病的人士的就醫比率則為 14.5%。(表 4.1d)

Whether had chronic health conditions

4.8 Some 45.4% of those 1 330 000 persons had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine while the remaining 54.6% did not have such conditions. Persons having chronic health conditions had a higher doctor consultation rate of 36.9%, as compared to 14.5% for persons without chronic health conditions. (Table 4.1d)

整體健康狀況的自我評估

4.9 就該些在統計前三十天內曾就醫的 1 125 600 名十五歲及以上人士而言，約 7.3% 認為自己的整體健康狀況極好 / 很好；42.8%，好；38.4%，一般；及 11.4%，差。認為自己的整體健康狀況差的人士的就醫比率最高，達 49.7%。(表 4.2)

Self-perceived general health condition

4.9 Of those 1 125 600 persons aged 15 and over who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration, some 7.3% perceived their general health condition as excellent / very good; 42.8%, good; 38.4%, fair; and 11.4%, poor. Persons who considered their general health condition as poor had the highest doctor consultation rate, at 49.7%. (Table 4.2)

診症醫生類別

4.10 在該 1 330 000 名在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士中，約 1 213 500 名(91.2%)曾向西醫求診。西醫包括私家西醫及在醫院管理局轄下醫院的門診部、私家醫院門診部、衛生署轄下診所、醫院管理局轄下醫院的急症室、社團診療所、慈善團體診療所與豁免登記診療所診症的醫生。(表 4.3a)

4.11 另一方面，約 151 600 人(11.4%)在統計前三十天內曾向中醫求診，包括內科/普通科中醫、針灸中醫及跌打中醫。(表 4.3a)

在統計前三十天內曾向西醫求診的人士*年齡 / 性別*

4.12 在該 1 213 500 名在統計前三十天內曾向西醫求診的人士中，21.3%年齡在六十五歲及以上。另 16.7%年齡介乎四十五至五十四歲和 14.5%年齡介乎三十五至四十四歲。他們的年齡中位數為四十五歲。六十五歲及以上的長者曾向西醫求診的比率最高，為 31.3%。其次是五歲以下兒童，其比率為 28.8%。(表 4.3a)

4.13 按性別分析，在該 1 213 500 人中，45.4%是男性，而 54.6%是女性。女性曾向西醫求診的比率較高，為 19.5%，而男性曾向西醫求診的比率則為 16.9%。(表 4.3a)

Type of medical practitioners consulted

4.10 Of those 1 330 000 persons who had consulted doctors during the thirty days before enumeration, some 1 213 500 persons (91.2%) had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during that period. Practitioners of Western medicine included private practitioners of Western medicine, and doctors in out-patient departments of hospitals under the Hospital Authority, out-patient departments of private hospitals, clinics under the 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 On the other hand, about 151 600 persons (11.4%) had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine during the thirty days before enumeration, including Chinese herbalists, acupuncturists and bone-setters. (Table 4.3a)

Persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the thirty days before enumeration*Age / sex*

4.12 Of those 1 213 500 persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the thirty days before enumeration, 21.3% were aged 65 and over. Another 16.7% were aged 45-54 and 14.5% were aged 35-44. Their median age was 45. Elder persons aged 65 and over had the highest rate of having consulted practitioners of Western medicine, at 31.3%. This was followed by children aged below 5, with a rate of 28.8%. (Table 4.3a)

4.13 Analysed by sex, 45.4% of those 1 213 500 persons were males and 54.6% were females. Females had a higher rate of having consulted practitioners of Western medicine (19.5%), as compared to 16.9% for males. (Table 4.3a)

*就醫次數**Number of consultations*

4.14 在該 1 213 500 名在統計前三十天內曾向西醫求診的人士中，78.8%於該段期間內曾向西醫求診一次；13.5%曾求診兩次；另 7.6%曾求診三次及以上。他們在統計前三十天內的平均就醫次數為 1.4。（表 4.3b）

4.14 Of those 1 213 500 persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the thirty days before enumeration, 78.8% had consulted practitioners of Western medicine once during that period; 13.5%, twice and 7.6%, three times and more. Their average number of consultations made during the thirty days before enumeration was 1.4. (Table 4.3b)

在統計前三十天內曾向中醫求診的人士

Persons who had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine during the thirty days before enumeration*年齡 / 性別**Age / sex*

4.15 在該 151 600 名在統計前三十天內曾向中醫求診的人士中，25.3%年齡介乎四十五至五十四歲，而 18.0%介乎三十五至四十四歲。他們的年齡中位數為四十六歲，較曾向西醫求診的人士的年齡中位數（四十五歲）稍高。年齡介乎五十五至六十四歲人士曾向中醫求診的比率最高，為 3.2%。緊隨其後的是年齡介乎四十五至五十四歲人士，比率為 3.1%。（表 4.3a）

4.15 Of those 151 600 persons who had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine during the thirty days before enumeration, 25.3% were aged 45-54 and 18.0% were aged 35-44. Their median age was 46, slightly higher than the median age of those who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine (45). The rate of having consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine was the highest for persons aged 55-64, at 3.2%. This was closely followed by those aged 45-54, at 3.1%. (Table 4.3a)

4.16 按性別分析，在該 151 600 人中，33.5%是男性，而 66.5%是女性。與曾向西醫求診的人士比較，女性似乎較傾向於向中醫求診。女性曾向中醫求診的比率亦較高，為 3.0%，而男性曾向中醫求診的比率則為 1.6%。（表 4.3a）

4.16 Analysed by sex, 33.5% of those 151 600 persons were males and 66.5% were females. As compared to those who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine, females seemed to be more inclined to consult practitioners of Chinese medicine. Females also had a higher rate of having consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine (3.0%), as compared to 1.6% for their male counterparts. (Table 4.3a)

就醫次數

4.17 在該 151 600 名在統計前三十天內曾向中醫求診的人士中，52.4%在該段期間內曾向中醫求診一次；19.9%曾求診兩次；另 27.7%曾求診三次及以上。他們在統計前三十天內的平均就醫次數為 2.3，較在統計前三十天內曾向西醫求診的人士的平均就醫次數(1.4)為高。(表 4.3b)

Number of consultations

4.17 Of those 151 600 persons who had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine during the thirty days before enumeration, 52.4% had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine once during that period; 19.9%, twice and 27.7%, three times and more. Their average number of consultations made during the thirty days before enumeration was 2.3, which was higher than the average number of consultations (1.4) for persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the thirty days before enumeration. (Table 4.3b)

在統計前三十天內的就醫情況

4.18 統計調查亦有搜集該 1 330 000 人在統計前三十天內最近一次至最近三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 1 806 400。(表 4.4)

Doctor consultations made during the thirty days before enumeration

4.18 Information on each episode of the last and up to the last three doctor consultations made by those 1 330 000 persons during the thirty days before enumeration was also collected in the survey. The total number of consultations recorded for those 1 330 000 persons who had consulted a doctor during that period was 1 806 400. (Table 4.4)

診症醫生類別

4.19 香港私家西醫是最普遍的診症醫生類別。在該 1 806 400 次就醫次數中，香港私家西醫佔 56.6%。其次是醫院管理局轄下醫院的門診部西醫 (25.5%)及香港私家中醫(13.0%)。(圖 4.2 及表 4.4)

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. Some 56.6% of those 1 806 400 consultations were attributed to them, followed by practitioners of Western medicine in out-patient departments of hospitals under the Hospital Authority (25.5%), and private practitioners of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong (13.0%). (Chart 4.2 and Table 4.4)

診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼

4.20 在 1 256 400 次向香港私家醫生(包括西醫及中醫)求診的就醫次數中，25.2%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)

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

4.20 Of the 1 256 400 consultations made with private medical practitioners (including practitioners of Western medicine and Chinese medicine) in Hong Kong, the consultation fee for 25.2% of such consultations was fully or partly covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employers. (Table 4.5a)

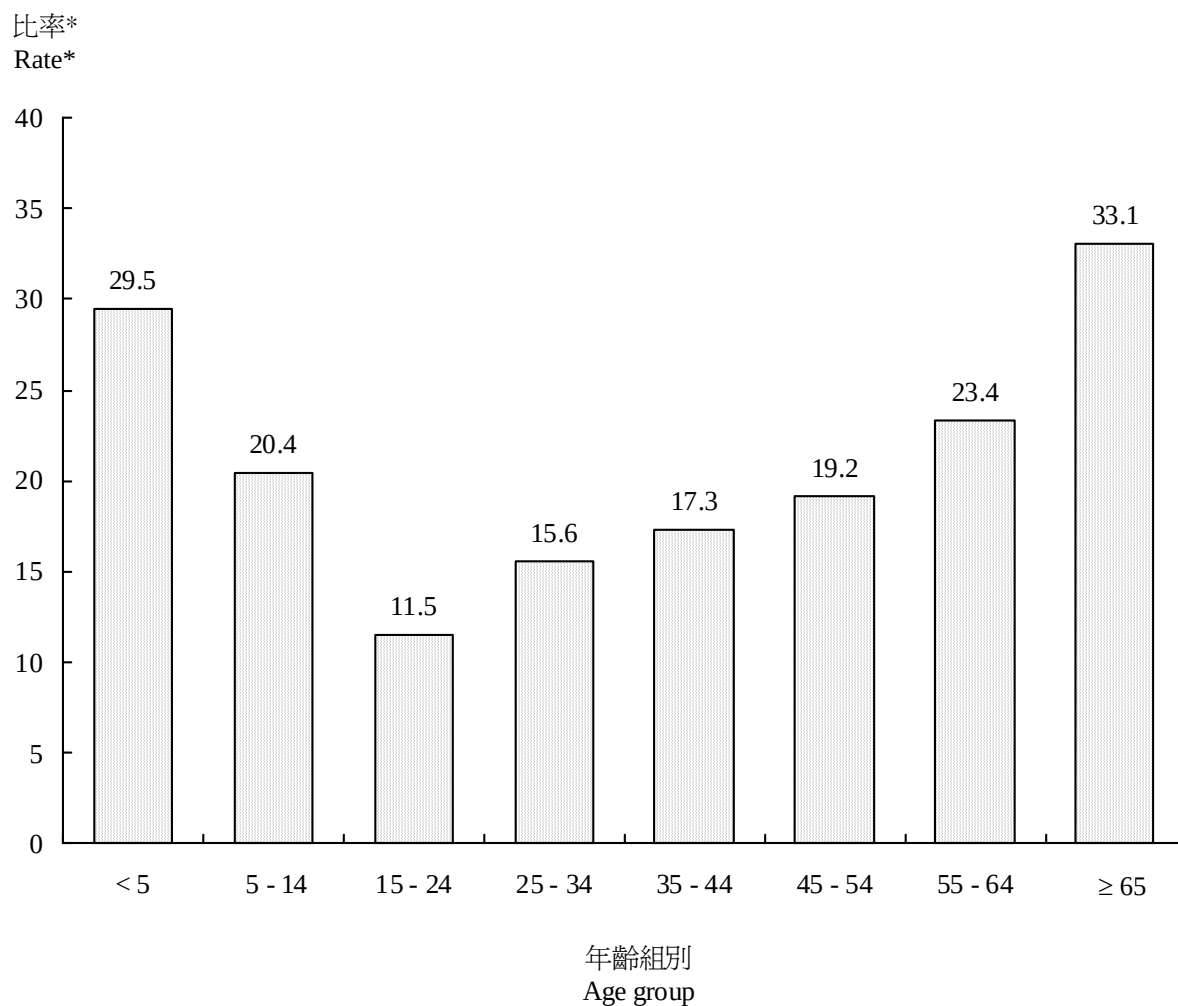
診金淨額

Net consultation fee

4.21 在扣除僱主及 / 或保險公司所支付的補償金額及撇除那些診金款額不詳的就醫次數後，向香港私家醫生求診的每次診金淨額(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\$160。(表 4.5b)

4.21 After deducting the amount reimbursed by employers and / or insurance companies and excluding consultations of which the consultation fees were unknown, the median net consultation fee per consultation made with a private medical practitioner in Hong Kong (covering expenses such as fees for prescription, X-ray and laboratory test) was \$160. (Table 4.5b)

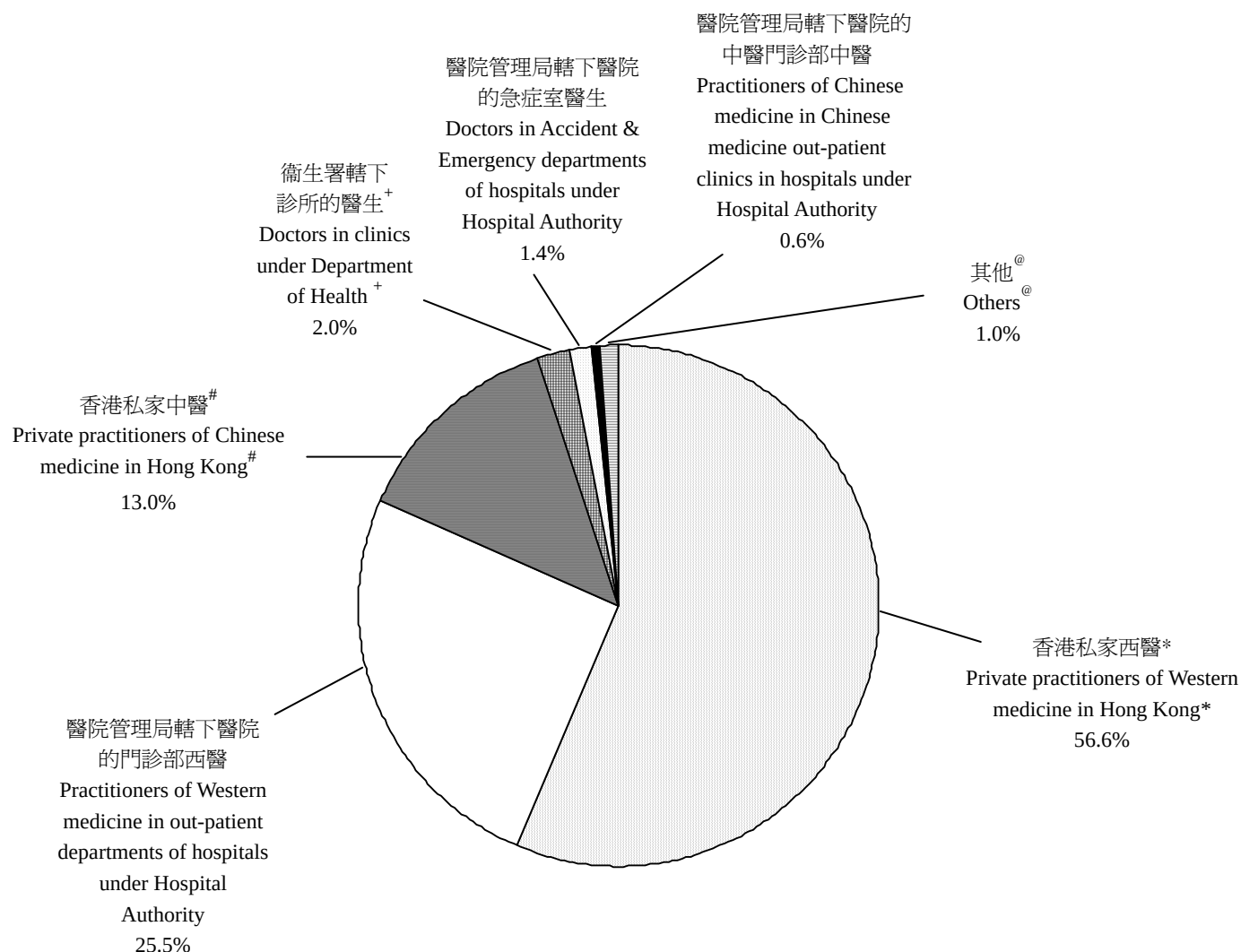
圖4.1 按年齡劃分的在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士的比率
Chart 4.1 Rate of persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration by age



註釋：* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

Notes：* 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三十天內的就醫次數的百分比分布
Chart 4.2 Percentage distribution of consultations made during the thirty days before enumeration by type of medical practitioners consulted



註釋：* 包括私家西醫，以及在私家醫院門診部、社團診療所、慈善團體診療所與豁免登記診療所診症的醫生。

包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

+ 包括醫療輔助隊。

@ 包括香港以外地區診所的醫生。

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

Including Chinese herbalists / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

+ Including Auxiliary Medical Service.

@ Including doctors in clinics outside Hong Kong.

表 4.1a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士數目
Table 4.1a Persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty 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	36.5	6.2	31.5	29.2	4.0	27.4	65.7	4.9	29.5
5 - 14	75.1	12.7	21.4	63.5	8.6	19.2	138.6	10.4	20.4
15 - 24	46.9	7.9	10.7	52.5	7.1	12.3	99.5	7.5	11.5
25 - 34	58.1	9.8	12.7	90.0	12.2	18.2	148.0	11.1	15.6
35 - 44	77.0	13.0	14.8	120.1	16.3	19.4	197.1	14.8	17.3
45 - 54	96.5	16.3	15.9	137.9	18.7	22.3	234.4	17.6	19.2
55 - 64	79.8	13.5	21.2	93.9	12.7	25.6	173.7	13.1	23.4
≥ 65	122.2	20.6	31.3	150.8	20.4	34.6	273.0	20.5	33.1
合計 [#] Overall [#]	592.1	100.0 (44.5)	18.2	737.9	100.0 (55.5)	21.7	1 330.0	100.0 (100.0)	20.0
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	45			45			45		

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的男性為例，31.5%在統計前三十天內曾就醫。

[#] 括號內的數字顯示所有在統計前三十天內曾就醫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, 31.5% had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration.

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

表 4.1b 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士數目
Table 4.1b Persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty 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 [#]	588.7	44.3	17.2
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	741.3	55.7	22.9
退休人士 Retired persons	294.7	22.2	30.7
學生 Students	224.8	16.9	16.6
料理家務者 Home-makers	151.5	11.4	21.2
其他 Others	70.3	5.3	33.8
合計 Overall	1 330.0	100.0	20.0

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，17.2%在統計前三十天內曾就醫。

[#] 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 17.2% had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration.

[#] 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獲醫療保險保障劃分的在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士數目
Table 4.1c Persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance

是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及是否獲醫療保險保障 Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance	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	274.3	20.6	23.0
只獲醫療保險保障 Only covered by medical insurance	188.3	14.2	20.0
同時享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及獲醫療保險保障 Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently	157.3	11.8	25.3
兩者皆沒有 Neither of the two conditions	710.1	53.4	18.2
合計 Overall	1 330.0	100.0	20.0

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，23.0%在統計前三十天內曾就醫。

Note：* 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, 23.0% had consulted a doctor during the thirty 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三十天內曾就醫的人士數目
Table 4.1d Persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty 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	603.5	45.4	36.9
沒有 No	726.4	54.6	14.5
合計 Overall	1 330.0	100.0	20.0

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，36.9%在統計前三十天內曾就醫。

Note：* As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who had chronic health conditions, 36.9% had consulted a doctor during the thirty 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三十天內曾就醫的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.2 Persons aged 15 and over who had consulted a doctor during the thirty 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	3.7	0.3	14.1
很好 Very good	79.1	7.0	14.4
好 Good	482.0	42.8	15.1
一般 Fair	432.8	38.4	25.0
差 Poor	128.0	11.4	49.7
合計 Overall	1 125.6	100.0	19.6

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，14.1%在統計前三十天內曾就醫。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who perceived their general health condition as excellent, 14.1% had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration.

表 4.3a 按年齡 / 性別劃分的在統計前三十天內曾向西醫 / 中醫求診的人士數目
Table 4.3a Persons who had consulted practitioners of Western / Chinese medicine during the thirty 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	64.1	5.3	28.8	1.9	1.2	0.8
5 - 14	129.5	10.7	19.0	12.0	7.9	1.8
15 - 24	91.9	7.6	10.6	9.4	6.2	1.1
25 - 34	134.7	11.1	14.2	17.6	11.6	1.8
35 - 44	176.2	14.5	15.5	27.4	18.0	2.4
45 - 54	202.9	16.7	16.6	38.4	25.3	3.1
55 - 64	155.4	12.8	20.9	24.1	15.9	3.2
≥ 65	258.8	21.3	31.3	20.8	13.7	2.5
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)		45			46	
性別 Sex						
男 Male	551.1	45.4	16.9	50.8	33.5	1.6
女 Female	662.4	54.6	19.5	100.7	66.5	3.0
合計 [#] Overall [#]	1 213.5	100.0 (91.2)	18.2	151.6	100.0 (11.4)	2.3

註釋：[^] 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

* 在個別年齡 / 性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的人士為例，28.8%在統計前三十天內曾向西醫求診。

[#] 括號內的數字顯示所有在統計前三十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三十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。

Notes: [^] Including Chinese herbalists / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age / sex groups. For example, among all persons aged below 5, 28.8% had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the thirty days before enumeration.

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

表 4.3b 按在統計前三十天內的就醫次數劃分的在統計前三十天內曾向西醫 / 中醫求診的人士數目
Table 4.3b Persons who had consulted practitioners of Western / Chinese medicine during the thirty days before enumeration by number of consultations during the thirty days before enumeration

在統計前三十天內的就醫次數 Number of consultations during the thirty days before enumeration	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	956.4	78.8	79.4	52.4
2	164.4	13.5	30.2	19.9
3 - 4	78.0	6.4	28.7	18.9
≥ 5	14.7	1.2	13.3	8.8
總計* Total*	1 213.5	100.0 (91.2)	151.6	100.0 (11.4)
平均就醫次數 Average number of consultations	1.4		2.3	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示所有在統計前三十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三十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。

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

表 4.4 按診症醫生類別劃分的在統計前三十天內的就醫次數⁺
Table 4.4 Consultations⁺ made during the thirty 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*	1 022.5	56.6
醫院管理局轄下醫院的門診部西醫 Practitioners of Western medicine in out-patient departments of hospitals under Hospital Authority	460.3	25.5
香港私家中醫 [^] Private practitioners of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong [^]	233.9	13.0
衛生署轄下診所的醫生 [#] Doctors in clinics under Department of Health [#]	35.6	2.0
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	24.7	1.4
醫院管理局轄下醫院的中醫門診部中醫 Practitioners of Chinese medicine in Chinese medicine out-patient clinics in hospitals under Hospital Authority	10.4	0.6
其他 [@] Others [@]	19.0	1.0
總計 Total	1 806.4	100.0

註釋：+ 根據有關人士在統計前三十天內最近一次至最近三次就醫的資料。

* 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醫生。

[^] 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

[#] 包括醫療輔助隊。

[@] 包括香港以外地區診所的醫生(共約 19 000 次)。

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

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

[^] Including Chinese herbalists / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

[#] Including Auxiliary Medical Service.

[@] Including doctors in clinics outside Hong Kong (total at around 19 000 consultations).

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三十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 thirty 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	316.2	25.2
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>	181.8	14.5
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>	134.3	10.7
否 No	879.1	70.0
不知道 Did not know	46.7	3.7
不適用(免診金) Not applicable (free of charge)	14.5	1.2
總計 Total	1 256.4	100.0

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前三十天內最近一次至最近三次就醫的資料。

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

表 4.5b 按診金淨額*劃分的在統計前三十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 thirty 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	1 203.8	95.8
0	196.3	(16.3)
1 - < 100	134.3	(11.2)
100 - < 200	444.2	(36.9)
200 - < 300	254.8	(21.2)
300 - < 500	97.4	(8.1)
≥ 500	76.9	(6.4)
不詳 Unknown	52.6	4.2
總計 Total	1 256.4	100.0
診金淨額中位數 [@] (港元) Median net consultation fee [@] (HK\$)	160	

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的費用，包括一些如藥物、照 X 光及進行化驗等所需的開支。

⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前三十天內最近一次至最近三次就醫的資料。

[#] 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 : * Referred to the net payment made by a patient to the private medical practitioner consulted, including expenses such as fees for prescription, X-ray and laboratory test after deducting the amount reimbursed by employer and / or insurance company.

⁺ Based on the last and up to the last three doctor consultations made by the persons concerned during the thirty 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.

5 入住醫院情況 Hospitalisation

在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院的人士

5.1 根據統計調查的結果，約有 422 000 人在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院，佔全港總人口的 6.3%。（表 5.1a）

5.2 「住院病人」乃指在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院但在訪問時已出院的人士。至於在統計前十二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 422 000 名住院病人中，女性佔 54.2%，男性佔 45.8%。按年齡分析，六十五歲及以上人士佔 30.7%，年齡介乎四十五至五十四歲的人士佔 16.2%，而年齡介乎三十五至四十四歲的人士則佔 13.2%。（表 5.1a）

5.4 長者與幼童住院的比率較其他年齡組別的人士為高。以住院率而論，六十五歲及以上人士的比率最高(15.7%)。其次為五歲以下兒童(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 6.7%，男性則為 6.0%。這差距在二十五至三十四歲的年齡組別尤為顯著，該年齡組別中的女性有 8.4%曾住院，而男性則有 2.4%曾住院，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 twelve months before enumeration

5.1 According to the survey findings, it was estimated that some 422 000 persons had been admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 6.3% of the total population of Hong Kong. (Table 5.1a)

5.2 'In-patients' referred to persons who had been admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration but had already been discharged at the time of enumeration. For babies born in hospitals during the twelve 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 422 000 in-patients, 54.2% were females and 45.8% were males. Analysed by age, 30.7% were aged 65 and over, 16.2% were aged 45-54 and 13.2% were aged 35-44. (Table 5.1a)

5.4 Older persons and young children had higher rates of hospitalisation than persons in other age groups. The hospitalisation rate of persons aged 65 and over was the highest (15.7%). It was followed by those aged below 5 (12.0%). (Chart 5.1 and Table 5.1a)

5.5 Analysed by sex, the overall hospitalisation rate was 6.7% for females as against 6.0% for males. The difference was more pronounced in the age group of 25-34, with females in that age group having a rate of 8.4% as against 2.4% for males. This was mainly because females in that age group had a higher chance of hospitalisation owing to child-bearing. (Table 5.1a)

經濟活動身分

5.6 在該 422 000 名住院病人中，從事經濟活動人士佔 36.4%；退休人士佔 31.2%；料理家務者佔 12.5%及學生佔 8.8%。除了其他非從事經濟活動人士，退休人士的住院率最高，為 13.7%。（表 5.1b）

Economic activity status

5.6 Of those 422 000 in-patients, 36.4% were economically active persons, 31.2% were retired persons, 12.5% were home-makers and 8.8% were students. Except for other economically inactive persons, retired persons had the highest hospitalisation rate of 13.7%. (Table 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 422 000 名住院病人中，約 331 700 人(79.4%)曾入住醫院管理局(醫管局)轄下的醫院，而 96 900 人(21.9%)則曾入住私家醫院。（表 5.1b）

Type of hospitals admitted

5.7 Analysed by type of hospitals admitted, some 331 700 persons (79.4%) of those 422 000 in-patients had been admitted into hospitals under the Hospital Authority (HA), while 96 900 persons (21.9%) had been admitted into private hospitals. (Table 5.1b)

5.8 在入住醫管局轄下醫院的病人中，退休人士(36.1%)所佔的百分比比較從事經濟活動人士(30.2%)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則明顯較高，達 58.5%，而退休人士只佔 14.4%。（表 5.1b）

5.8 Among in-patients in HA hospitals, retired persons (36.1%) had a relatively larger share than economically active persons (30.2%). On the other hand, the percentage of economically active persons among in-patients in private hospitals was much higher, at 58.5%, whereas that of retired persons was only 14.4%. (Table 5.1b)

住戶每月入息

5.9 整體住院病人的住戶每月入息中位數為\$18,400。入住私家醫院的病人所屬住戶的每月入息中位數(\$33,700)，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(\$14,900)為高。（表 5.1c）

Monthly household income

5.9 The median monthly household income of all in-patients was \$18,400. In-patients admitted to private hospitals had a higher median monthly household income (\$33,700) than those admitted to HA hospitals (\$14,900). (Table 5.1c)

5.10 屬於住戶每月入息少於\$5,000 的人士的住院率最高(13.4%)。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入的情況則剛好相反，住戶入息較低的人士的住院率較低。（表 5.1c）

5.10 Persons from households with monthly income under \$5,000 had the highest hospitalisation rate (13.4%). Among in-patients in HA hospitals, 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 lower for persons from lower income households. (Table 5.1c)

每月就業收入

5.11 在 146 500 名屬於就業人士的住院病人中，每月就業收入介乎\$20,000 - \$29,999 的人士的住院率最高(6.5%)。其次為每月就業收入為\$5,000 以下的人士(5.5%)及每月就業收入在\$30,000 及以上的人士(5.4%)。（表 5.3a）

Monthly employment earnings

5.11 Of those 146 500 in-patients who were employed persons, those with monthly employment earnings with \$20,000 - \$29,999 had the highest hospitalisation rate (6.5%), followed by those with earnings below \$5,000 (5.5%) and those of \$30,000 and over (5.4%). (Table 5.3a)

5.12 按入住醫院所屬類別分析，在該 146 500 名就業的住院病人中，約 95 100 人 (65.8%)曾入住醫管局轄下的醫院，而 54 100 人 (36.1%)則入住私家醫院。所有屬於就業人士的住院病人的每月就業收入中位數為\$13,900，而曾入住醫管局轄下醫院的就業人士的每月就業收入中位數則為\$12,200。至於曾入住私家醫院的就業人士的每月就業收入中位數則較高，為\$18,700。(表 5.3a)

行業類別及職業組別

5.13 在就業的住院病人中，31.5%從事社區、社會及個人服務業。另 25.5%從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業。(表 5.3b)

5.14 按職業組別分析，25.9%的就業住院病人為專業及輔助專業人員，而 20.2%為文員。除「其他」外，專業及輔助專業人員的住院率最高(5.6%)。緊隨其後，是經理及行政級人員(5.3%)。(表 5.3c)

入院次數

5.15 「入院次數」是指住院病人在統計前十二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，而於兩星期後，轉往另外一間醫院接受治療三星期後才出院。每一次入住不同醫院都計算在入院次數內。

5.16 在該 422 000 名住院病人中，約 84.0%在統計前十二個月內曾入院一次；9.8%曾入院兩次；3.7%曾入院三次；及 2.6%曾入院四次及以上。(表 5.1d)

5.12 Analysed by type of hospitals admitted, of those 146 500 employed in-patients, some 95 100 (65.8%) had been admitted into HA hospitals while 54 100 (36.1%) had been admitted into private hospitals. The median monthly employment earnings of all employed in-patients and those who had been admitted to HA hospitals were \$13,900 and \$12,200 respectively. Employed in-patients admitted into private hospitals had higher median monthly employment earnings of \$18,700. (Table 5.3a)

Industry sector and occupation category

5.13 Some 31.5% of the employed in-patients were engaged in the community, social and personal services sector. Another 25.5% were engaged in the wholesale, retail and import / export trades, restaurants and hotels sector. (Table 5.3b)

5.14 Analysed by occupation category, 25.9% of the employed in-patients were professionals and associate professionals and 20.2% were clerks. Apart from 'Others', professionals and associate professionals had the highest hospitalisation rate (5.6%), closely followed by managers and administrators (5.3%). (Table 5.3c)

Number of admissions

5.15 'Number of admissions' referred to the number of times an in-patient had been admitted into hospitals during the twelve 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 two weeks, that person was transferred to another hospital and stayed there and received treatment for three weeks before discharge. Each admission to every different hospital was counted as one admission.

5.16 Some 84.0% of those 422 000 in-patients had been admitted into hospitals once during the twelve months before enumeration; 9.8%, twice; 3.7%, thrice; and 2.6%, four times and more. (Table 5.1d)

5.17 按年齡進一步分析，在統計前十二個月內曾入院一次的住院病人相對較年輕，他們的年齡中位數為四十七歲，而在該段期間內曾入院兩次及以上人士的年齡中位數則為六十一歲。（表 5.1e）

有否醫療福利及醫療保險

5.18 在該 422 000 名住院病人中，16.7%只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利；14.3%只獲醫療保險保障；9.7%同時享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及獲醫療保險保障；及 59.3%兩者皆沒有。只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士的住院率最低(5.9%)。（表 5.1f）

有否患有慢性疾病

5.19 在該 422 000 名住院病人中，53.1%患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病，而其餘的 46.9%則沒有該些疾病。有慢性疾病的人士的住院率較高(13.7%)，而沒有慢性疾病的人士的住院率則為 3.9%。（表 5.1g）

整體健康狀況的自我評估

5.20 就該些十五歲及以上的住院病人而言，6.1%認為自己的整體健康狀況極好 / 很好；37.0%，好；37.4%，一般；及 19.4%，差。認為自己的健康狀況差的人士的住院率最高，為 28.6%。（表 5.2）

5.17 Further analysed by age, in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals once during the twelve months before enumeration had a relatively younger age profile, with a median age of 47. The median age of those who had been admitted into hospitals twice and more during that period was 61. (Table 5.1e)

Whether had medical benefits and medical insurance

5.18 Among those 422 000 in-patients, 16.7% were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies; 14.3%, only covered by medical insurance; 9.7%, entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently; and 59.3%, neither of the two conditions. Persons who were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies had the lowest hospitalisation rate (5.9%). (Table 5.1f)

Whether had chronic health conditions

5.19 Of those 422 000 in-patients, 53.1% had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine while the remaining 46.9% did not have such health conditions. The former group of persons had a higher hospitalisation rate (13.7%), as compared to 3.9% for the latter group. (Table 5.1g)

Self-perceived general health condition

5.20 For those in-patients aged 15 and over, 6.1% perceived their general health condition as excellent / very good; 37.0%, good; 37.4%, fair; and 19.4%, poor. Persons who considered their health condition poor had the highest hospitalisation rate, at 28.6%. (Table 5.2)

在統計前十二個月內的入住醫院情況

5.21 統計調查亦有搜集該 422 000 名住院病人在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次每次入住醫院的情況的資料。他們在該段期間內的總入住醫院次數（包括最近一次至最近三次）為 516 000。（表 5.4a）

入住的醫院所屬類別

5.22 在該 516 000 次入住醫院次數中，醫院管理局轄下的醫院佔 80.9%，而私家醫院則佔 19.1%。（圖 5.2 及表 5.4a）

入住的醫院病房類別

5.23 在該 516 000 次入住醫院次數中，入住普通病房的佔很大部分(95.1%)。按入住醫院所屬類別分析，在 412 800 次入住醫管局轄下醫院的次數中，入住普通病房的佔 97.8%。而在 103 200 次入住私家醫院的次數中，入住普通病房的佔 84.5%。（表 5.4a）

住院期間

5.24 「住院期間」是指因同一事件逗留於各間醫院的整段期間。在該 516 000 次入院次數中，病人住院期間少於四日的佔 44.7%，而住院期間為一星期及以上的佔 24.9%。整體而言，病人入住醫院期間的中位數為四日。（表 5.4b）

5.25 住院病人曾在手術室接受手術的 150 700 次入院次數中，留院期間少於四日的入院次數佔 35.1%，而留院期間為一星期及以上的入院次數則佔 34.3%。就住院病人有接受手術的入院次數而言，住院期間的中位數為五日。（表 5.4b）

Admissions during the twelve months before enumeration

5.21 Information on each admission of the last and up to the last three admissions into hospital during the twelve months before enumeration was also collected from those 422 000 in-patients in the survey. Their total number of admissions (including the last and up to the last three admissions) into hospital during that period was 516 000. (Table 5.4a)

Type of hospitals admitted

5.22 Of those 516 000 admissions, 80.9% were related to HA hospitals while 19.1% were related to private hospitals. (Chart 5.2 and Table 5.4a)

Type of wards admitted

5.23 Of those 516 000 admissions, general class ward accounted for a very large proportion (95.1%). Analysed by type of hospitals admitted, of the 412 800 admissions into HA hospitals, general class ward accounted for 97.8%. Among the 103 200 admissions into private hospitals, general class ward accounted for 84.5%. (Table 5.4a)

Duration of stay in hospital

5.24 'Duration of stay in hospital' referred to the total duration of stay in all hospitals in the same episode. Of those 516 000 admissions, 44.7% were those in which the in-patients stayed less than 4 days while 24.9%, a duration of stay of one week and over. The overall median duration of stay in hospital was 4 days. (Table 5.4b)

5.25 For those 150 700 admissions during which the in-patients had undergone operation in operating theatre, 35.1% had a duration of stay of less than 4 days while 34.3% had a duration of stay of one week and over. The median duration of stay for admissions in respect of in-patients with operation performed was 5 days. (Table 5.4b)

住院病人所支付的住院費用

5.26 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 97 600 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\$19,700。至於病人曾在手術室接受手術的 45 400 次住院次數中，住院費用中位數為\$25,000，較住院病人沒有在醫院手術室接受手術的住院次數的住院費用中位數\$14,000 為高。(表 5.5)

住院費用是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼

5.27 在 452 700 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)，住院費用獲醫療保險或獲僱主部分或全部補貼/津貼的入住醫院次數佔 21.6% (即 97 800 次)。在入住私家醫院次數中，相應的百分比更高，達 58.0%。至於補貼或津貼金額佔總住院費用的百分比，在該 97 800 次入院次數中，45.2%獲醫療保險或獲僱主補貼或津貼全部住院費用。(表 5.6)

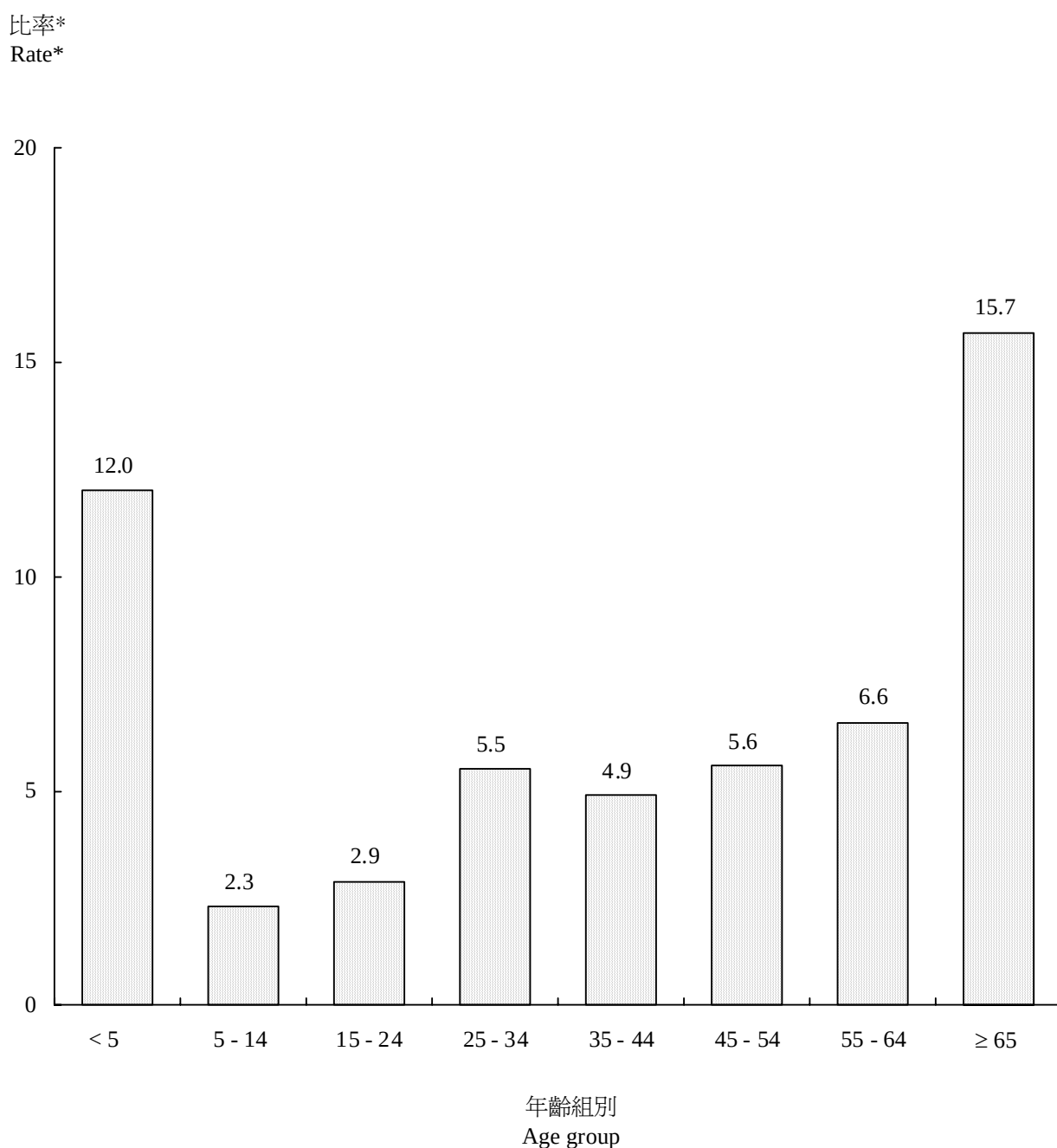
Hospital charges paid by in-patients

5.26 Hospital charges paid by an in-patient referred 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 97 600 admissions into private hospitals in Hong Kong, the overall median amount of hospital charges paid by in-patients was \$19,700. Of the 45 400 admissions during which the in-patients had undergone operation in operating theatre, the median amount of hospital charges was \$25,000, higher than that of \$14,000 paid by those in-patients who had not undergone operation in the hospitals. (Table 5.5)

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

5.27 For the 452 700 admissions of which the in-patients had to pay for the hospital charges (including admissions into HA hospitals and private hospitals), 21.6% or 97 800 admissions were partly or fully covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer. The corresponding percentage for those admissions into private hospitals was much higher, at 58.0%. Regarding the percentage of hospital charges covered or subsidised, 45.2% of those 97 800 admissions were fully covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer. (Table 5.6)

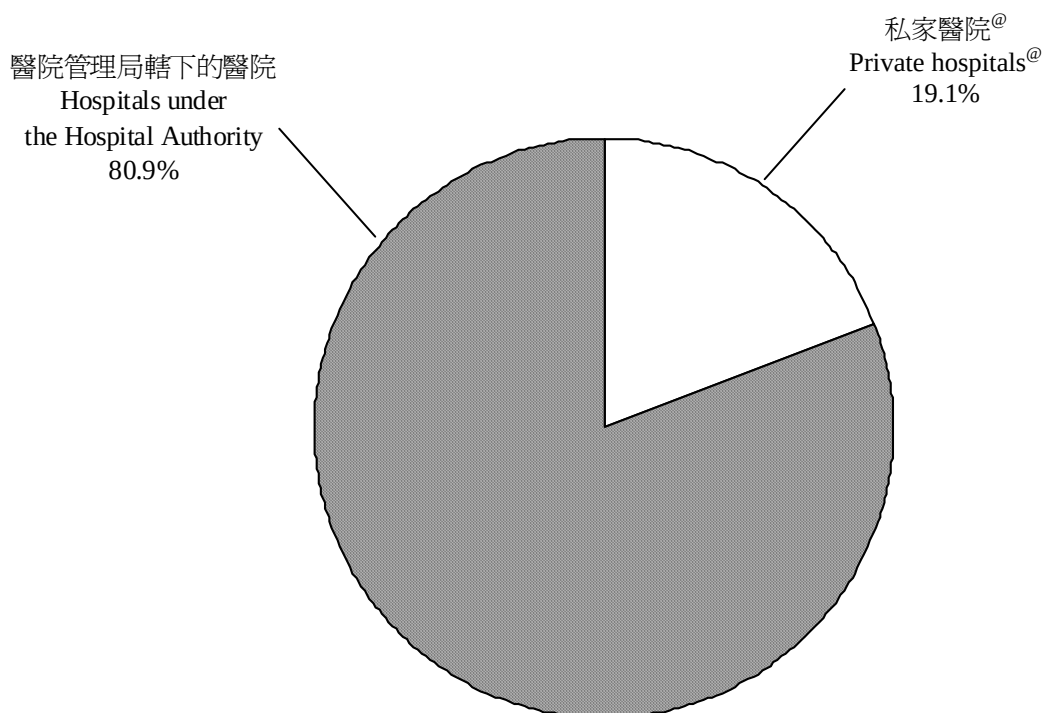
圖5.1 按年齡劃分的在統計前十二個月內入住醫院人士的比率
Chart 5.1 Rate of in-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by age



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十二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 twelve months before enumeration by type of hospitals admitted



註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次入住醫院的資料。

[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的次數。

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

[@] Including admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 5.1a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內的住院病人數目
Table 5.1a In-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve 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	15.4	7.9	13.3	11.4	5.0	10.7	26.8	6.3	12.0
5 - 14	9.8	5.0	2.8	5.9	2.6	1.8	15.7	3.7	2.3
15 - 24	12.5	6.4	2.8	12.3	5.4	2.9	24.8	5.9	2.9
25 - 34	11.0	5.7	2.4	41.4	18.2	8.4	52.4	12.4	5.5
35 - 44	19.5	10.0	3.7	36.3	15.9	5.9	55.8	13.2	4.9
45 - 54	33.1	17.1	5.5	35.2	15.4	5.7	68.3	16.2	5.6
55 - 64	27.4	14.1	7.3	21.4	9.4	5.8	48.9	11.6	6.6
≥ 65	65.4	33.7	16.8	64.0	28.1	14.7	129.4	30.7	15.7
合計 [#] Overall [#]	194.1	100.0 (45.8)	6.0	227.9	100.0 (54.2)	6.7	422.0	100.0 (100.0)	6.3
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	53			46			50		

註釋：[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(共約 5 600 人)。

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的男性為例，13.3%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 twelve months before enumeration (total at around 5 600 persons).

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 5, 13.3% 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十二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 twelve months before enumeration

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	在統計前十二個月內入住醫院所屬類別 [#] Type of hospitals admitted during the twelve 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 ⁺	100.0	30.2	56.7	58.5	153.7	36.4	4.5
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	231.7	69.8	40.2	41.5	268.3	63.6	8.3
退休人士 Retired persons	119.7	36.1	13.9	14.4	131.5	31.2	13.7
料理家務者 Home-makers	41.2	12.4	12.3	12.7	52.8	12.5	7.4
學生 Students	28.7	8.7	8.8	9.1	37.2	8.8	2.7
其他 Others	42.0	12.7	5.1	5.3	46.8	11.1	22.5
合計 [^] Overall [^]	331.7	100.0 (79.4)	96.9	100.0 (21.9)	422.0	100.0	6.3

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

@ 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(共約 5 600 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，4.5%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十二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 twelve months before enumeration (total at around 5 600 persons).

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 4.5% 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 sum 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 twelve months before enumeration.

表 5.1c 按住戶每月入息及統計前十二個月內入住醫院所屬類別劃分的在住院病人數目
Table 5.1c In-patients by monthly household income and type of hospitals admitted during the twelve months before enumeration

住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	在統計前十二個月內入住醫院所屬類別 [#] Type of hospitals admitted during the twelve 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	54.7	16.5	12.4	5.5	5.7	1.3	59.2	14.0	13.4
5,000 - 9,999	55.5	16.7	6.9	5.8	6.0	0.7	60.4	14.3	7.5
10,000 - 14,999	56.7	17.1	5.5	7.8	8.0	0.8	63.7	15.1	6.2
15,000 - 19,999	33.2	10.0	3.9	9.6	9.9	1.1	41.4	9.8	4.8
20,000 - 24,999	35.4	10.7	4.3	9.3	9.6	1.1	44.3	10.5	5.4
25,000 - 29,999	24.0	7.2	4.3	6.4	6.6	1.1	30.0	7.1	5.3
30,000 - 39,999	27.4	8.3	3.3	16.3	16.8	2.0	43.5	10.3	5.3
≥ 40,000	44.8	13.5	3.4	36.1	37.3	2.7	79.5	18.9	6.0
合計 [^] Overall [^]	331.7	100.0 (79.4)	5.0	96.9	100.0 (21.9)	1.4	422.0	100.0	6.3
住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		14,900			33,700			18,400	

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(共約 5 600 人)。

^{*} 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 的住戶的人士為例，13.4% 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。由於一名人士可在統計前十二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 twelve months before enumeration (total at around 5 600 persons).

^{*} 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, 13.4% were in-patients.

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all in-patients. These percentages do not sum 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 twelve months before enumeration.

表 5.1d 按在統計前十二個月內的入院次數*劃分的住院病人數目
Table 5.1d In-patients by number of admissions* during the twelve months before enumeration

在統計前十二個月內的入院次數* Number of admissions* during the twelve months before enumeration	人數@ No. of persons@ ('000)	百分比 %
1	354.3	84.0
2	41.3	9.8
3	15.4	3.7
≥ 4	11.0	2.6
總計 Total	422.0	100.0

註釋： * 「入院次數」是指住院病人在統計前十二個月內入住醫院的次數，轉院次數亦包括在內。

@ 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(共約5 600人)。

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

@ Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (total at around 5 600 persons).

表 5.1e 按年齡及在統計前十二個月內的入院次數*劃分的住院病人數目
Table 5.1e In-patients by age and number of admissions* during the twelve months before enumeration

年齡組別 Age group	在統計前十二個月內的入院次數* Number of admissions* during the twelve months before enumeration					
	一次 Once		兩次及以上 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	23.1	6.5	3.7	5.4	26.8	6.3
5 - 14	14.8	4.2	§	§	15.7	3.7
15 - 24	21.9	6.2	2.9	4.3	24.8	5.9
25 - 34	48.2	13.6	4.2	6.2	52.4	12.4
35 - 44	50.6	14.3	5.2	7.7	55.8	13.2
45 - 54	60.7	17.1	7.6	11.2	68.3	16.2
55 - 64	36.2	10.2	12.7	18.7	48.9	11.6
≥ 65	98.8	27.9	30.6	45.1	129.4	30.7
總計@ Total@	354.3	100.0 (84.0)	67.7	100.0 (16.0)	422.0	100.0 (100.0)
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	47		61		50	

註釋：* 「入院次數」是指住院病人在訪問前十二個月內入住醫院的次數，轉院次數亦包括在內。

包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(共約 5 600 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’ referred to the number of times an in-patient had been admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration, including transfers between hospitals.

Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (total at around 5 600 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獲醫療保險保障劃分的在統計前十二個月內的住院病人數目
Table 5.1f In-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance

是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及是否獲醫療保險保障 Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance	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	70.5	16.7	5.9
只獲醫療保險保障 Only covered by medical insurance	60.4	14.3	6.4
同時享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及獲醫療保險保障 Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently	40.9	9.7	6.6
兩者皆沒有 Neither of the two conditions	250.2	59.3	6.4
合計 Overall	422.0	100.0	6.3

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，5.9%為住院病人。

[#] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(共約 5 600 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, 5.9% were in-patients.

[#] Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (total at around 5 600 persons).

表 5.1g 按有否患有慢性疾病劃分的在統計前十二個月內的住院病人數目
Table 5.1g In-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve 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	224.0	53.1	13.7
沒有 No	197.9	46.9	3.9
合計 Overall	422.0	100.0	6.3

註釋：* 在個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，13.7%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, 13.7% were in-patients.

[#] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(共約 5 600 人)。

[#] Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (total at around 5 600 persons).

表 5.2 按整體健康狀況的自我評估劃分的十五歲及以上在統計前十二個月內的住院病人數目
Table 5.2 In-patients aged 15 and over admitted into hospitals during the twelve 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	1.7	0.4	6.3
很好 Very good	21.8	5.7	4.0
好 Good	140.4	37.0	4.4
一般 Fair	142.0	37.4	8.2
差 Poor	73.7	19.4	28.6
合計 Overall	379.5	100.0	6.6

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十五歲及以上人士為例，6.3%為住院病人。

[#] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的十五歲及以上住院病人(共約 5 600 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, 6.3% were in-patients.

[#] Including in-patients aged 15 and over who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (total at around 5 600 persons).

表 5.3a 按每月就業收入及在統計前十二個月內入住醫院所屬類別劃分的就業住院病人數目
Table 5.3a Employed in-patients by monthly employment earnings and type of hospitals admitted during the twelve months before enumeration

每月就業收入(港元) Monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	在統計前十二個月內入住醫院所屬類別 [#] Type of hospitals admitted during the twelve 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*
< 5,000	7.1	7.5	2.4	4.4	9.1	6.2	5.5
5,000 - 9,999	31.0	32.6	8.0	14.7	38.2	26.1	3.8
10,000 - 14,999	20.5	21.6	12.2	22.6	32.2	22.0	3.8
15,000 - 19,999	12.5	13.1	6.7	12.4	18.4	12.6	4.5
20,000 - 29,999	17.2	18.1	11.6	21.4	28.8	19.7	6.5
≥ 30,000	6.8	7.2	13.3	24.5	19.7	13.5	5.4
合計 ⁺ Overall ⁺	95.1	100.0 (65.8)	54.1	100.0 (36.1)	146.5	100.0	4.5
每月就業收入中位數(港元) Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	12,200		18,700		13,900		

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的就業住院病人(共約 2 200 人)。

^{*} 在個別每月就業收入組別中佔所有就業人士的百分比。以所有每月就業收入少於\$5,000 的就業人士為例，5.5%為住院病人。

⁺ 括號內的數字顯示在所有就業住院病人中所佔的百分比。由於一名就業人士可在統計前十二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 employed in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (total at around 2 200 persons).

^{*} As a percentage of all employed persons in the respective monthly employment earnings groups. For example, among all employed persons with monthly employment earnings of less than \$5,000, 5.5% were in-patients.

⁺ Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all employed in-patients. These percentages do not sum to 100 as an employed person might have been admitted into hospitals under the Hospital Authority, private hospitals in Hong Kong and hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 5.3b 按行業類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內的就業住院病人數目
Table 5.3b Employed in-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by industry sector

行業類別 Industry sector	人數 [@] No. of persons [@] (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
製造業 Manufacturing	11.0	7.5	4.5
建造業 Construction	8.8	6.0	3.1
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import / export trades, restaurants and hotels	37.4	25.5	3.7
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	17.8	12.2	4.6
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	23.7	16.2	4.8
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	46.2	31.5	6.0
其他 Others	1.6	1.1	2.7
合計 Overall	146.5	100.0	4.5

註釋： @ 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的就業住院病人(共約 2 200 人)。

* 在個別行業類別中佔所有就業人士的百分比。以所有從事製造業的就業人士為例，4.5%為住院病人。

Notes : @ Including employed in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (total at around 2 200 persons).

* As a percentage of all employed persons in the respective industry sectors. For example, among all employed persons engaged in the manufacturing sector, 4.5% were in-patients.

表 5.3c 按職業組別劃分的在統計前十二個月內的就業住院病人數目
Table 5.3c Employed in-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve 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	19.3	13.2	5.3
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	38.0	25.9	5.6
文員 Clerks	29.6	20.2	4.5
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	25.3	17.3	3.7
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	7.8	5.3	4.0
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	9.3	6.4	3.7
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	15.7	10.7	3.6
其他 Others	1.5	1.0	6.3
合計 Overall	146.5	100.0	4.5

註釋：[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的就業住院病人(共約 2 200 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，5.3%為住院病人。

Notes: [@] Including employed in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (total at around 2 200 persons).

* As a percentage of all employed persons in the respective occupation categories. For example, among all employed persons working as managers and administrators, 5.3% were in-patients.

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十二個月內的入住醫院次數⁺
Table 5.4a Admissions⁺ into hospitals during the twelve 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	§	§	3.6	3.5	4.3	0.8
二等 Second	3.6	0.9	12.1	11.8	15.7	3.0
普通 General	403.5	97.8	87.2	84.5	490.8	95.1
其他* Others*	5.0	1.2	§	§	5.2	1.0
總計 [#] Total [#]	412.8	100.0 (80.9)	103.2	100.0 (19.1)	516.0	100.0 (100.0)

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次入住醫院的資料。

[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的次數(共約 5 600 次)。

* 其他包括半私家病房及深切治療部。

[#] 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前十二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 three admissions into hospitals by the persons concerned during the twelve months before enumeration.

[@] Including admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (total at around 5 600 admissions).

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

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentage in respect of all admissions into hospitals during the twelve 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十二個月內的入住醫院次數⁺
Table 5.4b Admissions⁺ into hospitals during the twelve 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*	10.7	7.1	22.3	6.1	33.0	6.4
2	21.9	14.5	81.4	22.3	103.2	20.0
3	20.4	13.5	73.8	20.2	94.2	18.3
4	20.4	13.5	57.1	15.6	77.5	15.0
5	14.9	9.9	28.2	7.7	43.1	8.3
6	10.5	7.0	24.5	6.7	35.0	6.8
7 -13	33.7	22.4	46.8	12.8	80.5	15.6
≥ 14	18.2	12.0	31.4	8.6	49.5	9.6
總計 [^] Total [^]	150.7	100.0 (29.2)	365.3	100.0 (70.8)	516.0	100.0 (100.0)
住院期間中位數(整日) Median duration of stay in hospital (complete days)	5		4		4	

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次入住醫院的資料。

[#] 「住院期間」是指因同一事件逗留於各間醫院的整段期間。

[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的次數(共約 5 600 次)。

* 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十二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 three admissions into hospitals by the persons concerned during the twelve months before enumeration.

[#] ‘Duration of stay in hospital’ referred to the total duration of stay in all hospitals for the same episode.

[@] Including admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (total at around 5 600 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 twelve 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十二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 twelve 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	35.0	77.1	36.2	69.5	71.3	73.0
< 5,000	1.1	2.5	3.9	7.4	5.0	5.1
5,000 - 9,999	1.0	2.2	7.1	13.6	8.1	8.3
10,000 - 19,999	10.4	22.8	12.4	23.8	22.8	23.3
20,000 - 29,999	6.5	14.4	5.2	10.1	11.8	12.1
≥ 30,000	16.0	35.2	7.7	14.8	23.7	24.3
不詳 Unknown	10.4	22.9	15.9	30.5	26.3	27.0
總計* Total*	45.4	100.0 (46.6)	52.1	100.0 (53.4)	97.6	100.0 (100.0)
住院費用中位數 [#] (港元) Median amount of hospital charges [#] (HK\$)	25,000		14,000		19,700	

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次入住醫院的資料。

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

[^] 不包括入住香港以外地區的醫院的次數。

[^] Excluding admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong.

[@] 包括由醫療保險補貼或僱主津貼的金額。

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

* 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前十二個月內入住私家醫院的次數中所佔的百分比。

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all admissions into private hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration.

[#] 撇除那些所支付住院費用不詳的住院次數。

[#] 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十二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 twelve 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	37.9	10.8	59.9	58.0	97.8	21.6
< 50%	10.4	(27.5)	9.4	(15.7)	19.8	(20.3)
50% - < 100%	1.1	(2.8)	12.0	(20.0)	13.0	(13.3)
100%	18.5	(48.9)	25.6	(42.8)	44.2	(45.2)
不詳 Unknown	7.9	(20.8)	12.9	(21.5)	20.8	(21.2)
否 No	311.6	89.2	43.3	42.0	354.9	78.4
總計 Total	349.5	100.0	103.2	100.0	452.7	100.0

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次入住醫院的資料。

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

[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的次數(共約 5 600 次)。

[@] Including admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (total at around 5 600 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入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 types of hospitals admitted.

6 接受牙醫診治情況 Dental consultation

6.1 所有人士被問及有否定期接受牙齒檢查及在統計前十二個月內使用牙醫服務的情況，包括在香港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，1 457 300 人有定期接受牙齒檢查，佔全港總人口的 21.9%。
(表 6.1a)

6.3 在該 1 457 300 人中，52.1%每隔一年至少於兩年檢查牙齒一次；39.6%每隔六個月至少於一年檢查牙齒一次；及 4.6%每隔少於六個月檢查牙齒一次。(表 6.1b)

年齡及性別

6.4 在該 1 457 300 名有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士中，24.2%年齡為十五歲以下；19.6%年齡介乎四十五至五十四歲及 19.5%年齡介乎三十五至四十四歲。有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士的比率在十五歲以下的兒童中最高(39.0%)，這可能是由於他們大部分都享有學童牙科保健服務。其次是三十五至四十四歲的人士，為 25.0%。
(圖 6.1 及表 6.1a)

6.5 在該 1 457 300 人中，53.0%為女性及 47.0%為男性。女性有定期接受牙齒檢查的比率為 22.8%，而男性的比率則為 21.0%。(表 6.1a)

經濟活動身分

6.6 按經濟活動身分分析，在該 1 457 300 人中，51.5%為從事經濟活動人士，而 48.5%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 34.2%。(表 6.1c)

6.1 All persons were asked whether they had regular teeth check-up and their utilisation of dental services during the twelve months before enumeration, including teeth check-up and / or dental consultations made at dental clinics outside Hong Kong.

Persons who had regular teeth check-up

6.2 It was estimated that 1 457 300 persons had their teeth regularly checked up, constituting 21.9% of the total population of Hong Kong.
(Table 6.1a)

6.3 Of those 1 457 300 persons, 52.1% had their teeth checked up once a year to less than two years; 39.6%, once every six months to less than a year; and 4.6%, more often than once every six months. (Table 6.1b)

Age and sex

6.4 Of the 1 457 300 persons who had their teeth regularly checked up, 24.2% were aged below 15; 19.6% were aged 45-54 and 19.5% were aged 35-44. The rate of persons having their teeth regularly checked up was the highest for children aged below 15 (39.0%), probably because a substantial proportion of them were eligible for the School Dental Care Service. This was followed by persons aged 35-44, at 25.0%.
(Chart 6.1 and Table 6.1a)

6.5 Some 53.0% of those 1 457 300 persons were females and 47.0% were males. The rate of females having their teeth regularly checked up was 22.8%, as against 21.0% for males.
(Table 6.1a)

Economic activity status

6.6 Analysed by economic activity status, 51.5% of those 1 457 300 persons were economically active and 48.5% were economically inactive. Students had the highest rate of having their teeth regularly checked up, at 34.2%. (Table 6.1c)

住戶每月入息

6.7 在該 1 457 300 名有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士中，33.3%來自每月入息為\$40,000 及以上的住戶。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。住戶每月入息少於\$5,000 的人士的比率為 8.9%，而住戶每月入息為\$40,000 及以上的人士的相應比率則為 36.7%。（表 6.1d）

在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士

6.8 約 1 693 000 名人士在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙齒檢查或診治，佔全港總人口的 25.4%。（表 6.2a）

有否定期檢查牙齒

6.9 在該 1 693 000 人中，1 303 100 人 (77.0%)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(89.4%)較沒有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士的相應比率(7.5%)明顯為高。（表 6.2a）

年齡及性別

6.10 在該 1 693 000 人中，21.2%年齡為十五歲以下；20.1%年齡介乎四十五至五十四歲及 18.8%年齡介乎三十五至四十四歲。十五歲以下的兒童接受牙醫診治的比率最高，為 39.8%。其次是年齡介乎三十五至四十四歲及四十五至五十四歲的人士(皆為 27.9%)。（圖 6.2 及表 6.2b）

6.11 在該 1 693 000 人中，53.6%為女性及 46.4%為男性。一般而言，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 26.7%，而男性則為 24.1%。（表 6.2b）

Monthly household income

6.7 Of the 1 457 300 persons who had their teeth regularly checked up, 33.3% were from households with a monthly household income of \$40,000 and over. The rate of persons having their teeth regularly checked up increased with their monthly household income, being 8.9% for those with monthly household income of less than \$5,000, and 36.7% for those with monthly household income of \$40,000 and over. (Table 6.1d)

Persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration

6.8 Some 1 693 000 persons had their teeth checked or treated during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 25.4% of the total population of Hong Kong. (Table 6.2a)

Whether had regular teeth check-up

6.9 Of those 1 693 000 persons, 1 303 100 persons (77.0%) had their teeth regularly checked up. The dental consultation rate for those who had their teeth regularly checked up (89.4%) was much higher than the rate for those who did not have their teeth regularly checked up (7.5%). (Table 6.2a)

Age and sex

6.10 Of those 1 693 000 persons, 21.2% were aged below 15, 20.1% were aged 45-54 and 18.8% were aged 35-44. Children aged below 15 had the highest dental consultation rate of 39.8%, followed by persons aged 35-44 and aged 45-54 (both at 27.9%). (Chart 6.2 and Table 6.2b)

6.11 Some 53.6% of those 1 693 000 persons were females and 46.4% were males. Generally speaking, females had slightly higher dental consultation rate than males. The overall dental consultation rate for females was 26.7%, as against 24.1% for males. (Table 6.2b)

經濟活動身分

6.12 在該 1 693 000 人中，約 52.1%為從事經濟活動人士。其餘 47.9%為非從事經濟活動人士，包括 28.5%為學生，9.5%為料理家務者及 9.0%為退休人士。學生接受牙醫診治的比率最高，為 35.6%，其次為從事經濟活動人士 (25.8%)。 (表 6.2c)

Economic activity status

6.12 Some 52.1% of those 1 693 000 persons were economically active. The remaining 47.9% were economically inactive, with 28.5% being students; 9.5%, home-makers and 9.0%, retired persons. The dental consultation rate was the highest for students, at 35.6%, followed by economically active persons (25.8%). (Table 6.2c)

住戶每月入息

6.13 在該 1 693 000 名在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士中，31.2%來自每月入息為\$40,000 及以上的住戶。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。住戶每月入息少於\$5,000 的人士接受牙醫診治的比率為 14.4%，此比率上升至住戶每月入息在 \$40,000 及以上的人士的 40.0%。 (表 6.2d)

Monthly household income

6.13 Of the 1 693 000 persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration, 31.2% were from households with a monthly household income of \$40,000 and over. The dental consultation rate of persons increased with their monthly household income. The dental consultation rate was 14.4% for those with monthly household income of less than \$5,000, and increased to 40.0% for those with monthly household income of \$40,000 and over. (Table 6.2d)

接受牙醫診治次數

6.14 在該 1 693 000 人中，大部分(86.7%)在統計前十二個月內曾接受一次牙醫診治。另 8.5%曾接受兩次牙醫診治及 4.8%曾接受三次及以上牙醫診治。他們在統計前十二個月內接受牙醫診治的平均次數為 1.3。 (表 6.2e)

Number of dental consultations

6.14 The majority (86.7%) of those 1 693 000 persons had made one dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration, while 8.5% had two and 4.8% had three and over. The average number of dental consultations during the twelve months before enumeration was 1.3. (Table 6.2e)

有否醫療福利及醫療保險

6.15 在該 1 693 000 人中，28.8%只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利；17.2%只獲醫療保險保障；另 17.5%同時享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及獲醫療保險保障；及 36.5%兩者皆沒有。同時享有兩方面醫療保障的人士接受牙醫診治的比率最高，達 47.7%。 (表 6.2f)

Whether had medical benefits and medical insurance

6.15 Among those 1 693 000 persons, 28.8% were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies; 17.2%, only covered by medical insurance; another 17.5%, entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently; and 36.5%, neither of the two conditions. Persons who had both kinds of medical protection had the highest dental consultation rate, at 47.7%. (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 1 693 000 人在統計前十二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 在統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治中，到香港私家牙科診所求診的佔 60.5%。另外，政府牙科診所佔 32.9%及其他類別的牙科診所佔 6.6%。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慈善團體或大專院校在香港的牙科診所。（圖 6.3 及表 6.2g）

6.18 再按經濟活動身分分析，大部分 (67.9%)學生統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治是向政府牙科診所求診，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，約 77.0%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 1 693 000 名在統計前十二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，「洗牙」佔 71.8%；「牙齒檢查」佔 69.3%；及「補牙」佔 16.5%。（表 6.2h）

6.20 再按年齡組別分析，在十五歲以下的兒童的最後一次接受牙醫診治中，「牙齒檢查」佔很大比例(87.3%)。「洗牙」則相對地在年齡介乎三十五至四十四歲的人士(佔該年齡組別中在統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治的 85.2%)及二十五至三十四歲的人士(84.4%)中較普遍。至於年齡在六十五歲及以上的長者，他們所接受的牙科診療類別普遍為「洗牙」(46.8%)及「牙齒檢查」(43.1%)。（表 6.2h）

The last dental consultation made before enumeration

6.16 Information on the last dental consultation made during the twelve months before enumeration by those 1 693 000 persons was also collected in the survey.

Type of dental clinics attended

6.17 Some 60.5% of the last dental consultations made before enumeration were made in private dental clinics in Hong Kong. Another 32.9% were made in Government dental clinics and 6.6% in other types of dental clinics. Government dental clinics referred to clinics under the Department of Health and the Hospital Authority while other dental clinics included Prince Philip Dental Hospital and dental clinics of charitable organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong. (Chart 6.3 and Table 6.2g)

6.18 Further analysed by economic activity status, the majority (67.9%) of students had their last dental consultation before enumeration made in Government dental clinics, in particular the Student Dental Clinics under the Department of Health. For economically active persons, 77.0% had their last consultation made in private dental clinics in Hong Kong. (Table 6.2g)

Major type of dental treatment received

6.19 Of all the last consultations made by the 1 693 000 persons who had dental consultations during the twelve months before enumeration, 71.8% were for “scaling and polishing”; 69.3% for “teeth check-up”; and 16.5% for “filling”. (Table 6.2h)

6.20 Further analysed by age group, a large proportion (87.3%) of children aged below 15 had “teeth check-up” in their last dental consultation. “Scaling and polishing” was relatively more common for persons aged 35-44 (constituting 85.2% of the last consultation before enumeration for the age group concerned) and those aged 25-34 (84.4%). For older persons aged 65 and over, the common types of dental treatment were “scaling and polishing” (46.8%) and “teeth check-up” (43.1%). (Table 6.2h)

*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*

6.21 在 1 136 000 次向非政府牙科診所求診的在統計前十二個月內最後一次接受牙醫診治中，12.6%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)

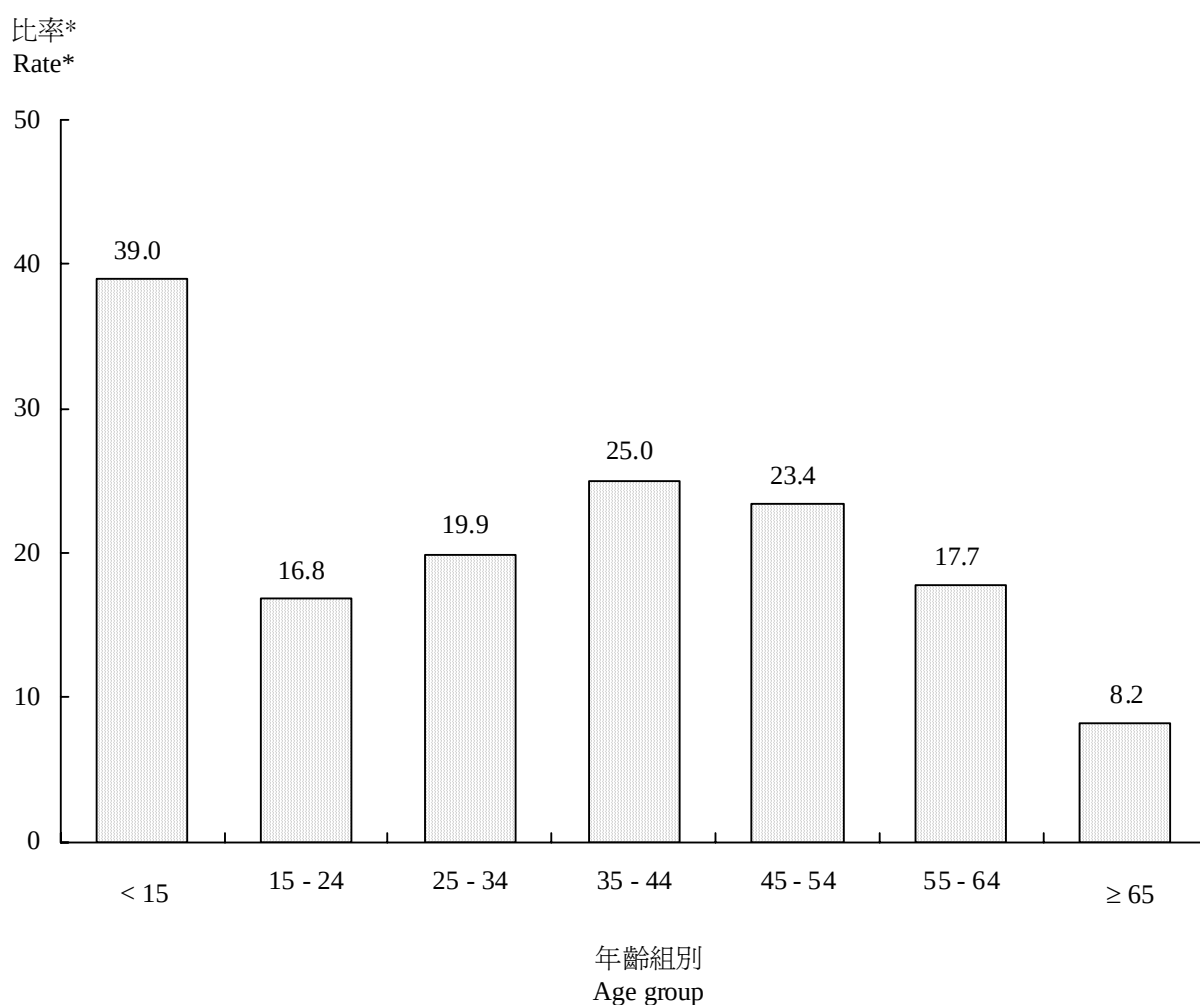
6.21 Of the 1 136 000 last dental consultations made in non-government dental clinics during the twelve months before enumeration, some 12.6% had the consultation fee fully or partly covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer. (Table 6.3a)

*診金淨額**Net consultation fee*

6.22 「診金淨額」是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所支付的費用。在 1 065 100 次向非政府牙科診所求診的最後一次接受牙醫診治中，21.8%的診金介乎\$300與\$399。撇除那些診金款額不詳的接受牙醫診治次數，在非政府牙科診所接受牙醫診治的每次診金淨額中位數為\$350。(表 6.3b)

6.22 “Net consultation fee” referred to the net payment in respect of the last dental consultation made in a non-government dental clinic after deducting the amount reimbursed by employer and / or insurance company. Of the 1 065 100 last dental consultations made in non-government dental clinics, 21.8% were with a consultation fee ranging between \$300 and \$399. Excluding consultations of which the fee was unknown, the median net consultation fee per dental consultation made in non-government dental clinics was \$350. (Table 6.3b)

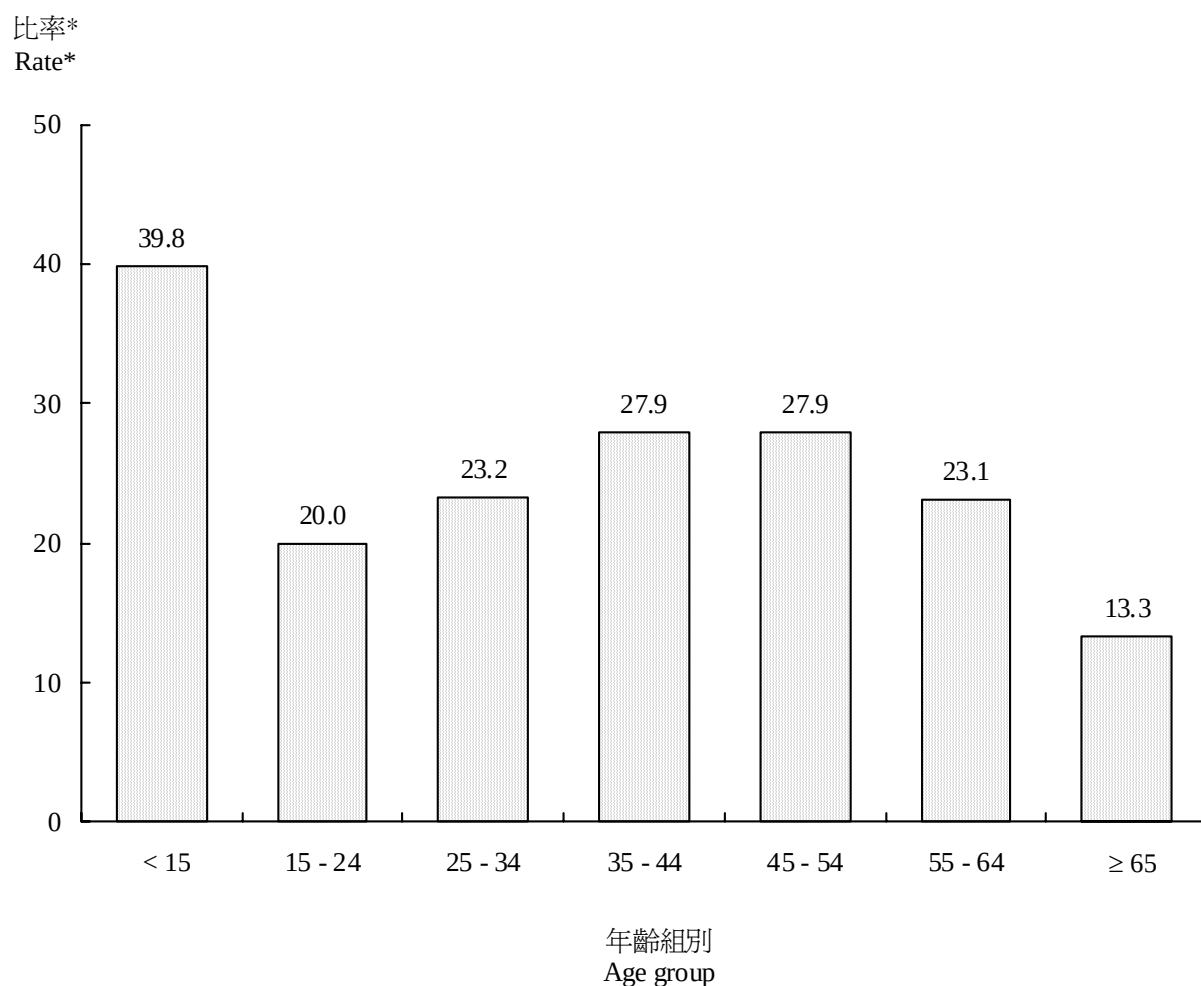
圖6.1 按年齡劃分的有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士的比率
Chart 6.1 Rate of persons who had their teeth regularly checked up by age



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十二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 twelve months before enumeration by age

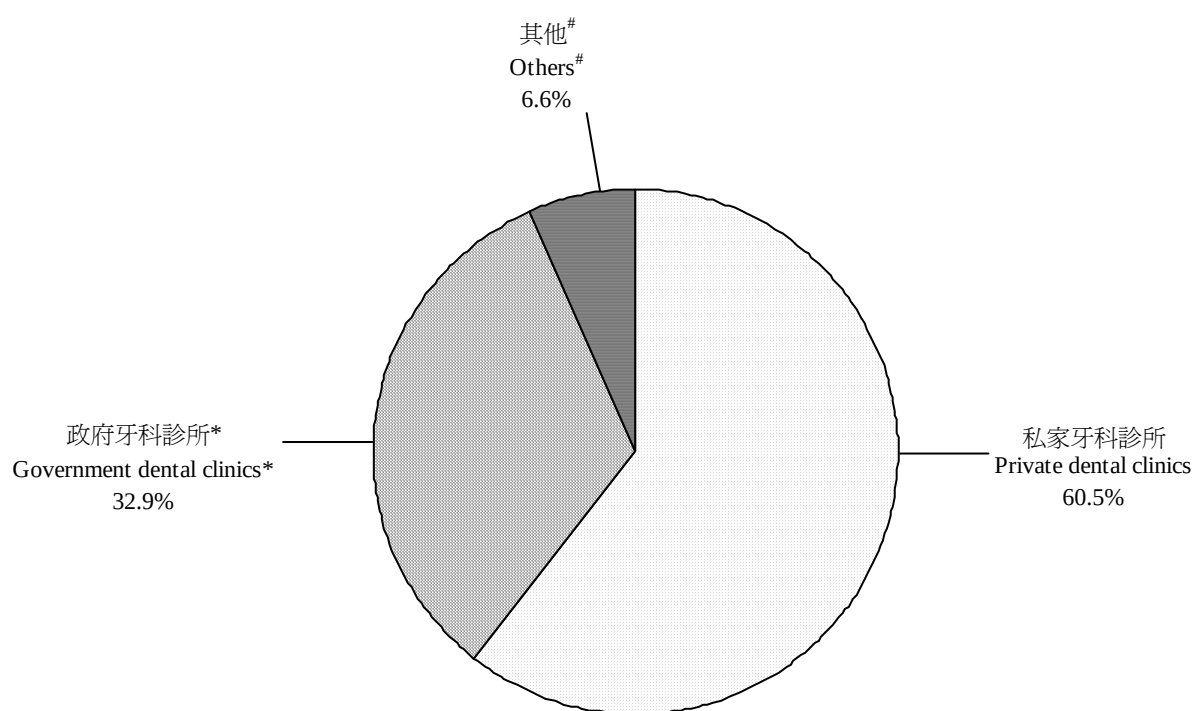


註釋：* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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十二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 twelve 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。

包括在香港以外地區牙科診所、菲臘親王牙科醫院及慈善團體或大專院校在香港的牙科診所。

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

Including dental clinics outside Hong Kong, at Prince Philip Dental Hospital and dental clinics of charitable organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong.

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	184.6	27.0	39.6	167.7	21.7	38.4	352.3	24.2	39.0
15 - 24	69.7	10.2	15.9	76.2	9.9	17.8	145.9	10.0	16.8
25 - 34	72.7	10.6	15.9	116.8	15.1	23.6	189.5	13.0	19.9
35 - 44	126.6	18.5	24.3	158.0	20.4	25.6	284.6	19.5	25.0
45 - 54	129.4	18.9	21.4	156.7	20.3	25.4	286.1	19.6	23.4
55 - 64	67.2	9.8	17.8	64.4	8.3	17.5	131.5	9.0	17.7
≥ 65	34.5	5.0	8.8	33.0	4.3	7.6	67.4	4.6	8.2
合計 [#] Overall [#]	684.7 (47.0)	100.0	21.0	772.7 (53.0)	100.0	22.8	1 457.3 (100.0)	100.0	21.9

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區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。以所有十五歲以下的男性為例，39.6%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, 39.6% 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 %
少於六個月 Less than six months	66.8	4.6
六個月至少於一年 Six months to less than one year	577.2	39.6
一年至少於兩年 One year to less than two years	759.4	52.1
兩年及以上 Two years and over	53.9	3.7
總計 Total	1 457.3	100.0

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區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 [#]	751.0	51.5	22.0
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	706.3	48.5	21.8
學生 Students	463.3	31.8	34.2
料理家務者 Home-makers	129.0	8.9	18.1
退休人士 Retired persons	106.4	7.3	11.1
其他 Others	7.6	0.5	3.6
合計 Overall	1 457.3	100.0	21.9

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區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，22.0%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, 22.0% 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	39.3	2.7	8.9
5,000 - 9,999	93.7	6.4	11.6
10,000 - 14,999	151.4	10.4	14.8
15,000 - 19,999	154.6	10.6	18.1
20,000 - 24,999	176.4	12.1	21.6
25,000 - 29,999	127.2	8.7	22.7
30,000 - 39,999	229.4	15.7	27.8
≥ 40,000	485.4	33.3	36.7
合計 Overall	1 457.3	100.0	21.9
住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)	29,500		

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區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的住戶的人士為例，8.9%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, 8.9% 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十二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 twelve 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	1 303.1	77.0	89.4
否 No	390.0	23.0	7.5
合計 Overall	1 693.0	100.0	25.4

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，89.4%在統計前十二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, 89.4% had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 6.2b 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前十二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 twelve 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	185.2	23.6	39.7	174.1	19.2	39.9	359.3	21.2	39.8
15 - 24	78.3	10.0	17.8	95.0	10.5	22.2	173.3	10.2	20.0
25 - 34	88.5	11.3	19.3	131.8	14.5	26.7	220.3	13.0	23.2
35 - 44	141.4	18.0	27.1	176.3	19.4	28.5	317.7	18.8	27.9
45 - 54	154.1	19.6	25.4	186.8	20.6	30.2	340.9	20.1	27.9
55 - 64	83.3	10.6	22.1	88.6	9.8	24.1	171.9	10.2	23.1
≥ 65	55.2	7.0	14.1	54.4	6.0	12.5	109.6	6.5	13.3
合計 [#] Overall [#]	785.9 (46.4)	100.0	24.1	907.1 (53.6)	100.0	26.7	1 693.0 (100.0)	100.0	25.4

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。以所有十五歲以下的男性為例，39.7%在統計前十二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十二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, 39.7% had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 6.2c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前十二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 twelve 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 [#]	881.6	52.1	25.8
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	811.4	47.9	25.1
學生 Students	483.1	28.5	35.6
料理家務者 Home-makers	160.9	9.5	22.5
退休人士 Retired persons	153.2	9.0	15.9
其他 Others	14.2	0.8	6.8
合計 Overall	1 693.0	100.0	25.4

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，25.8%在統計前十二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, 25.8% had dental consultation during the twelve 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十二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 twelve 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	63.5	3.7	14.4
5,000 - 9,999	128.4	7.6	15.9
10,000 - 14,999	190.3	11.2	18.6
15,000 - 19,999	185.1	10.9	21.6
20,000 - 24,999	203.4	12.0	24.9
25,000 - 29,999	144.5	8.5	25.7
30,000 - 39,999	249.4	14.7	30.2
≥ 40,000	528.4	31.2	40.0
合計 Overall	1 693.0	100.0	25.4
住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)	27,600		

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的住戶的人士為例，14.4%在統計前十二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, 14.4% had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 6.2e 按在統計前十二個月內的接受牙醫診治次數劃分的在統計前十二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 twelve months before enumeration by number of dental consultations during the twelve months before enumeration

在統計前十二個月內的接受牙醫診治次數 Number of dental consultations during the twelve months before enumeration	人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000)	百分比 %
1	1 467.9	86.7
2	143.5	8.5
≥ 3	81.6	4.8
總計 Total	1 693.0	100.0
接受牙醫診治的平均次數 Average number of dental consultations	1.3	

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 按是否享有僱主或機構所提供的醫療福利及是否獲醫療保險保障劃分的在統計前十二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 twelve months before enumeration by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance

是否享有僱主或機構所提供的醫療福利及 是否獲醫療保險保障 Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance	人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
只享有僱主或機構所提供的醫療福利 Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies	487.4	28.8	40.8
只獲醫療保險保障 Only covered by medical insurance	290.8	17.2	30.8
同時享有僱主或機構所提供的醫療福利及 獲醫療保險保障 Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently	296.7	17.5	47.7
兩者皆沒有 Neither of the two conditions	618.1	36.5	15.9
合計 Overall	1 693.0	100.0	25.4

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。以所有只享有僱主或機構所提供的醫療福利的人士為例，40.8%在統計前十二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 were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, 40.8% had dental consultation during the twelve 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十二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 twelve 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 ('000)	百分比 %	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 %
經濟活動身分 Economic activity status								
從事經濟活動# Economically active#	147.9	16.8	678.7	77.0	55.0	6.2	881.6	100.0
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	409.1	50.4	346.1	42.7	56.2	6.9	811.4	100.0
學生 Students	328.1	67.9	137.1	28.4	17.9	3.7	483.1	100.0
退休人士 Retired persons	41.2	26.9	90.8	59.3	21.2	13.8	153.2	100.0
料理家務者 Home-makers	36.5	22.7	109.8	68.2	14.6	9.0	160.9	100.0
其他 Others	3.3	23.0	8.4	59.2	2.5	17.8	14.2	100.0
合計 Overall	557.1	32.9	1 024.7	60.5	111.2	6.6	1 693.0	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。

^ 包括在香港以外地區牙科診所(共約 70 800 人)、菲臘親王牙科醫院及慈善團體或大專院校在香港的牙科診所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 referred to dental clinics under the Department of Health and the Hospital Authority.

^ Including persons who had dental consultation at dental clinics outside Hong Kong (total at around 70 800 persons), at Prince Philip Dental Hospital and dental clinics of charitable organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong.

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十二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 twelve 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	185.8 (51.7%)	133.1 (76.8%)	185.9 (84.4%)	270.6 (85.2%)	269.1 (78.9%)	120.3 (70.0%)	51.2 (46.8%)	1 216.0 (71.8%)
牙齒檢查 Teeth check-up	313.7 (87.3%)	121.7 (70.2%)	146.0 (66.3%)	219.0 (68.9%)	223.2 (65.5%)	102.7 (59.7%)	47.2 (43.1%)	1 173.5 (69.3%)
補牙 Filling	55.2 (15.4%)	21.5 (12.4%)	31.7 (14.4%)	47.4 (14.9%)	65.9 (19.3%)	36.0 (20.9%)	21.4 (19.5%)	279.0 (16.5%)
脫牙 Extraction of teeth	15.7 (4.4%)	8.8 (5.1%)	12.3 (5.6%)	19.6 (6.2%)	25.6 (7.5%)	22.2 (12.9%)	19.6 (17.9%)	123.8 (7.3%)
鑲牙 Prosthesis treatment	(§)	(§)	1.4 (0.6%)	4.1 (1.3%)	14.4 (4.2%)	13.9 (8.1%)	19.4 (17.7%)	54.5 (3.2%)
其他 Others	8.6 (2.4%)	9.0 (5.2%)	8.6 (3.9%)	10.4 (3.3%)	20.1 (5.9%)	16.5 (9.6%)	14.0 (12.8%)	87.2 (5.2%)
合計 Overall	359.3	173.3	220.3	317.7	340.9	171.9	109.6	1 693.0

註釋：* 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：* Multiple answers were allowed.

+ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士(共約 70 800 人)。

+ Including persons who had dental consultation outside Hong Kong (total at around 70 800 persons).

括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治人士的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had dental consultation during the twelve 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十二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 twelve 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	134.0	12.6
全部由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 Fully covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer	103.6	9.7
部分由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 Partly covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer	30.4	2.9
否 No	845.8	79.4
不適用(免診金) Not applicable (free of charge)	34.9	3.3
不知道 Did not know	50.4	4.7
總計 Total	1065.1	100.0

註釋：@ 包括菲臘親王牙科醫院及慈善團體或大專院校在香港的牙科診所。

Note: @ Including Prince Philip Dental Hospital and dental clinics of charitable organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong.

表 6.3b 按診金淨額劃分的在統計前十二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 twelve 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 consultation (‘000)	百分比 %
0	139.0	13.0
1 - 199	69.3	6.5
200 - 299	142.2	13.3
300 - 399	232.3	21.8
400 - 499	96.8	9.1
500 - 599	112.1	10.5
600 - 999	68.7	6.4
1,000 - 1,999	73.8	6.9
≥ 2,000	80.5	7.6
不詳 Unknown	50.4	4.7
總計 Total	1065.1	100.0
診金淨額中位數 [#] (港元) Median net consultation fee [#] (HK\$)	350	

註釋：@ 包括非臘親王牙科醫院及慈善團體或大專院校在香港的牙科診所。

Notes: @ Including Prince Philip Dental Hospital and dental clinics of charitable organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong.

* 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所支付的費用。

* Referred to the net payment made to a non-government dental clinic after deducting the amount reimbursed by employer and / or insurance company.

撇除那些診金淨額不詳的診治次數。

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，而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(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫)、每年身體檢查及提供一筆定額賠償(無特定項目限制)的保障。十五歲及以上的女性則再被問及是否享有產科醫療福利。此外，所有人士均被問及有否獲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；直接提供醫療服務或透過醫療保險計劃間接提供醫療福利。

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 persons 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 practitioner and specialist), hospitalisation, dental consultation, consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine (including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist), annual body check-up and provision of a fixed amount of reimbursement (not limited to specific item) were covered. Females aged 15 and over were further asked whether they were entitled to the medical benefit of maternity. 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" referred 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。

7.4 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 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、危疾（一筆過現金福利）、牙醫診治、中醫診治（包括中醫（內科 / 普通科） / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫）、每年身體檢查、產科、子宮頸抹片檢查或乳房造影檢查），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）合併的保險組合亦包括在內。

7.5 Regarding “medical insurance”, it referred 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, critical illness (one-off cash benefit), dental consultation, consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine (including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist), annual body check-up, maternity, Pap smear or mammography) for general health care or a specific disease, including those packaged in combination with other types of insurance (such as life and accident insurance).

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

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

7.6 在統計期間，約有2 760 000人享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利或獲個人購買的醫療保險保障或兩者兼備，佔香港總人口的41.5%。（圖7.1及表7.1）

7.6 At the time of enumeration, some 2 760 000 persons or 41.5% of the total population of Hong Kong 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 7.1)

7.7 在該 2 760 000 人中，1 194 100 人 (43.3%) 只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利，943 800 人 (34.2%) 只獲醫療保險保障，其餘 622 100 人 (22.5%) 則同時享有兩方面的醫療保障。（表 7.1）

7.7 Among those 2 760 000 persons, 1 194 100 (43.3%) were entitled to medical benefits from employers / companies only, 943 800 (34.2%) were covered by medical insurance only, and the remaining 622 100 (22.5%) had both kinds of medical protection. (Table 7.1)

年齡及性別

7.8 該 2 760 000 人的年齡中位數為三十八歲，其中 67.4% 的人士年齡介乎二十五至五十四歲。按性別分析，男性佔 50.1%，而女性則佔 49.9%。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六十五歲及以上人士的 8.2% 與二十五至三十四歲人士的 59.6%。（圖 7.2 及表 7.2a）

Age and sex

7.8 Those 2 760 000 persons had a median age of 38. Some 67.4% of them were aged 25-54. Analysed by sex, 50.1% were males and 49.9% 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 8.2% for persons aged 65 and over to 59.6% for those aged 25-34. (Chart 7.2 and Table 7.2a)

所享有的醫療保障類別

7.9 在該 2 760 000 人中，他們最普遍提及所享有的醫療保障類別為入住醫院(86.6%)。其次為西醫診治(65.6%)、牙醫診治(27.0%)、中醫診治(14.9%)及危疾(一筆過現金福利)(11.4%)。(表 7.2b)

Type of medical protection entitled / covered

7.9 For those 2 760 000 persons, the most commonly cited type of medical protection which they had was hospitalisation (86.6%), followed by consultation with practitioner of Western medicine (65.6%), dental consultation (27.0%), consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine (14.9%) and critical illness (one-off cash benefit) (11.4%). (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

7.10 在該 2 760 000 人中，1 816 200 人享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利。他們的年齡及性別分布與上述 2 760 000 人士的分布頗相似。享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利人士的比率，介乎六十五歲及以上人士的 4.9% 與二十五至三十四歲人士的 44.5%。（表 7.2a 及 7.3a）

7.10 Of those 2 760 000 persons, 1 816 200 persons were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies. Their age and sex distribution were quite close to those of the 2 760 000 persons as a whole. The rate of persons entitled to medical benefits from employers / companies ranged from 4.9% for persons aged 65 and over to 44.5% for persons aged 25-34. (Tables 7.2a and 7.3a)

所享有的醫療福利類別

Type of medical benefits entitled

7.11 在該 1 816 200 人中，大部分(95.1%)均享有西醫診治的醫療福利；69.5%享有入住醫院福利；及 40.2%享有牙醫診治福利。（表 7.3b）

7.11 Among those 1 816 200 persons, the majority (95.1%) were entitled to the medical benefit of consultation with practitioner of Western medicine; 69.5%, hospitalisation; and 40.2%, dental consultation. (Table 7.3b)

所享有的醫療福利的來源

Source of medical benefits entitled

7.12 在該 1 816 200 名享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士中，73.4%(即 1 334 000 人)的醫療福利是由私營機構的僱主 / 私營機構提供。另外 23.8%(即 432 600 人)的醫療福利是由政府提供，而 5.1%(即 91 900 人)的醫療福利是由醫院管理局提供。(表 7.3c)

7.12 Of those 1 816 200 persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, 73.4% (or 1 334 000 persons) had their medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector. Another 23.8% (or 432 600 persons) had their medical benefits provided by the Government and 5.1% (or 91 900 persons) had their medical benefits provided by the Hospital Authority. (Table 7.3c)

7.13 在該 1 334 000 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(83.8%)為現職僱員，只有 19.0%為現職僱員 / 離職僱員的家屬。而在 432 600 名享有政府所提供的醫療福利的人士中，54.5%為公務員(包括現職 / 退休公務員)的家屬，其次為現職公務員(37.9%)及退休公務員(12.7%)。至於 91 900 名享有醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利的人士中，54.9%為現職僱員，其次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(49.7%)。(表 7.3c)

7.13 Among the 1 334 000 persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector, the majority (83.8%) were serving employees, while only 19.0% were dependants of serving employees / previous employees. As for the 432 600 persons entitled to medical benefits from the Government, 54.5% were dependants of civil servants (including serving / retired civil servants), followed by serving civil servants (37.9%) and retired civil servants (12.7%). As for the 91 900 persons entitled to medical benefits from the Hospital Authority, 54.9% were serving employees, followed by previous Hospital Authority staff member and dependants of serving / previous Hospital Authority staff member (49.7%). (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

7.14 在 1 816 200 名享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士中，1 117 400 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 1 117 400 名僱員中，男性僱員佔 52.9%，而女性僱員則佔 47.1%。約 32.3%年齡介乎二十五至三十四歲，另 32.1%介乎三十五至四十四歲。他們的年齡中位數為三十八歲。男性的年齡中位數(三十九歲)較女性的(三十六歲)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 36.9%。在不同年齡組別中的僱員比率各有不同。二十五至三十四歲僱員的比率最高，達 46.6%，而六十五歲及以上的僱員的比率則最低(9.8%)。(表 7.3c 及 7.4a)

7.14 Among the 1 816 200 persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, 1 117 400 persons were employees in the private sector with medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies at the time of enumeration. Of those 1 117 400 employees, 52.9% were males and 47.1% were females. Some 32.3% were aged 25-34, and another 32.1% were aged 35-44. Their median age was 38. Males had a higher median age (39) than females (36). The overall rate of private sector employees entitled to medical benefits from their own employers / companies was 36.9%. The rate, however, varied among employees in different age groups. It was the highest for those employees aged 25-34, at 46.6%, and the lowest for those aged 65 and over, at 9.8%. (Tables 7.3c and 7.4a)

所享有的醫療福利類別

Type of medical benefits entitled

7.15 在該 1 117 400 名私營機構僱員中，絕大部分(92.9%)享有西醫診治保障。其次為入住醫院保障(55.5%)、中醫診治保障(22.9%)及牙醫診治保障(21.3%)。(表 7.4b)

7.15 Among those 1 117 400 private sector employees, the majority (92.9%) were entitled to consultation with practitioner of Western medicine, followed by hospitalisation (55.5%), consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine (22.9%) and dental consultation (21.3%). (Table 7.4b)

7.16 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六十五歲及以上人士的 9.3%與二十五至三十四歲人士的 43.9%。他們享有入住醫院保障的比率介乎六十五歲及以上人士的 6.4%與三十五至四十四歲人士的 27.4%。另一方面，私營機構僱員享有中醫診治、牙醫診治及每年身體檢查保障的整體比率較低，分別為 8.4%、7.9%及 3.7%。(表 7.4c)

7.16 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 9.3% for those aged 65 and over to 43.9% for those aged 25-34. The corresponding rate in respect of hospitalisation ranged from 6.4% for those aged 65 and over to 27.4% 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 annual body check-up were lower, at 8.4%, 7.9% and 3.7% respectively. (Table 7.4c)

每月就業收入

Monthly employment earnings

7.17 該 1 117 400 名享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員的每月就業收入中位數為\$15,600。每月就業收入較高的私營機構僱員，享有僱主 / 機構提供的醫療福利的比率相對較高。有關比率介乎每月就業收入少於\$5,000的僱員的5.9%與收入為\$40,000及以上的僱員的 65.5%。(表 7.4d)

7.17 The median monthly employment earnings of those 1 117 400 private sector employees entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies was \$15,600. The rates of private sector employees entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies were relatively higher for those with higher monthly employment earnings, ranging from 5.9% for employees having earnings of less than \$5,000 to 65.5% for those having earnings of \$40,000 and over. (Table 7.4d)

行業類別

Industry sector

7.18 按行業類別分析，在該 1 117 400 名僱員中，28.9%從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業；另 26.5%從事金融、保險、地產及商用服務業；而 17.1%從事社區、社會及個人服務業。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、地產及商用服務業的僱員享有醫療福利的比率最高(61.0%)，而從事建造業的僱員的比率則最低(18.7%)。(表 7.4e)

7.18 Analysed by industry sector, 28.9% of those 1 117 400 employees were engaged in the wholesale, retail and import / export trades, restaurants and hotels sector; another 26.5%, the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector; and 17.1%, the community, social and personal services sector. The rate of private sector employees entitled to medical benefits varied greatly among different industry sectors. It was the highest for those in the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector (61.0%) and the lowest for those in the

職業組別

7.19 按職業組別分析，在該 1 117 400 名僱員中，文員佔最大部分(28.5%)，其次為專業及輔助專業人員(27.4%)和經理及行政級人員(14.7%)。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(53.9%)、文員(51.9%)與經理及行政級人員(46.2%)享有醫療福利的比率較高，而非技術工人的比率則較低(17.1%)。(表 7.4f)

construction sector (18.7%). (Table 7.4e)

Occupation category

7.19 Analysed by occupation category, the largest proportion of those 1 117 400 employees were clerks (28.5%), followed by professionals and associate professionals (27.4%) and managers and administrators (14.7%). 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 (53.9%), clerks (51.9%) and managers and administrators (46.2%), and lower for workers in elementary occupations (17.1%). (Table 7.4f)

有關醫療保險的受保人士的分析

Analysis on persons covered by medical insurance

年齡及性別

Age and sex

7.20 約 1 565 900 人(即佔香港總人口的 23.5%)獲個人購買的醫療保險保障。當中男性佔 48.8%，而女性則佔 51.2%。他們的整體年齡中位數為三十七歲。不同年齡組別的人士，獲醫療保險保障的比率各有不同。有關比率介乎六十五歲及以上人士的 3.5%與三十五至四十四歲人士的 34.7%。(表 7.5a)

7.20 Some 1 565 900 persons (or 23.5% of the total population of Hong Kong) were covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals. Some 48.8% were males and 51.2% were females. Their overall median age was 37. The rate of persons covered by medical insurance varied among different age groups, ranging from 3.5% for persons aged 65 and over to 34.7% for those aged 35-44. (Table 7.5a)

所享有的醫療保障類別

Type of medical protection covered

7.21 在該 1 565 900 人中，絕大部分(99.0%)享有入住醫院保障。其次為危疾(一筆過現金福利)保障(22.2%)及西醫診治保障(9.1%)。(表 7.5b)

7.21 Among those 1 565 900 persons, the great majority (99.0%) had the coverage of hospitalisation, followed by critical illness (one-off cash benefit) (22.2%) and consultation with practitioner of Western medicine (9.1%). (Table 7.5b)

7.22 享有入住醫院保障的人士的比率介乎六十五歲及以上人士的 3.4%與三十五至四十四歲人士的 34.4%；整體比率為 23.3%。另一方面，享有危疾(一筆過現金福利)保障的人士的整體比率為 5.2%，而享有西醫診治保障的人士的整體比率則為 2.1%。(表 7.5c)

7.22 The rate of persons having the coverage of hospitalisation ranged from 3.4% for those aged 65 and over to 34.4% for those aged 35-44. The overall rate was 23.3%. On the other hand, the overall rate in respect of critical illness (one-off cash benefit) was 5.2% and that in respect of consultation with practitioner of Western medicine was 2.1%. (Table 7.5c)

經濟活動身分

Economic activity status

7.23 在該 1 565 900 名獲醫療保險保障的人士中，67.6%為從事經濟活動人士，16.8%為學生，而 9.3%為料理家務者。從事經濟活動的人士獲醫療保險保障的比率最高，達 31.0%，而退休人士的比率則最低，為 7.2%。（表 7.5d）

7.23 Of those 1 565 900 persons covered by medical insurance, 67.6% were economically active persons, 16.8% were students and 9.3% were home-makers. The rate of persons covered by medical insurance was the highest for economically active persons, at 31.0%, and the lowest for retired persons, at 7.2%. (Table 7.5d)

有關未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利
及未獲醫療保險保障的人士的分析

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

年齡及性別

Age and sex

7.24 在統計期間，約 3 893 700 人(即佔香港總人口的 58.5%)未享有任何由僱主 / 機構提供的醫療福利及未獲醫療保險保障。他們的年齡中位數為四十三歲。一般而言，他們較該 2 760 000 名享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或獲醫療保險保障的人士年長(後者的年齡中位數為三十八歲)。（表 7.2a 及 7.6a）

7.24 At the time of enumeration, some 3 893 700 persons or 58.5% of the total population of Hong Kong were not entitled to any medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance. Their median age was 43. They were generally older than those 2 760 000 persons with medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance (the latter with a median age of 38). (Tables 7.2a and 7.6a)

經濟活動身分

Economic activity status

7.25 在該 3 893 700 名未享有醫療福利及未獲醫療保險保障的人士中，37.6%為從事經濟活動人士、24.1%為學生、21.4%為退休人士及 12.9%為料理家務者。非從事經濟活動人士享有醫療福利或醫療保險保障的比率，較從事經濟活動人士的為低。在非從事經濟活動人士中，退休人士享有該些醫療福利或醫療保險保障的比率最低。（表 7.6b）

7.25 Of those 3 893 700 persons not entitled to medical benefits and not covered by medical insurance, 37.6% were economically active persons, 24.1% were students, 21.4% were retired persons and 12.9% were home-makers. Economically inactive persons were less likely than economically active persons to be entitled to medical benefits or covered by medical insurance. Among the economically inactive persons, retired persons were least likely to have such entitlement or coverage. (Table 7.6b)

行業類別

7.26 約 1 323 000 名私營機構僱員未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未獲醫療保險保障。按行業類別分析，私營機構僱員中，從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業的人士佔最大比例(36.1%)。其次是從事社區、社會及個人服務業 (19.8%)；運輸、倉庫及通訊業 (13.0%)；及建造業(12.8%)。與從事其他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醫療保險保障的比率最低。(表 7.7a)

Industry sector

7.26 Some 1 323 000 employees in the private sector were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance. Analysed by industry sector, the largest proportion (36.1%) were engaged in the wholesale, retail and import / export trades, restaurants and hotels sector, followed by those in the community, social and personal services sector (19.8%), the transport, storage and communications sector (13.0%), and the construction sector (12.8%). Private sector employees in the construction sector were least likely to be entitled to medical benefits or covered by medical insurance, when compared with those in other industry sectors. (Table 7.7a)

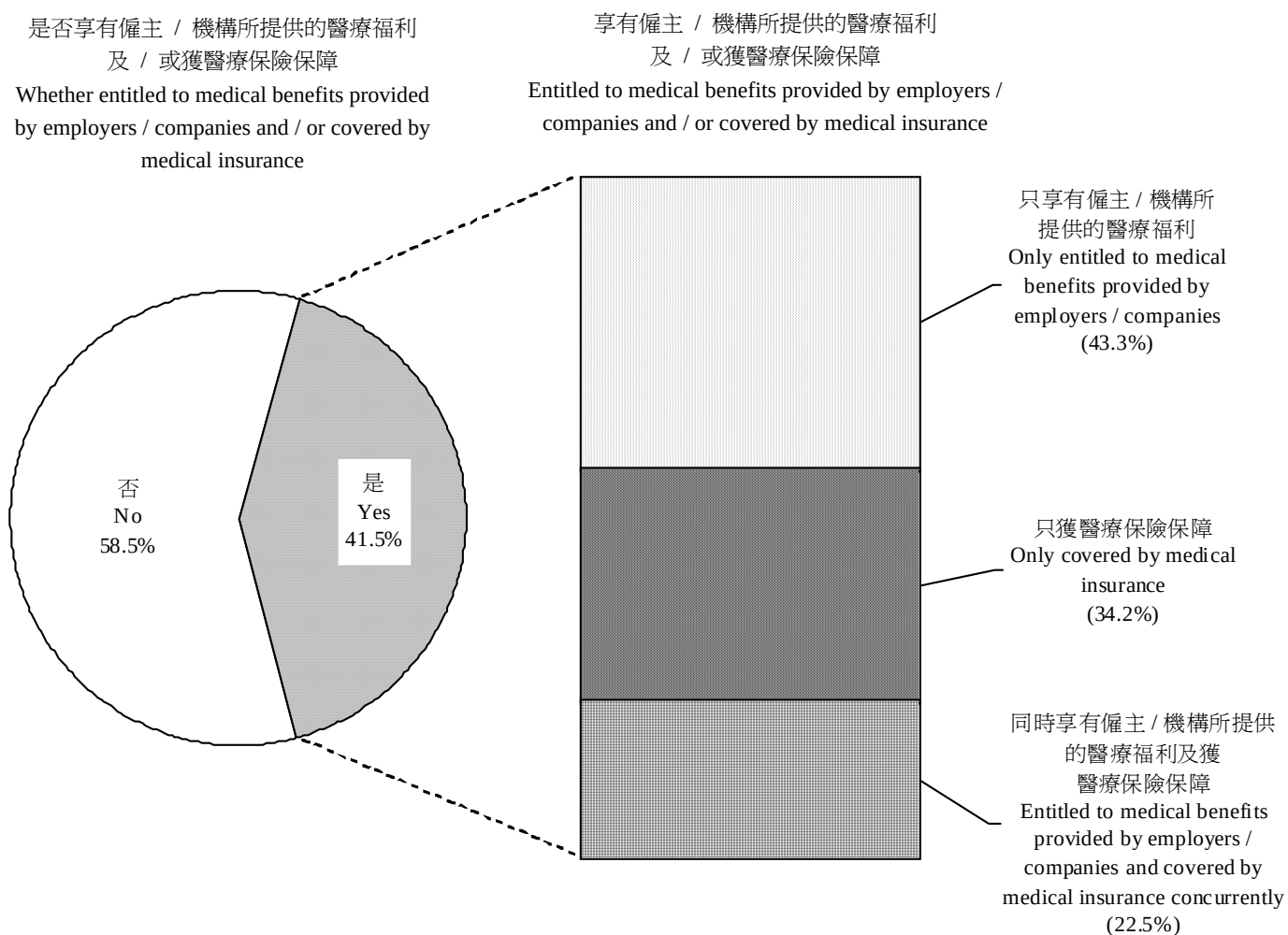
職業組別

7.27 按職業組別分析，在 1 323 000 名未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未獲醫療保險保障的私營機構僱員中，27.2%為服務工作及商店銷售人員。其次為非技術工人(21.2%)和文員(14.1%)。與任職其他職業組別的私營機構僱員比較，非技術工人、機台及機器操作員及裝配員、工藝及有關人員、以及服務工作及商店銷售人員享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利或醫療保險保障的比率較低。(表 7.7b)

Occupation category

7.27 Analysed by occupation category, of the 1 323 000 employees in the private sector without medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance, 27.2% were service workers and shop sales workers, followed by workers in elementary occupations (21.2%) and clerks (14.1%). Workers in elementary occupations, plant and machine operators and assemblers, craft and related workers as well as service workers and shop sales workers were less likely to be entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies or covered by medical insurance, 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 / 或獲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

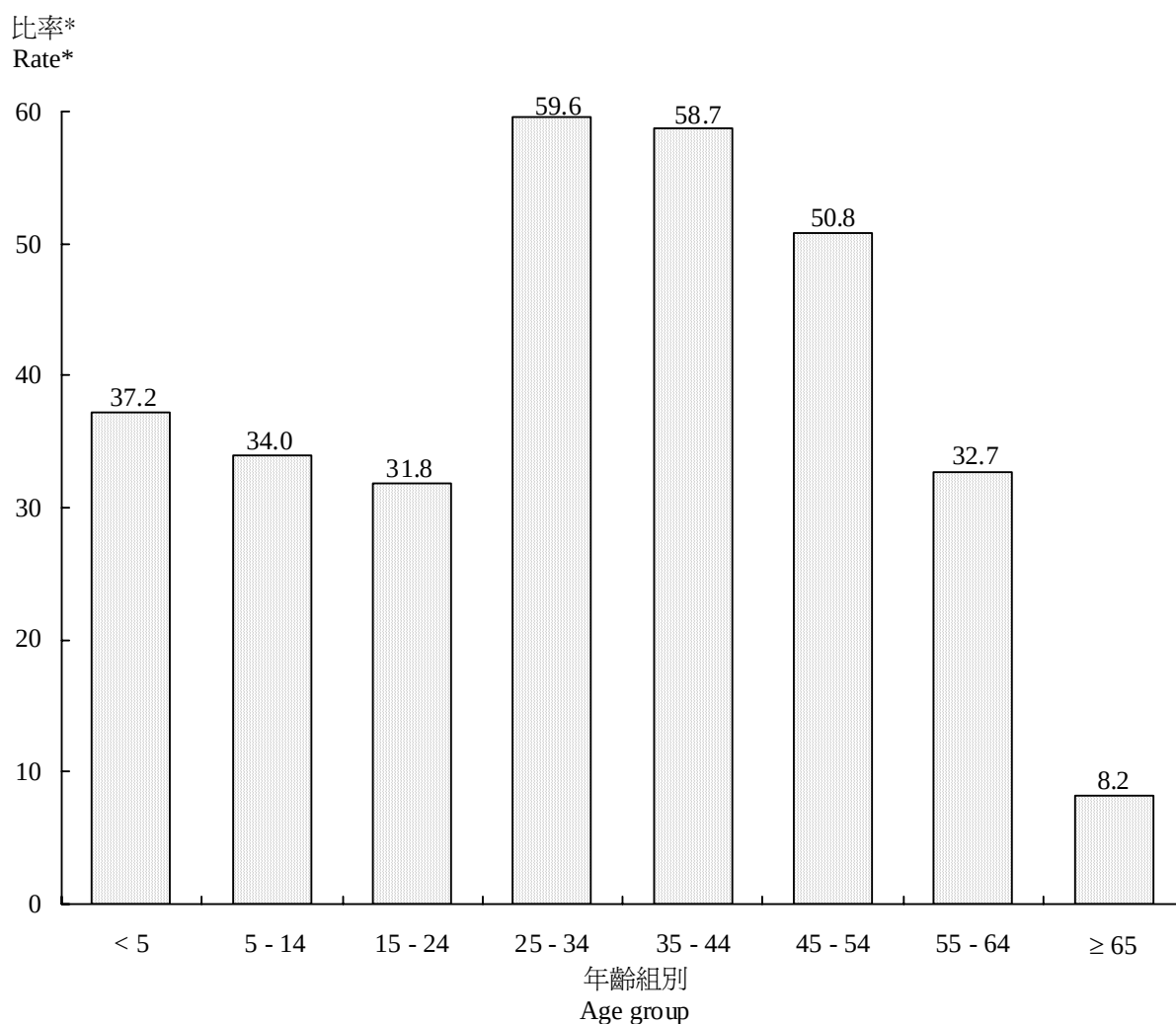


註釋：括號內的數字顯示在所有享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或獲醫療保險保障的人士中所佔的百分比。

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.

圖7.2 按年齡劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或獲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 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 7.1 按是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或獲醫療保險保障劃分的人士數目
Table 7.1 Persons by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance

是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及是否獲 醫療保險保障 Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*
是 Yes	2 760.0	41.5
只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利 Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies	1 194.1	(43.3)
只獲醫療保險保障 Only covered by medical insurance	943.8	(34.2)
同時享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及獲醫 療保險保障 Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently	622.1	(22.5)
否 No	3 893.7	58.5
總計 Total	6 653.7	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 / 或獲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.

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 / 或獲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 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	43.2	3.1	37.2	39.7	2.9	37.2	82.9	3.0	37.2
5 - 14	116.5	8.4	33.2	115.1	8.4	34.9	231.6	8.4	34.0
15 - 24	137.1	9.9	31.2	138.9	10.1	32.5	276.0	10.0	31.8
25 - 34	266.8	19.3	58.3	300.5	21.8	60.8	567.4	20.6	59.6
35 - 44	321.7	23.2	61.7	347.7	25.3	56.2	669.4	24.3	58.7
45 - 54	329.6	23.8	54.4	292.3	21.2	47.3	621.9	22.5	50.8
55 - 64	130.9	9.5	34.8	112.0	8.1	30.5	242.8	8.8	32.7
≥ 65	38.1	2.8	9.8	29.9	2.2	6.9	68.0	2.5	8.2
合計# Overall#	1 383.9	100.0 (50.1)	42.5	1 376.1	100.0 (49.9)	40.5	2 760.0	100.0 (100.0)	41.5
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	39			37			38		

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的男性為例，37.2%享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或獲醫療保險保障。

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 / 或獲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, 37.2% were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance.

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

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 / 或獲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 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	2 388.9	86.6
西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine	1 809.8	65.6
普通科醫生 General medical practitioner	1 792.0	64.9
專科醫生 Specialist	1 188.5	43.1
牙醫診治 Dental consultation	744.3	27.0
中醫診治* Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine*	410.1	14.9
危疾（一筆過現金福利） Critical illness (one-off cash benefit)	313.5	11.4
每年身體檢查 Annual body check-up	179.3	6.5
其他@ Others@	113.1	4.1
合計 Overall	2 760.0	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

* 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

@ 包括產科、提供一筆定額賠償、子宮頸抹片檢查及乳房造影檢查。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist.

@ Including maternity, provision of a fixed amount of reimbursement, Pap smear and mammography.

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	25.1	2.7	21.6	22.8	2.5	21.4	47.9	2.6	21.5
5 - 14	59.8	6.5	17.1	64.5	7.2	19.5	124.3	6.8	18.3
15 - 24	72.2	7.9	16.4	84.2	9.4	19.7	156.4	8.6	18.0
25 - 34	196.3	21.4	42.9	227.1	25.2	46.0	423.4	23.3	44.5
35 - 44	232.0	25.3	44.5	245.1	27.2	39.6	477.1	26.3	41.9
45 - 54	224.8	24.5	37.1	179.3	19.9	29.0	404.1	22.3	33.0
55 - 64	82.3	9.0	21.9	60.0	6.7	16.3	142.2	7.8	19.1
≥ 65	23.6	2.6	6.1	17.0	1.9	3.9	40.7	2.2	4.9
合計 [@] Overall [@]	916.1	100.0 (50.4)	28.1	900.1	100.0 (49.6)	26.5	1 816.2	100.0 (100.0)	27.3
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	39			36			38		

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。以所有五歲以下的男性為例，21.6%（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, 21.6% (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	1 727.2	95.1
普通科醫生 General medical practitioner	1 723.1	94.9
專科醫生 Specialist	1 129.9	62.2
入住醫院 Hospitalisation	1 261.3	69.5
牙醫診治 Dental consultation	730.7	40.2
中醫診治* Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine*	329.5	18.1
每年身體檢查 Annual body check-up	131.5	7.2
其他@ Others@	34.0	1.9
合計 Overall	1 816.2	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

* 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

@ 包括產科及提供一筆定額賠償。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist.

@ Including maternity and provision of a fixed amount of reimbursement.

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	1 334.0	73.4
現職僱員 [@] Serving employees [@]	1 117.4	(83.8)
離職僱員 Previous employees	24.7	(1.8)
現職 / 離職僱員的家屬 Dependants of serving / previous employees	253.5	(19.0)
由政府提供 From the Government	432.6	23.8
現職公務員 Serving civil servants	163.8	(37.9)
退休公務員 Retired civil servants	54.7	(12.7)
現職 / 退休公務員的家屬 Dependants of serving / retired civil servants	235.7	(54.5)
由醫院管理局提供 From Hospital Authority	91.9	5.1
現職醫院管理局員工 Hospital Authority staff members	50.4	(54.9)
離職醫院管理局員工及現職 / 離職院管 理局員工的家屬 Previous Hospital Authority staff members and dependants of serving / previous Hospital Authority staff members	45.7	(49.7)
合計 Overall	1 816.2	

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	32.5	5.5	25.7	45.2	8.6	33.2	77.6	6.9	29.6
25 - 34	172.1	29.1	42.7	188.5	35.8	50.7	360.6	32.3	46.6
35 - 44	185.0	31.3	41.0	174.1	33.1	45.5	359.1	32.1	43.1
45 - 54	152.0	25.7	30.9	93.0	17.7	29.6	245.0	21.9	30.4
55 - 64	46.9	7.9	21.7	24.4	4.6	25.0	71.3	6.4	22.7
≥ 65	2.8	0.5	8.9	§	§	§	3.8	0.3	9.8
合計@ Overall@	591.3	100.0 (52.9)	34.4	526.1	100.0 (47.1)	40.2	1 117.4	100.0 (100.0)	36.9
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	39			36			38		

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。以所有十五至二十四歲的私營機構男性僱員為例，25.7%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, 25.7% 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	1 038.6	92.9
普通科醫生 General medical practitioner	1 035.4	92.7
專科醫生 Specialist	499.4	44.7
入住醫院 Hospitalisation	620.6	55.5
中醫診治* Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine*	255.7	22.9
牙醫診治 Dental consultation	237.8	21.3
每年身體檢查 Annual body check-up	112.8	10.1
產科 Maternity	16.5	1.5
提供一筆定額賠償 (無特定項目限制) Provision of a fixed amount of reimbursement (not limited to specific item)	14.7	1.3
合計 Overall	1 117.4	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：# Multiple answers were allowed.

* 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

* Including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist.

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	70.8	6.8	27.0	28.8	4.6	11.0	9.4	3.7	3.6
25 - 34	340.0	32.7	43.9	184.4	29.7	23.8	78.9	30.9	10.2
35 - 44	331.0	31.9	39.7	228.1	36.8	27.4	98.0	38.3	11.8
45 - 54	227.1	21.9	28.2	141.7	22.8	17.6	58.1	22.7	7.2
55 - 64	66.1	6.4	21.1	35.1	5.7	11.2	10.1	3.9	3.2
≥ 65	3.6	0.3	9.3	2.5	0.4	6.4	1.2	0.5	3.1
合計 Overall	1 038.6	100.0	34.3	620.6	100.0	20.5	255.7	100.0	8.4
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	37			38			38		

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。Notes：[#] Multiple answers were allowed.[@] 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。[@] Including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist.

* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有十五至二十四歲的私營機構僱員為例，27.0%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, 27.0% 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			每年身體檢查 Annual body 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	11.5	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.2	1.4	1.9	6.4	0.7
25 - 34	71.8	30.2	9.3	28.2	25.0	3.6	7.9	26.7	1.0
35 - 44	91.9	38.7	11.0	42.1	37.3	5.0	14.6	49.5	1.8
45 - 54	50.0	21.0	6.2	30.6	27.1	3.8	4.0	13.6	0.5
55 - 64	12.2	5.1	3.9	7.9	7.0	2.5	1.1	3.8	0.4
≥ 65	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
合計 Overall	237.8	100.0	7.9	112.8	100.0	3.7	29.6	100.0	1.0
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	38			40			38		

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Notes： # Multiple answers were allowed.

+ 包括產科及提供一筆定額賠償。

+ Including maternity and provision of a fixed amount of reimbursement.

* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有十五至二十四歲的私營機構僱員為例，4.4%享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的牙醫診治福利。

* 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, 4.4% were entitled to the medical benefit of dental consultation provided by their own employers / companies.

表 7.4d 按每月就業收入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 monthly employment earnings

每月就業收入(港元) Monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 5,000	9.7	0.9	5.9
5,000 - 9,999	235.0	21.0	23.4
10,000 - 19,999	475.8	42.6	40.1
20,000 - 29,999	204.2	18.3	54.6
30,000 - 39,999	81.4	7.3	60.5
≥ 40,000	111.3	10.0	65.5
合計 Overall	1 117.4	100.0	36.9
每月就業收入中位數(港元) Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)		15,600	

註釋：* 在個別每月就業收入組別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有每月就業收入少於\$5,000 的私營機構僱員為例，5.9%享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利。

Note：* As a percentage of all employees in the private sector in the respective monthly employment earnings groups. For example, among all employees in the private sector with monthly employment earnings of less than \$5,000, 5.9% were entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies.

表 7.4e 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 7.4e 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*
製造業 Manufacturing	94.8	8.5	38.6
建造業 Construction	51.7	4.6	18.7
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import / export trades, restaurants and hotels	322.9	28.9	32.2
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	142.9	12.8	37.4
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	296.6	26.5	61.0
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	190.9	17.1	32.9
其他 Others	17.7	1.6	32.7
合計 Overall	1 117.4	100.0	36.9

註釋：* 在個別行業類別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有從事製造業的私營機構僱員為例，38.6%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 sector, 38.6% were entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies.

表 7.4f 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 7.4f 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	164.3	14.7	46.2
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	306.2	27.4	53.9
文員 Clerks	318.5	28.5	51.9
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	160.6	14.4	25.5
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	37.0	3.3	20.6
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	56.0	5.0	22.8
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	70.7	6.3	17.1
其他 Others	4.0	0.4	17.1
合計 Overall	1 117.4	100.0	36.9

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，46.2%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 occupation categories. For example, among all employees working as managers and administrators in the private sector, 46.2% were entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies.

表 7.5a 按年齡及性別劃分的獲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	24.9	3.3	21.5	23.6	2.9	22.1	48.5	3.1	21.8
5 - 14	73.8	9.7	21.1	68.5	8.5	20.8	142.3	9.1	20.9
15 - 24	81.0	10.6	18.4	77.0	9.6	18.0	158.1	10.1	18.2
25 - 34	141.5	18.5	30.9	170.3	21.2	34.5	311.8	19.9	32.8
35 - 44	184.6	24.2	35.4	210.7	26.3	34.1	395.3	25.2	34.7
45 - 54	174.1	22.8	28.7	173.0	21.6	28.0	347.1	22.2	28.4
55 - 64	67.9	8.9	18.0	65.6	8.2	17.9	133.5	8.5	18.0
≥ 65	15.6	2.0	4.0	13.7	1.7	3.1	29.3	1.9	3.5
合計 [@] Overall [@]	763.5	100.0 (48.8)	23.4	802.4	100.0 (51.2)	23.6	1 565.9	100.0 (100.0)	23.5
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	38			37			37		

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的男性為例，21.5%為獲個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士。

@ 括號內的數字顯示在所有獲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, 21.5% were covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

@ 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獲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	1 549.6	99.0
危疾（一筆過現金福利） Critical illness (one-off cash benefit)	347.5	22.2
西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine	142.1	9.1
普通科醫生 General medical practitioner	113.6	7.3
專科醫生 Specialist	86.9	5.5
中醫診治* Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine*	88.0	5.6
每年身體檢查 Annual body check-up	52.4	3.3
女性疾病（一筆過現金福利） Female illness (one-off cash benefit)	48.3	3.1
男性疾病（一筆過現金福利） Male illness (one-off cash benefit)	36.7	2.3
牙醫診治 Dental consultation	17.8	1.1
其他 [@] Others [@]	10.6	0.7
合計 Overall	1 565.9	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

* 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

* Including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist.

@ 包括產科、子宮頸抹片檢查及乳房造影檢查。

@ Including maternity, Pap smear and mammography.

表 7.5c 按年齡及所享有的醫療保障類別劃分的獲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			危疾 (一筆過現金福利) Critical illness (one-off cash benefit)			西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western 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	48.2	3.1	21.6	7.2	2.1	3.2	6.9	4.9	3.1
5 - 14	141.2	9.1	20.8	21.3	6.1	3.1	11.7	8.3	1.7
15 - 24	155.5	10.0	17.9	25.4	7.3	2.9	17.5	12.3	2.0
25 - 34	309.3	20.0	32.5	81.2	23.4	8.5	30.0	21.1	3.2
35 - 44	391.8	25.3	34.4	109.6	31.5	9.6	34.1	24.0	3.0
45 - 54	343.3	22.2	28.1	75.1	21.6	6.1	28.0	19.7	2.3
55 - 64	132.1	8.5	17.8	24.2	7.0	3.3	11.7	8.3	1.6
≥ 65	28.2	1.8	3.4	3.6	1.0	0.4	2.0	1.4	0.2
合計 Overall	1 549.6	100.0	23.3	347.5	100.0	5.2	142.1	100.0	2.1
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	37			38			36		

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。以所有五歲以下的人士為例，21.6%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, 21.6% were covered by medical protection with respect to hospitalisation in the medical insurance purchased by individuals.

(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獲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)								
	中醫診治 ⁺ Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine ⁺			每年身體檢查 Annual body 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*
< 5	1.7	1.9	0.8	§	§	§	1.1	1.1	0.5
5 - 14	7.2	8.2	1.1	2.2	4.2	0.3	§	§	§
15 - 24	9.9	11.3	1.1	4.6	8.9	0.5	5.4	5.2	0.6
25 - 34	16.7	18.9	1.8	14.7	28.1	1.6	29.2	28.0	3.1
35 - 44	23.5	26.7	2.1	12.4	23.6	1.1	31.6	30.3	2.8
45 - 54	21.1	24.0	1.7	12.5	23.9	1.0	25.1	24.0	2.0
55 - 64	7.0	7.9	0.9	5.0	9.6	0.7	9.5	9.1	1.3
≥ 65	1.0	1.1	0.1	§	§	§	1.7	1.6	0.2
合計 Overall	88.0	100.0	1.3	52.4	100.0	0.8	104.3	100.0	1.6
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	38			38			38		

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Notes： # Multiple answers were allowed.

⁺ 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

⁺ Including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist.

[@] 包括女性疾病(一筆過現金福利)、男性疾病(一筆過現金福利)、牙醫診治、產科、子宮頸抹片檢查及乳房造影檢查。

[@] Including female illness (one-off cash benefit), male illness (one-off cash benefit), dental consultation, maternity, Pap smear and mammography.

* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的人士為例，0.8%為在個人購買的醫療保險中享有中醫診治的醫療保障的人士。

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged below 5, 0.8% were covered by medical protection with respect to consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine in the medical insurance purchased by individuals.

表 7.5d 按經濟活動身分劃分的獲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 [#]	1 058.1	67.6	31.0
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	507.9	32.4	15.7
學生 Students	263.5	16.8	19.4
料理家務者 Home-makers	145.3	9.3	20.4
退休人士 Retired persons	69.7	4.5	7.2
其他 Others	29.4	1.9	14.1
合計 Overall	1 565.9	100.0	23.5

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，31.0%為獲個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士。

[#] 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes：* As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 31.0% were covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

[#] 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獲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 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	72.8	3.9	62.8	67.1	3.3	62.8	139.9	3.6	62.8
5 - 14	234.1	12.5	66.8	214.7	10.6	65.1	448.9	11.5	66.0
15 - 24	302.5	16.1	68.8	288.7	14.3	67.5	591.2	15.2	68.2
25 - 34	190.6	10.2	41.7	193.4	9.6	39.2	384.0	9.9	40.4
35 - 44	199.7	10.7	38.3	270.5	13.4	43.8	470.1	12.1	41.3
45 - 54	276.2	14.7	45.6	325.4	16.1	52.7	601.5	15.4	49.2
55 - 64	245.6	13.1	65.2	255.0	12.6	69.5	500.5	12.9	67.3
≥ 65	352.2	18.8	90.2	405.3	20.1	93.1	757.5	19.5	91.8
合計@ Overall@	1 873.6 (48.1)	100.0	57.5	2 020.1 (51.9)	100.0	59.5	3 893.7 (100.0)	100.0	58.5
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	41			43			43		

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的男性為例，62.8%未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未獲醫療保險保障。

Notes：* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 5, 62.8% were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance.

@ 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獲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 not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance.

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獲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 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 [#]	1 465.0	37.6	42.9
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 428.7	62.4	75.0
學生 Students	939.4	24.1	69.3
退休人士 Retired persons	831.5	21.4	86.5
料理家務者 Home-makers	504.0	12.9	70.6
其他 Others	153.8	3.9	73.9
合計 Overall	3 893.7	100.0	58.5

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，42.9%未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未獲醫療保險保障。

[#] 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 42.9% were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance.

[#] 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獲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 by industry sector

行業類別 Industry sector	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
製造業 Manufacturing	96.9	7.3	39.5
建造業 Construction	169.6	12.8	61.3
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import / export trades, restaurants and hotels	477.6	36.1	47.6
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	172.0	13.0	45.0
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	120.5	9.1	24.8
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	262.0	19.8	45.1
其他 Others	24.4	1.8	45.2
合計 Overall	1 323.0	100.0	43.7

註釋：* 在個別行業類別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有從事製造業的私營機構僱員為例，39.5%未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未獲醫療保險保障。

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 sector, 39.5% were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance.

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獲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 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	91.1	6.9	25.6
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	142.8	10.8	25.1
文員 Clerks	186.7	14.1	30.4
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	359.8	27.2	57.1
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	104.6	7.9	58.2
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	142.2	10.7	58.0
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	279.9	21.2	67.6
其他 Others	16.0	1.2	69.2
合計 Overall	1 323.0	100.0	43.7

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，25.6%未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未獲醫療保險保障。

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, 25.6% were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance.

8 對健康檢查的認識、態度及行爲

Knowledge, attitude and practice of medical checkup

引言

8.1 在是項統計調查中，統計員會向每個接受訪問的住戶中的所有十五歲及以上人士問及有關對健康檢查的認識、態度及行爲的資料。外籍家庭傭工並不包括在內。

8.2 是項專題是首次納入主題性住戶統計調查系列進行的。

概念及定義

8.3 在本章中，「健康檢查」指對未確診的疾病作出檢查，有些人稱之為驗身。可以是定期或一次性由西醫進行。

8.4 「健康檢查」包括婚前檢查，但不包括以下內容：

- (a) 只涉及量度血壓的檢查；
- (b) 對已出現的症狀或不適而作出的醫學診症；
- (c) 覆診；及
- (d) 牙科檢查。

任何有關檢查後所需的跟進或進一步檢驗均屬健康檢查的一部分，不會被計算作另一次的健康檢查。

統計調查的主要結果

有定期進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士

年齡及性別

8.5 調查結果顯示約957 600名十五歲及以上人士有定期進行健康檢查，佔所有十五歲及以上不包括外籍家庭傭工人口的16.7%。他們當中26.5%的年齡為四十五至五十四歲；而三十五至四十四歲的佔25.8%。當中40.7%為男性和

Introduction

8.1 In this survey, all persons aged 15 and over from each enumerated household were asked about information on their knowledge, attitude and practice of having medical checkups. Foreign domestic helpers were not included.

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

Concepts and Definitions

8.3 In this chapter, 'medical checkup' referred to an encounter with the health care system for the purpose of screening disease(s) when there was no doctor's diagnosis of illness in relation to the screening test. Medical checkup could be in the form of regular screening or an ad-hoc nature performed by western medical practitioners.

8.4 'Medical checkup' included pre-marital checkup, but excluded the following:

- (a) checkup involving taking blood pressure only;
- (b) medical consultation for symptoms or discomfort;
- (c) follow-up consultation; and
- (d) dental checkup.

Any follow-up investigations or screening tests were considered part of the medical checkup and would not be counted as another separate medical checkup.

Major findings of the survey

Persons aged 15 and over having medical checkups regularly

Age and sex

8.5 The survey results showed that some 957 600 persons aged 15 and over were having medical checkups regularly, constituting 16.7% of the total population aged 15 and over other than foreign domestic helpers. Among them, 26.5%

59.3%為女性。他們的年齡中位數分別為男性四十六歲和女性四十五歲。(表 8.1a)

8.6 女性(19.2%)定期進行健康檢查的比率較男性(14.0%)的為高。而年齡為三十五至四十四歲人士定期進行健康檢查的比率最高(21.6%)，其次是年齡為四十五至五十四歲人士(20.8%)。(表 8.1a 及圖 8.1)

教育程度

8.7 在該 957 600 名有定期進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士當中，超過半數(52.5%)具中學 / 預科教育程度及 30.3%具專上教育程度。(表 8.1b)

8.8 定期進行健康檢查的比率隨著教育程度增加而上升。由未受教育或僅具學前教育程度人士的 9.8%上升至具專上教育程度人士的 24.6%。(表 8.1b)

每月個人入息

8.9 按每月個人入息分析，23.1%有定期進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士沒有入息；另 24.8%的人士每月個人入息少於\$10,000。(表 8.1c)

8.10 一般而言，定期進行健康檢查的比率隨著每月個人入息增加而上升。除了每月個人入息少於\$5,000 人士以外，有關比率由每月個人入息介乎\$5,000 – \$9,999 人士的 11.4% 增至每月個人入息\$40,000 或以上人士的 43.2%(表 8.1c)

進行健康檢查的頻次

8.11 在該 957 600 名十五歲及以上人士當中，超過三分之二(68.2%)每七至十二個月進行一次健康檢查；21.6%每十三至二十四個月進行一次健康檢查。他們連續兩次進行健康檢查的相隔時間中位數為 12 個月。(表 8.1d)

were aged 45 to 54 and 25.8% aged 35 to 44. Of them, 40.7% were males and 59.3% were females. Their respective median ages were 46 for males and 45 for females. (Table 8.1a)

8.6 The rate of having medical checkups regularly was higher in females (19.2%) than males (14.0%). Persons aged 35 to 44 had the highest rate of having medical checkups regularly (21.6%), followed closely by those aged 45 to 54 (20.8%). (Table 8.1a and Chart 8.1)

Educational attainment

8.7 Over half (52.5%) of those 957 600 persons aged 15 and over having medical checkups regularly had attained secondary / sixth-form education, and 30.3%, post-secondary education. (Table 8.1b)

8.8 The rate of having medical checkups regularly rose with higher level of educational attainment. The rate increased from 9.8% in persons with no schooling or pre-primary education to 24.6% with post-secondary education. (Table 8.1b)

Monthly personal income

8.9 Analysed by monthly personal income, 23.1% of the persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups regularly had no income. Another 24.8% of them had monthly personal income of less than \$10,000. (Table 8.1c)

8.10 In general, the rate of having medical checkups regularly increased with monthly personal income. Except for person with monthly personal income of less than \$5,000, the rate increase from 11.4% among those with monthly personal income of \$5,000 – \$9,999 to 43.2% among those with monthly personal income of \$40,000 and over. (Table 8.1c)

Frequency of taking medical checkups

8.11 Over two-thirds (68.2%) of those 957 600 persons aged 15 and over had medical checkups taken once every 7 – 12 months; 21.6%, once every 13 – 24 months. Their median interval of taking two consecutive medical checkups was 12 months. (Table 8.1d)

在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士*年齡及性別*

8.12 調查結果顯示約 1 128 300 名十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查，佔所有十五歲及以上不包括外籍家庭傭工人士的 19.6%。他們當中約一半年齡為三十五至五十四歲。而他們的年齡中位數為四十五歲。(表 8.2a)

8.13 女性在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查的比率較男性為高。在所有十五歲及以上女性中，22.5%在這段期間曾進行健康檢查，較男性的相關數字(16.6%)為高。(表 8.2a)

教育程度

8.14 在該 1 128 300 名在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士當中，超過半數(52.7%)具中學 / 預科教育程度及 29.4% 具專上教育程度。(表 8.2b)

8.15 在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查的比率隨著教育程度增加而上升。由未受教育或僅具學前教育程度人士的 11.8% 上升至具專上教育程度人士的 28.1%。(表 8.2b)

每月個人入息

8.16 按每月個人入息分析，在該 1 128 300 名人士中，23.4%沒有入息；另 26.8%每月個人入息少於\$10,000。(表 8.2c)

8.17 在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查的比率隨著每月個人入息增加而上升。除了每月個人入息少於\$5,000 人士以外，有關比率由每月個人入息介乎\$5,000 – \$9,999 人士的 14.4% 上升至每月個人入息為\$40,000 或以上人士的 46.8%。(表 8.2c)

Persons aged 15 and over having medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration*Age and sex*

8.12 The survey results showed that some 1 128 300 persons aged 15 and over had medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 19.6% of the total population aged 15 and over other than foreign domestic helpers. About half of them, were aged 35 to 54. Their median age was 45. (Table 8.2a)

8.13 Females had a higher rate of having medical checkups in the twelve months before enumeration than their male counterpart. Among all females aged 15 and over, 22.5% had medical checkups during the period, higher than the corresponding figure of 16.6% for males. (Table 8.2a)

Educational attainment

8.14 Over half (52.7%) of those 1 128 300 persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration had attained secondary / sixth-form education, and 29.4%, post-secondary education. (Table 8.2b)

8.15 The rate of having medical checkups in the twelve months before enumeration increased with educational attainment, from 11.8% in persons with no schooling or pre-primary education to 28.1% in persons with post-secondary education. (Table 8.2b)

Monthly personal income

8.16 Analysed by monthly personal income, 23.4% of those 1 128 300 persons had no income and another 26.8% of them had monthly personal income of less than \$10,000. (Table 8.2c)

8.17 The rate of having medical checkups in the twelve months before enumeration increased with monthly personal income. Except for persons with monthly personal income of less than \$5,000, the rate increased from 14.4% in persons with monthly personal income of \$5,000 – \$9,999 to 46.8% in persons with monthly personal income of \$40,000 and over. (Table 8.2c)

進行健康檢查的次數

8.18 大部分(94.7%)在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士在這段期間曾進行一次健康檢查。(表 8.2d)

在統計前從未進行過任何健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士

從未進行健康檢查的主要原因

8.19 調查結果顯示約 2 959 300 名十五歲及以上人士在統計前從未進行過健康檢查。他們最普遍提及的原因是「認為自己健康」(43.3%)，另 34.0%則表示「從沒考慮過」。按性別分析，男性和女性都因為相類似原因而從未進行過任何健康檢查。(表 8.3a)

8.20 按年齡分析，當中五十四歲或以下人士有超過四成因爲「認為自己健康」而從未進行任何健康檢查，而只有四分之一的六十五歲及以上人士提及這個原因。(表 8.3b)

十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內所進行的健康檢查

進行健康檢查的地方及機構類型

8.21 是項統計調查搜集了十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內曾進行的最近一至三次健康檢查資料(即 1 202 900 次健康檢查)。當中大多數(94.5%)是在香港進行的；在中國內地進行的佔 3.7%。在該 1 202 900 次健康檢查中，35.5%是在醫生的診所 / 辦公室進行，而 31.8%則在醫學化驗所進行。(表 8.4a 及 8.4b)

No. of medical checkups taken

8.18 The majority (94.7%) of those persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration had taken one medical checkup during the period. (Table 8.2d)

Persons aged 15 and over who never had medical checkup before enumeration

Main reason for never having medical checkup

8.19 Some 2 959 300 persons aged 15 and over never had medical checkup before enumeration. Their most commonly cited reason for never having medical checkup was “considered themselves healthy” (43.3%). Another 34.0% indicated that they “never thought about it”. Analysed by sex, both males and females shared similar reasons for never having medical checkup. (Table 8.3a)

8.20 Analysed by age, more than 40% of those aged 54 or below had never had medical checkups as they “considered themselves healthy” while only a quarter of those aged 65 and over quoted this reason. (Table 8.3b)

Medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration

Place and type of institutions for conducting medical checkups

8.21 Among the persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups in the 12 months before enumeration, details of up to three most recent medical checkups (i.e. 1 202 900 medical checkups) were collected. The majority (94.5%) of those 1 202 900 medical checkups was conducted in Hong Kong; 3.7%, the mainland of China. Of those 1 202 900 medical checkups, 35.5% were conducted in doctors’ clinics / offices and 31.8% in medical laboratories. (Tables 8.4a and 8.4b)

進行健康檢查的主要原因

8.22 有關進行健康檢查的主要原因，在該 1 202 900 次健康檢查中，約五分之三(63.5%)是「沒有特別的健康問題，只想知道身體有否不正常的情況」的。(表 8.4c)

健康檢查的資料來源

8.23 至於健康檢查的資料來源，在該 1 202 900 次健康檢查中，約一半(50.3%)的資料是根據醫生的意見，包括西醫或中醫。(表 8.4d)

健康檢查的涵蓋範圍

8.24 在 1 202 900 次健康檢查中，69.6%有包括詢問病歷，而 77.9%有包括由醫生進行的身體檢查。(表 8.4e 及 8.4f)

健康檢查所包括的檢查項目

8.25 在 1 202 900 次健康檢查中，三個最常包括的檢查項目是血液檢查(963 600 次或 80.1%)、量度血壓(918 600 次或 76.4%)及量度身高和體重(752 700 次或 62.6%)。(表 8.4g 及圖 8.2)

健康檢查的總費用

8.26 該 1 202 900 次健康檢查的 24.6%是免費的。另 34.1%的總費用則少於\$1,000；27.3%為\$1,000 – \$2,499。在已知費用的健康檢查中，健康檢查總費用的中位數為\$600。(表 8.4h)

付款來源

8.27 約 907 500 次健康檢查並不是免費的。主要是由受訪者自己或他們的家人支付(91.6%)。(表 8.5)

Main reason for taking medical checkups

8.22 Regarding the main reason for taking medical checkups, about three-fifths (63.5%) of those 1 202 900 medical checkups were taken because of “no particular health concern, just want to know if there was any abnormality”. (Table 8.4c)

Source of information on medical checkups

8.23 As regards the source of information on the medical checkups, information on about half (50.3%) of those 1 202 900 medical checkups were based on advice from doctors, including Western or Chinese medicine practitioners. (Table 8.4d)

Coverage of medical checkups

8.24 Among those 1 202 900 medical checkups, 69.6% included history taking and 77.9% included physical examination by doctors. (Tables 8.4e and 8.4f)

Investigation items included in medical checkups

8.25 The three investigation items most commonly included in the 1 202 900 medical checkups were blood test (963 600 checkups or 80.1%), blood pressure (918 600 checkups or 76.4%), and body weight and height (752 700 checkups or 62.6%). (Table 8.4g and Chart 8.2)

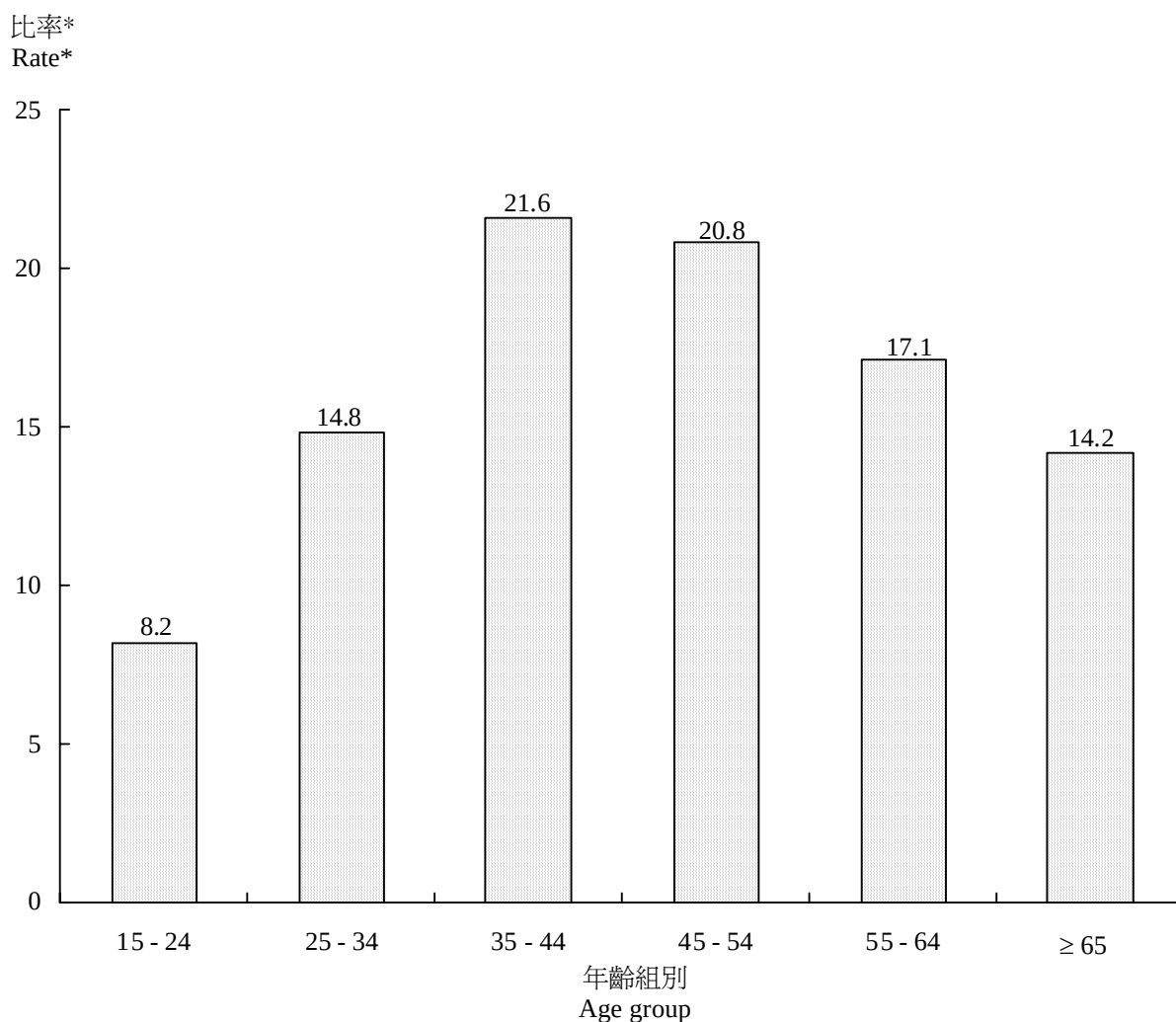
Total cost of medical checkups

8.26 About 24.6% of those 1 202 900 medical checkups were free of charge. The cost of another 34.1% was of less than \$1,000; 27.3%, \$1,000 – \$2,499. The median cost of those medical checkups with known cost was \$600. (Table 8.4h)

Source of payment

8.27 Some 907 500 medical checkups were not free of charge. The major source of payment was the persons who had the medical checkups themselves or their family members (91.6%). (Table 8.5)

圖8.1 按年齡劃分的有定期進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士的比率
Chart 8.1 Rate of persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups regularly by age



註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

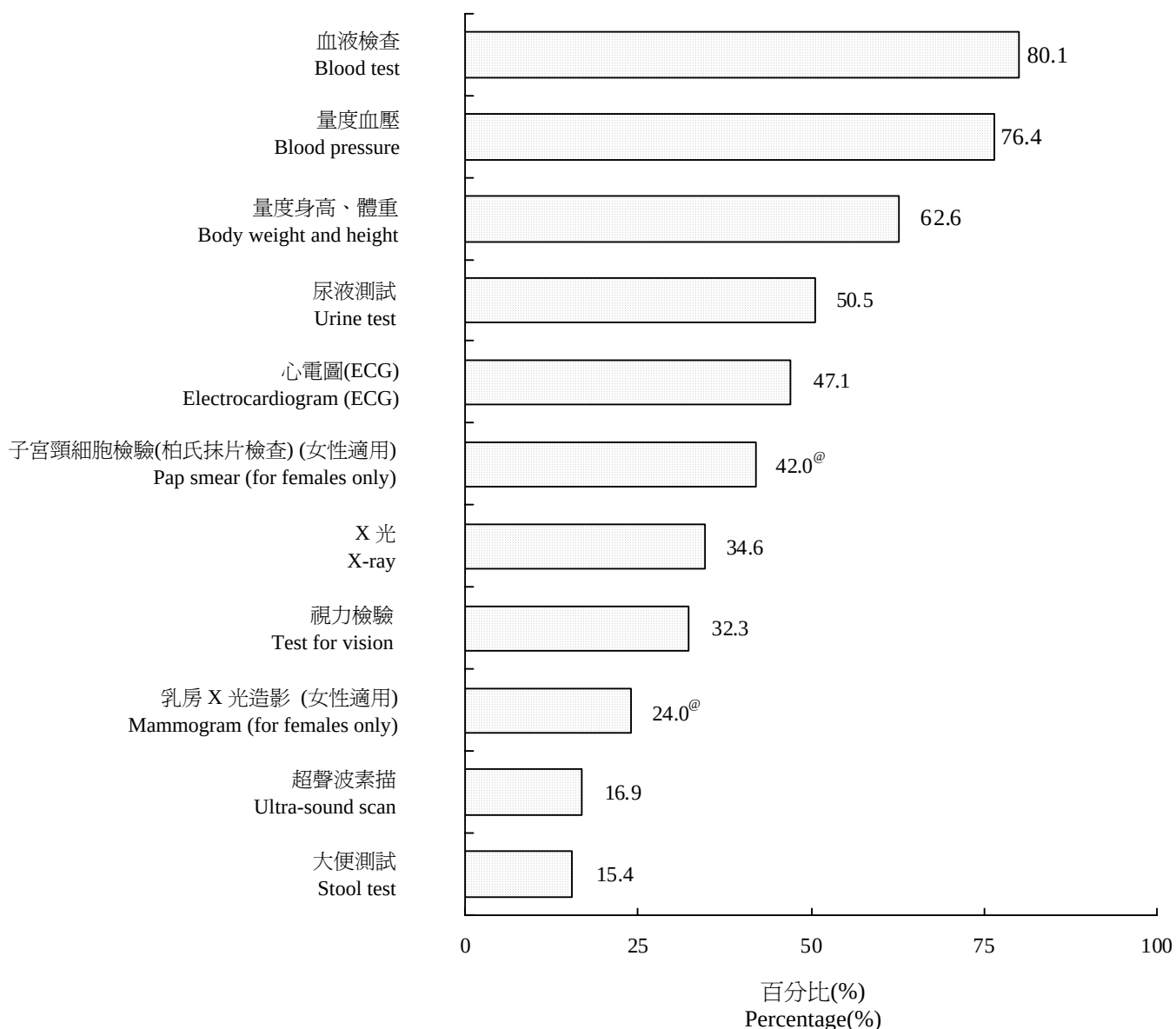
Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.

圖 8.2 按最常包括的選定健康檢查項目劃分的在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的健康檢查次數*的百分比分布

Chart 8.2 Percentage distribution of medical checkups taken* by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration by selected type of investigation items most commonly included in medical checkups

最常包括的選定健康檢查項目#

Selected type of investigation items most commonly included in medical checkups#



註釋：* 根據十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次健康檢查的資料。

可選擇多項答案。

@ 在統計前十二個月內女性所進行的所有健康檢查中所佔的百分比。

Notes：* Based on the last and up to the last three medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over having medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration.

Multiple answers were allowed.

@ As a percentage of all the medical checkups taken by females during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 8.1a 按年齡及性別劃分的有定期進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.1a Persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups regularly 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	32.9	8.4	7.5	38.4	6.8	9.0	71.3	7.4	8.2
25 - 34	52.2	13.4	11.4	88.9	15.7	18.0	141.1	14.7	14.8
35 - 44	92.2	23.6	17.7	154.5	27.2	25.0	246.7	25.8	21.6
45 - 54	105.5	27.1	17.4	148.5	26.2	24.0	254.0	26.5	20.8
55 - 64	55.6	14.3	14.8	71.7	12.6	19.5	127.3	13.3	17.1
≥ 65	51.7	13.3	13.3	65.6	11.6	15.1	117.3	12.2	14.2
合計# Overall#	390.1	100.0 (40.7)	14.0	567.5	100.0 (59.3)	19.2	957.6	100.0 (100.0)	16.7
年齡中位數 (歲) Median age (years)	46			45			45		

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十五至二十四歲的男性為例，7.5%有定期進行健康檢查。

括號內的數字顯示所有有定期進行健康檢查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 15 to 24, 7.5% had medical checkups regularly.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had medical checkups regularly.

表 8.1b 按教育程度劃分的有定期進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.1b Persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups regularly by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
未受教育 / 學前教育 No schooling / Pre-primary	34.3	3.6	9.8
小學 Primary	129.8	13.6	12.4
中學 / 預科 [#] Secondary / Sixth-form [#]	503.2	52.5	15.9
專上教育 Post-secondary	290.3	30.3	24.6
合計 Overall	957.6	100.0	16.7

註釋：* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有未受教育或具有學前教育程度的十五歲及以上人士為例，9.8%有定期進行健康檢查。

[#] 具中學教育程度的人士包括具中一至中五教育程度的人士，而具預科教育程度的人士則包括具中六及中七教育程度的人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 and over with no schooling or pre-primary education, 9.8% had medical checkups regularly.

[#] Persons with secondary educational attainment include those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 5 educational attainment while persons with sixth-form educational attainment include those with Secondary 6 to Secondary 7 educational attainment.

表 8.1c 按每月個人入息劃分的有定期進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.1c Persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups regularly by monthly personal income

每月個人入息 (港元) Monthly personal income (HK\$)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
沒有入息 No income	221.0	23.1	14.0
1 - 4,999	103.2	10.8	12.1
5,000 - 9,999	134.6	14.1	11.4
10,000 - 14,999	132.7	13.9	14.9
15,000 - 19,999	90.2	9.4	21.2
20,000 - 29,999	126.4	13.2	28.3
30,000 - 39,999	59.8	6.2	36.3
≥ 40,000	89.8	9.4	43.2
合計 Overall	957.6	100.0	16.7

註釋：* 在個別每月個人入息組別中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有沒有個人入息的十五歲及以上人士為例，14.0%有定期進行健康檢查。

Note：* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective monthly personal income groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 and over without monthly personal income, 14.0% had medical checkups regularly.

表 8.1d 十五歲及以上人士有定期進行健康檢查的檢查頻次
Table 8.1d Frequency of medical checkups for persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups regularly

頻次 (連續兩次健康檢查所相隔的月數) Frequency (Interval of two consecutive medical checkups in months)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
1 - 6	28.3	3.0
7 - 12	653.2	68.2
13 - 24	206.7	21.6
≥ 25	69.4	7.2
總計 Total	957.6	100.0
期間中位數 (月) Median interval (months)	12	

表 8.2a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.2a Persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups during the twelve 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 - 24	43.5	9.4	9.9	48.8	7.3	11.4	92.3	8.2	10.6
25 - 34	63.1	13.7	13.8	106.8	16.0	21.6	169.9	15.1	17.9
35 - 44	102.7	22.2	19.7	174.8	26.2	28.3	277.5	24.6	24.4
45 - 54	125.5	27.2	20.7	172.3	25.9	27.9	297.8	26.4	24.3
55 - 64	67.0	14.5	17.8	84.5	12.7	23.0	151.6	13.4	20.4
≥ 65	60.3	13.0	15.4	78.9	11.8	18.1	139.2	12.3	16.9
合計# Overall#	462.1	100.0 (41.0)	16.6	666.2	100.0 (59.0)	22.5	1 128.3	100.0 (100.0)	19.6
年齡中位數 (歲) Median age (years)	46			45			45		

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有十五至二十四歲受訪者為例，10.6%在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查。

括號內的數字顯示所有在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查的人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 to 24, 10.6 % had medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 8.2b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.2b Persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
未受教育 / 學前教育 No schooling / Pre-primary	41.4	3.7	11.8
小學 Primary	161.0	14.3	15.4
中學 / 預科 [#] Secondary / Sixth-form [#]	594.3	52.7	18.7
專上教育 Post-secondary	331.6	29.4	28.1
合計 Overall	1 128.3	100.0	19.6

註釋：* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有未受教育或具有學前教育程度的人士為例，11.8%在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查。

[#] 具中學教育程度的人士包括具中一至中五教育程度的人士，而具預科教育程度的人士則包括具中六及中七教育程度的人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons with no schooling or pre-primary education, 11.8% had medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration.

[#] Persons with secondary educational attainment include those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 5 educational attainment while persons with sixth-form educational attainment include those with Secondary 6 to Secondary 7 educational attainment.

表 8.2c 按每月個人入息劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.2c Persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration by monthly personal income

每月個人入息 (港元) Monthly personal income (HK\$)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
沒有入息 No income	263.6	23.4	16.7
1 - 4,999	132.0	11.7	15.4
5,000 - 9,999	170.3	15.1	14.4
10,000 - 14,999	158.3	14.0	17.8
15,000 - 19,999	106.9	9.5	25.1
20,000 - 29,999	135.9	12.0	30.4
30,000 - 39,999	64.2	5.7	38.9
≥ 40,000	97.2	8.6	46.8
合計 Overall	1 128.3	100.0	19.6

註釋：* 在個別每月個人入息組別中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有沒有個人入息的十五歲及以上人士為例，16.7%在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective monthly personal income groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 and over without monthly personal income, 16.7% had medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 8.2d 按在統計前十二個月內曾進行的健康檢查次數劃分在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.2d Persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration by number of medical checkups taken during the twelve months before enumeration

在統計前十二個月內曾進行的健康檢查次數 Number of medical checkups taken during the twelve months before enumeration	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
1	1 068.6	94.7
2	44.7	4.0
≥ 3	15.0	1.3
總計 Total	1 128.3	100.0

表 8.3a 按從未進行過任何健康檢查的主要原因及性別劃分的在統計前從未進行過任何健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.3a Persons aged 15 and over who had never had medical checkup before enumeration by main reason for never having medical checkup and sex

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
從未進行過任何健康檢查的主要原因 Main reason for never having medical checkup	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 %
認為自己健康 Consider myself healthy	680.0	44.0	600.7	42.5	1 280.7	43.3
從沒考慮過 Never thought about it	527.2	34.1	480.0	34.0	1 007.2	34.0
欠缺金錢 Lack of money	146.9	9.5	165.2	11.7	312.1	10.5
欠缺時間 Lack of time	120.2	7.8	86.7	6.1	206.9	7.0
欠缺資料 Lack of information	23.3	1.5	23.7	1.7	47.0	1.6
害怕過程會有令其不適或有副作用(例如：輻射) Fear of side effect or discomfort of procedure (e.g. radiation)	22.8	1.5	19.4	1.4	42.2	1.4
其他 Others	25.9	1.7	37.3	2.6	63.2	2.1
總計 Total	1 546.3	100.0	1 413.0	100.0	2 959.3	100.0

表 8.3b 按從未進行過任何健康檢查的主要原因及年齡劃分的在統計前從未進行過任何健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.3b Persons aged 15 and over who had never had medical checkup before enumeration by main reason for never having medical checkup and age

	年齡組別* Age group*						合計 Overall
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥65	
從未進行過任何健康檢查的主要原因 Main reason for never having medical checkup	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)
認為自己健康 Consider myself healthy	311.1 (52.0%)	262.3 (49.1%)	240.9 (47.0%)	239.9 (42.9%)	123.3 (35.6%)	103.2 (25.3%)	1 280.7 (43.3%)
從沒考慮過 Never thought about it	197.8 (33.1%)	175.0 (32.7%)	161.7 (31.5%)	185.2 (33.1%)	121.1 (35.0%)	166.4 (40.8%)	1 007.2 (34.0%)
欠缺金錢 Lack of money	37.7 (6.3%)	28.1 (5.3%)	44.3 (8.6%)	62.9 (11.3%)	51.0 (14.7%)	88.0 (21.6%)	312.1 (10.5%)
欠缺時間 Lack of time	32.4 (5.4%)	47.8 (8.9%)	42.7 (8.3%)	46.4 (8.3%)	26.0 (7.5%)	11.7 (2.9%)	206.9 (7.0%)
欠缺資料 Lack of information	7.3 (1.2%)	10.8 (2.0%)	7.6 (1.5%)	7.2 (1.3%)	6.9 (2.0%)	7.2 (1.8%)	47.0 (1.6%)
害怕過程會有令其不適或有副作用(例如：輻射) Fear of side effect or discomfort of procedure (e.g. radiation)	7.5 (1.2%)	6.6 (1.2%)	9.9 (1.9%)	8.1 (1.4%)	6.0 (1.7%)	4.1 (1.0%)	42.2 (1.4%)
其他 Others	4.7 (0.8%)	4.0 (0.7%)	5.6 (1.1%)	9.4 (1.7%)	12.2 (3.5%)	27.3 (6.7%)	63.2 (2.1%)
總計 Total	598.4 (100.0%)	534.6 (100.0%)	512.7 (100.0%)	559.1 (100.0%)	346.5 (100.0%)	408.0 (100.0%)	2 959.3 (100.0%)

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前從未進行過任何健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士的百分比。

Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had never had medical checkups before enumeration in the respective age groups.

表 8.4a 按進行健康檢查的地點劃分的在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的健康檢查次數*

Table 8.4a Medical checkups taken* by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration by place for medical checkups

進行健康檢查的地點 Place for medical checkups	健康檢查次數 No. of medical checkups (‘000)	百分比 [#] % [#]
香港 Hong Kong	1 137.2	94.5
香港以外 Outside Hong Kong	65.8	5.5
中國內地 The mainland of China	44.9	3.7 (68.2)
其他國家 / 地區 Other countries / territories	20.9	1.7 (31.8)
總計 Total	1 202.9	100.0

註釋：* 根據十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次健康檢查的資料。

[#] 括號內的數字顯示在統計前十二個月內在
香港以外地方進行的所有健康檢查次數中所佔的百分比。

Notes：* Based on the last and up to the last three medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over having medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration.

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all medical checkups conducted outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 8.4b 按進行健康檢查的機構類型劃分的在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的健康檢查次數*

Table 8.4b Medical checkups taken* by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration by type of institutions conducting medical checkups

進行健康檢查的機構類型 [#] Type of institutions conducting medical checkups [#]	健康檢查次數 No. of medical checkups ('000)	百分比 %
醫生的診所 / 辦公室 Doctors' clinics / offices	427.5	35.5
醫學化驗所 Medical laboratories	382.6	31.8
醫院管理局轄下的醫院 Hospitals under Hospital Authority	149.7	12.4
衛生署(例如：長者健康中心、學生健康服務中心、婦女健康中心) Department of Health (such as Elderly Health Centre, Student Health Service Centre, Women Health Centre)	110.5	9.2
私家醫院 Private hospitals	74.5	6.2
香港以外的醫院 Hospitals outside Hong Kong	35.8	3.0
其他 Others	39.0	3.2
合計 Overall	1 202.9	

註釋： * 根據十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次健康檢查的資料。

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Notes : * Based on the last and up to the last three medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over having medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration.

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 8.4c 按進行健康檢查的主要原因劃分的在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的健康檢查次數*

Table 8.4c Medical checkups taken* by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration by main reason for having medical checkups

進行健康檢查的主要原因 Main reason for having medical checkups	健康檢查次數 No. of medical checkups (‘000)	百分比 %
沒有特別的健康問題，只想知道身體有否不正常情況 No particular health concern, just want to know if there was any abnormality	763.4	63.5
應醫生要求 Prescribed by doctors	111.5	9.3
有持續的病徵(當時並未有被醫生確診相關疾病) Persistent symptoms (no diagnosed illness in relation to the symptoms)	93.2	7.8
被要求進行 (例如：受僱、保險、移民) Being requested (e.g. employment, insurance, emigration)	80.5	6.7
免費提供 (例如：由保險、銀行提供) Free offer (e.g. by insurance, bank)	59.6	5.0
家人或朋友意見 Advice from family member(s) or friend(s)	29.7	2.5
有折扣或並非收取全費 (例如：由保險、銀行提供) Discounted offer or cost not being fully charged (e.g. by insurance, bank)	19.4	1.6
其他 Others	45.7	3.8
總計 Total	1 202.9	100.0

註釋： * 根據十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次健康檢查的資料。

Note : * Based on the last and up to the last three medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over having medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 8.4d 按有關健康檢查資料的來源劃分的在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的健康檢查次數*

Table 8.4d Medical checkups taken* by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration by source of information on medical checkups

有關健康檢查資料的來源 [#] Source of information on medical checkups [#]	健康檢查次數 No. of medical checkups (‘000)	百分比 %
醫生的意見 (西醫或中醫) Advice from doctor(s) (Western or Chinese medicine practitioner)	605.0	50.3
家人或朋友意見 Advice from family member(s) or friend(s)	258.1	21.5
診所或醫學化驗所內的小冊子 / 海報 Pamphlet(s) / poster(s) in clinic or medical laboratory	147.5	12.3
信用咭或保險公司的促銷電話或私人信件 Promotional call(s) / personal letter(s) from credit card company or insurance company	101.7	8.5
由社區組織、業主委員會或區議員等在屋苑的 宣傳(例如：海報、單張) Advertisement(s) in housing estate (e.g. poster(s), leaflet(s)) from community organisations, board of owners or District Council members, etc	48.1	4.0
醫生以外的醫護人員的意見 Advice from healthcare worker(s) other than doctor	38.5	3.2
學校或老師提供的小冊子 / 海報 / 意見 Pamphlet(s) / poster(s) / advice from schools or teachers	28.8	2.4
自己公司(不包括醫療顧問公司)提供的小冊子 / 海報 Pamphlet(s) / poster(s) in own company (other than medical consultancy company)	28.7	2.4
電視、電台、報紙、雜誌的廣告 Advertisement(s) in television, radio, newspaper, magazine	27.9	2.3
其他 Others	10.7	0.9
合計 Overall	1 202.9	

註釋： * 根據十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次健康檢查的資料。

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Notes : * Based on the last and up to the last three medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over having medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration.

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 8.4e 按在進行健康檢查時有否包括詢問病歷劃分的在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的健康檢查次數*

Table 8.4e Medical checkups taken* by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration by whether history taking was included in medical checkups

在進行健康檢查時有否包括詢問病歷 Whether history taking was included in medical checkups	健康檢查次數 No. of medical checkups (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	837.5	69.6
沒有 No	365.4	30.4
總計 Total	1 202.9	100.0

註釋： * 根據十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次健康檢查的資料。

Note: * Based on the last and up to the last three medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over having medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 8.4f 按在進行健康檢查時有否包括由醫生進行的身體檢查劃分的在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的健康檢查次數*

Table 8.4f Medical checkups taken* by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration by whether physical examination by doctors was covered in medical checkups

在進行健康檢查時有否包括由醫生進行的身體檢查 Whether physical examination by doctors was covered in medical checkups	健康檢查次數 No. of medical checkups ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	937.4	77.9
沒有 No	265.6	22.1
總計 Total	1 202.9	100.0

註釋： * 根據十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次健康檢查的資料。

Note : * Based on the last and up to the last three medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over having medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 8.4g 按最常包括的選定健康檢查項目劃分的在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的健康檢查次數*

Table 8.4g Medical checkups taken* by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration by selected type of investigation items most commonly included in medical checkups

最常包括的選定健康檢查項目 [#] Selected type of investigation items most commonly included in medical checkups [#]	健康檢查次數 No. of medical checkups (‘000)	百分比 %
血液檢查 Blood test	963.6	80.1
量度血壓 Blood pressure	918.6	76.4
量度身高、體重 Body weight and height	752.7	62.6
尿液測試 Urine test	607.5	50.5
心電圖 Electrocardiogram (ECG)	566.5	47.1
X 光 X-ray	416.3	34.6
視力檢驗 Test for vision	388.9	32.3
子宮頸細胞檢驗(柏氏抹片檢查)(女性適用) Pap smear (for females only)	301.9	42.0 [@]
超聲波素描 Ultra-sound scan	203.7	16.9
大便測試 Stool test	184.8	15.4
乳房 X 光造影 (女性適用) Mammogram (for females only)	172.2	24.0 [@]
合計 Overall	1 202.9	

註釋： * 根據十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次健康檢查的資料。

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

[@] 在統計前十二個月內女性所進行的所有健康檢查中所佔的百分比。

Notes : * Based on the last and up to the last three medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over having medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration.

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

[@] As a percentage of all the medical checkups taken by females during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 8.4h 按健康檢查的總費用劃分的在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的健康檢查次數
Table 8.4h Medical checkups taken* by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration by total cost of medical checkups

健康檢查的總費用 (港元) Total cost of medical checkups (HK\$)	健康檢查次數 No. of medical checkups (‘000)	百分比 %
0	295.5	24.6
1 - 499	206.1	17.1
500 - 999	204.2	17.0
1,000 - 1,499	174.7	14.5
1,500 - 2,499	153.5	12.8
2,500 - 4,999	79.5	6.6
≥ 5,000	62.4	5.2
不詳 Unknown	27.1	2.3
總計 Total	1 202.9	100.0
費用中位數 (港元) [#] Median cost (HK\$) [#]	600	

註釋： * 根據十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次健康檢查的資料。

[#] 不包括費用不詳的健康檢查。

Notes : * Based on the last and up to the last three medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over having medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration.

[#] Excluding those medical checkups with unknown cost.

表 8.5 按付款的來源劃分的在統計前十二個月內十五歲及以上人士所進行的非免費健康檢查次數*

Table 8.5 Medical checkups which were not free of charge taken* by persons aged 15 and over during the twelve months before enumeration by source of payment

付款的來源# Source of payment#	健康檢查次數 No. of medical checkups (‘000)	百分比 %
自己 / 家人 Myself / family member(s)	831.2	91.6
僱主提供的醫療計劃 Medical scheme provided by employer	63.4	7.0
保險公司 Insurance company	46.9	5.2
其他 Others	2.5	0.3
合計 Overall	907.5	

註釋： * 根據十五歲及以上人士在統計前三十天內最近一次至最近三次健康檢查的資料。

可選擇多項答案。

Notes : * Based on the last and up to the last three medical checkups taken by persons aged 15 and over having medical checkups during the twelve months before enumeration.

Multiple answers were allowed.

附錄一：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，由於外籍家庭傭工使用醫護服務的情況與一般本地居民有所不同，這項統計調查亦不包括外籍家庭傭工。因此，這項統計調查的涵蓋範圍約佔居港人口(包括常住居民¹及流動居民²)的96%。

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, as the pattern of utilisation of medical services for foreign domestic helpers was quite different from that of local residents, this survey did not include foreign domestic helpers. The survey thus covered about 96% of the Hong Kong Resident Population (i.e. including both Usual Residents¹ and Mobile Residents²).

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)在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港；及(二)在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

² 至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港。

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

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

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

4. 小區檔案庫載有在未建設地區內的小區的紀錄，有關紀錄以一些自然或容易辨識的分界(例如小溪、行人路、小巷及溝渠)來劃分。每個小區約有 8 至 15 個屋宇單位。由於在未建設地區內的屋宇單位未必有明確的地址，以致未能個別識別，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. 問卷旨在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、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。有關十五歲及以上的香港居民對健康檢查的認識、態度及行為等資料亦有搜集。

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.

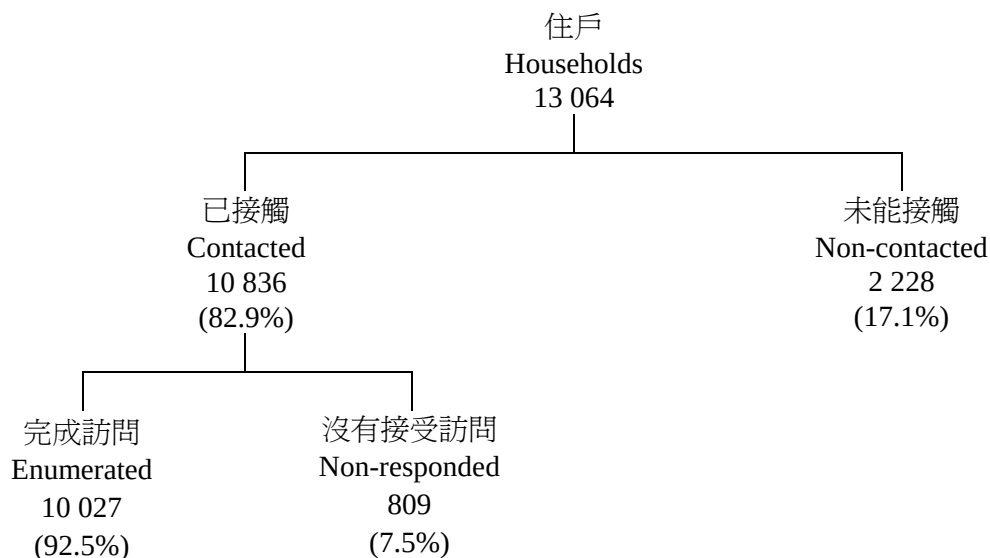
4. The RS contains records of area segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by some physical or easily identifiable boundaries such as streams, footpaths, lanes, and ditches. Each area segment contains some 8 to 15 quarters. The use of area segments as the sampling unit in non-built-up areas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

Survey questionnaire

5. 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, provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals. Information pertaining to the knowledge, attitude and practice of having medical checkups by Hong Kong residents aged 15 and over was also collected.

訪問結果

6. 在有人居住的 12 740 個屋宇單位中，共有 13 064 個住戶。於該 13 064 個住戶中，成功訪問了 10 027 個住戶，回應率為 77%。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：



Enumeration experience

6. A total of 13 064 households were found in the sample of 12 740 occupied quarters. Among those 13 064 households, 10 027 households had been successfully enumerated, constituting an overall response rate of 77%. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarized below :

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。

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。一般來說，標準誤差與總體內各元素的變異、樣本規模和樣本設計相關。

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

9. 本報告書所載列的選定變數的估計的離中系數如下：

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

變數* <u>Variable*</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u>	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
在統計前三十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 thirty days before enumeration among all persons	20.0%	1.2
在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院的人士佔所有人士的百分比 Percentage of persons who had been admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration among all persons	6.3%	0.2
在統計前十二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 twelve months before enumeration among all persons	25.4%	1.0
享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或獲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 among all persons	41.5%	0.7
有定期進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkup regularly among all persons aged 15 and over	16.7%	2.0
在統計前十二個月內曾進行健康檢查的十五歲及以上人士佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had medical checkup during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over	19.6%	1.7

註釋：* 所有數字不包括外籍家庭傭工。

Note : * All figures exclude foreign domestic helpers.

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

Appendix 2 : Previously released Thematic Household Survey Reports

主題性住戶統計調查第一號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：4/2000-6/2000)

- 有關就業機會的關注事項
 - 現職情況
- 有關就業機會的關注事項
 - 對事業的冀望
- 對自己創業的冀望
- 曾參加的培訓/再培訓課程
- 計劃參加的培訓/再培訓課程
- 對政府在經濟轉型時期所擔當角色的期望

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 1

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$60, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 4/2000-6/2000)

- Concerns on employment opportunities
 - current situation
- Concerns on employment opportunities
 - career aspirations
- Aspirations for setting up own business
- Training / retraining courses attended
- Plan for attending training / retraining courses
- Expectations for the role of the Government under the economic transformation

主題性住戶統計調查第二號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：1/2000-3/2000)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 對中文輸入法的認識及使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 對「公共服務電子化計劃」的認識
- 對資訊科技發展的意見

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 2

Bilingual version

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

(Survey period: 1/2000-3/2000)

- Penetration of personal computer and Internet
- Usage of personal computer
- Usage of Internet service
- Knowledge and usage of Chinese input methods
- Usage of electronic business services
- Awareness of Electronic Service Delivery scheme
- Views on the development of information technology

主題性住戶統計調查第三號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十四元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：9/1999-11/1999)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 牙醫診治情況
- 使用中藥產品和食品情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 3

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$44, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 9/1999-11/1999)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalization
- Dental consultation
- The usage of Chinese medical products and food

主題性住戶統計調查第四號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/1999-1/2000)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 4

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第五號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/2000-11/2000)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 5

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第六號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十四元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：4/2001-6/2001)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 6

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第七號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：4/2001-6/2001)

- 在中國內地居住的意向及情況
- 執行支付贍養費命令的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 7

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第八號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：1/2001-5/2001)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 8

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第九號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：3/2002-5/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 9

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十四元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2002-7/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 10

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十一號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣三十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：8/2001-10/2001)

- 受供養父母的特徵
- 對改善居所的冀望
- 居所按揭利息款項

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 11

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十二號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣七十五元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2002-7/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 12

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十三號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：7/2002-9/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 13

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十四號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：12/2001-2/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 14

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十五號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣八十一元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2003-8/2003)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 15

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十六號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2002-2/2003)

- 對《基本法》的認識
- 出外旅遊的情況
- 吸煙情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 16

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十七號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十八元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：3/2003-5/2003)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 17

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十八號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2003-8/2003)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 18

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十九號報告書
中英文對照版
印刷版：港幣五十元，下載版：免費
(統計期間：9/2003-11/2003)

- 公眾對行人環境的意見
- 公眾對教育改革的意見
- 執行支付贍養費命令的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 19
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$50, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 9/2003-11/2003)

- Public views on pedestrian environment
- Public views on education reform
- Enforcement of order for payment of alimony

主題性住戶統計調查第二十號報告書
中英文對照版
印刷版：港幣六十八元，下載版：免費
(統計期間：6/2004-8/2004)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 20
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$68, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 6/2004-8/2004)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十一號報告書
中英文對照版
印刷版：港幣六十三元，下載版：免費
(統計期間：6/2004-8/2004)

- 修讀高等教育的情況
- 居於家庭住戶的長者的社會與人口狀況、健康狀況及長期護理的需要
- 居於院舍的長者的社會與人口狀況、健康狀況及長期護理的需要

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 21
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$63, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 6/2004-8/2004)

- Pattern of study in higher education
- Socio-demographic profile, health status and long-term care needs of older persons residing in domestic households
- Socio-demographic profile, health status and long-term care needs of older persons residing in institutions

主題性住戶統計調查第二十二號報告書
中英文對照版
(售罄。請參考 2007 年香港統計月刊專題文章)
(統計期間：11/2004-1/2005)

- 居住或長期逗留在內地的香港居民的特徵

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 22
Bilingual version
(Out of stock. Please refer to the Feature Articles of Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics 2007)
(Survey period: 11/2004-1/2005)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十三號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣九十五元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2005-8/2005)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十四號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十二元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2004-1/2005)

- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 對《基本法》的認識

主題性住戶統計調查第二十五號報告書

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(統計期間：5/2005-7/2005)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十六號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：2/2005-5/2005)

- 服用健康產品的情況
- 住戶飼養寵物的情況
- 吸煙情況
- 接受脊醫診治的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 23

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$95, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 5/2005-8/2005)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 24

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$42, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 11/2004-1/2005)

- Pattern of using non-franchised bus services
- Understanding of the Basic Law

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 25

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$67, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 5/2005-7/2005)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 26

Bilingual version

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

(Survey period: 2/2005-5/2005)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十七號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣一百一十四元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：6/2006-8/2006)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 27

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$114, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 6/2006-8/2006)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十八號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣七十九元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/2005-12/2005)

- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 內地來港定居七年以下人士的需要
- 長者的認知能力

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 28

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$79, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 10/2005-12/2005)

- Pattern of using non-franchised bus services
- Needs of persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years
- Cognitive function of older persons

主題性住戶統計調查第二十九號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣一百元，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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 29

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$100, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 11/2005-3/2006 and 6/2006-8/2006)

- Public views on education reform
- Enforcement of maintenance order

主題性住戶統計調查第三十號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣二百零五元，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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 30

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第三十一號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣八十二元，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. 31

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$82, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 1/2006-5/2006)

- Crime and Its Victims in Hong Kong in 2005

主題性住戶統計調查第三十二號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣一百六十元，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: HK\$160, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 7/2007-9/2007)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第三十三號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣九十七元，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: HK\$97, 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三十四號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣九十八元，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: HK\$98, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 4/2007-6/2007)

- Public awareness and attitudes towards developmental disabilities in children

主題性住戶統計調查第三十五號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣一百元，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: HK\$100, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 7/2007-9/2007)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第三十六號報告書
中英文對照版
印刷版：港幣七十元，下載版：免費
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- 吸煙情況
- 應用資訊科技的情況

主題性住戶統計調查第三十七號報告書
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- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 電子政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊科技保安

主題性住戶統計調查第三十八號報告書
中英文對照版
印刷版：港幣二百二十八元，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

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- 種族接納

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中英文對照版
印刷版：港幣五十元，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. 36
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$70, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 12/2007-3/2008)

- Pattern of smoking
- Application of information technology

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 37
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$160, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 7/2008-9/2008)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 38
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$228, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 12/2007-3/2008)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 39
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$42, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 6/2008-8/2008)

- Racial Acceptance

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 40
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$50, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 6/2008-8/2008)

- Socio-demographic profile, health status and self-care capability of older persons

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