



Thematic Household Survey Report - Report No. 84 - Health-related Issues

(Survey period: October 2024 - January 2025)

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Note(s)

1. This report presents the key findings of the Thematic Household Survey on various health-related topics, including the utilisation of health services, provision of medical benefits by employers/companies and coverage of individually purchased medical insurance, health status, and views on organ donation among Hong Kong residents.
2. The reference period for utilisation of health services (Sections 2 to 5) generally refers to the 12 months before enumeration, whereas that for provision of medical benefits by employers or companies and coverage of individually purchased medical insurance (Section 6), health status of Hong Kong residents (Section 7) and views on organ donation (Section 8) refers to the time of enumeration.
3. The years mentioned in this report do not refer to calendar years, but rather to the survey year of the survey period. For instance, the survey year of 2025 refers to the survey period of October 2024 to January 2025. For the survey period of each survey year, please refer to the **Explanatory Notes** (Section 10).
4. As some statistics may be subject to seasonal variations as affected by prevailing influenza-like or related illnesses, the findings across different rounds of surveys are not strictly comparable. Moreover, the service throughput and the utilisation across a wide range of health services have been affected to different extents during the COVID-19 epidemic between 2020 and 2023. As such, relevant figures of the present survey should be interpreted with care when compared to the results of similar surveys conducted in 2021 and 2023. Great caution must be taken in regard to various data limitations when making comparison, where necessary.

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1. Key Figures

Utilisation of health services during the 12 months before enumeration

		2023		2025	
		No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)	No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)
All persons	Had consulted doctors (2)	4 084.0	58.8	5 450.4	76.5
	Had been admitted into hospitals (3)	411.1	5.9	601.2	8.4
	Had dental consultations	2 000.8	28.8	2 676.3	37.6
	Had visited other healthcare professionals (4)	N.A.	N.A.	1 046.0	14.7

Provision of medical benefits by employers/companies and coverage of individually purchased medical insurance

		2023		2025	
		No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)	No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)
All persons	Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and/or covered by individually purchased medical insurance	3 453.5	49.7	3 632.1	51.0
	Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies	1 147.0	16.5	1 112.9	15.6
	Only covered by individually purchased medical insurance (5)	1 261.2	18.2	1 342.4	18.8
	Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and covered by individually purchased medical insurance concurrently	1 045.3	15.1	1 176.8	16.5

Health status of Hong Kong residents

		2023		2025	
		No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)	No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)
All persons	Self-perceived general health condition				
	Excellent / very good	N.A.	N.A.	2 005.0	28.1
	Good	N.A.	N.A.	2 978.9	41.8
	Fair / poor	N.A.	N.A.	2 141.0	30.0
	Had chronic conditions (6)	2 164.6	31.2	2 447.6	34.4

Views on organ donation

		2023		2025	
		No. ('000)	Percentage share (%)	No. ('000)	Percentage share (%)
Persons aged 18-64	Willing to donate their organs after death	1 032.1	22.9	905.1	20.0
	Not willing to donate their organs after death	769.8	17.1	828.0	18.3
	Not yet decided / not yet considered / refused to answer	2 701.5	60.0	2 782.5	61.6

Notes:

N.A. Not available

- As a percentage of all persons.
- For the respondents who had been issued with isolation orders or quarantine orders for COVID-19 by the Government, only those who had made doctor consultations outside the period when the said orders were in force were counted in the 2023 statistics.
- For the respondents who had been issued with isolation orders or quarantine orders for COVID-19 by the Government, only those who had been admitted into hospitals outside the period when the said orders were in force were counted in the 2023 statistics.
- Including physiotherapists, occupational therapists, chiropractors, optometrists, clinical psychologists, dietitians, speech therapists, audiologists and podiatrists.
- Referring to persons covered by any package of medical insurance policies purchased by individuals covering any combinations of medical benefits for general health care or a specific disease, including medical insurance rider packaged in combination with other types of insurance.
- Including hypertension, high blood cholesterol, diabetes mellitus, coronary heart diseases, cancer, asthma, stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, musculoskeletal diseases, diseases of the ear/nose/throat (ENT), eye diseases, etc.

2. Doctor consultation

- In 2025, some 5 450 400 persons had consulted doctors, accounting for around three quarters (76.5%) of the total population.
- Analysed by age group, the doctor consultation rate generally increased with age. It rose progressively from 60.3% for persons aged 15-24 to 91.1% for those aged 65 and over.
- Considering the doctor consultations made by the individuals concerned during the 30 days before enumeration, the total number of consultations recorded was some 2 282 100.
- The vast majority (98.6%) of the consultations were made with medical practitioners in Hong Kong during the 30 days before enumeration. Private practitioners of Western medicine in Hong Kong turned out to be the most common type of medical practitioners consulted (38.3%). This was closely followed by practitioners of Western medicine in Western medicine clinics/centres under Hospital Authority (HA) / Department of Health (37.7%), and private practitioners of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong (20.3%).

Chart 2.1 : Doctor consultation rate by age group

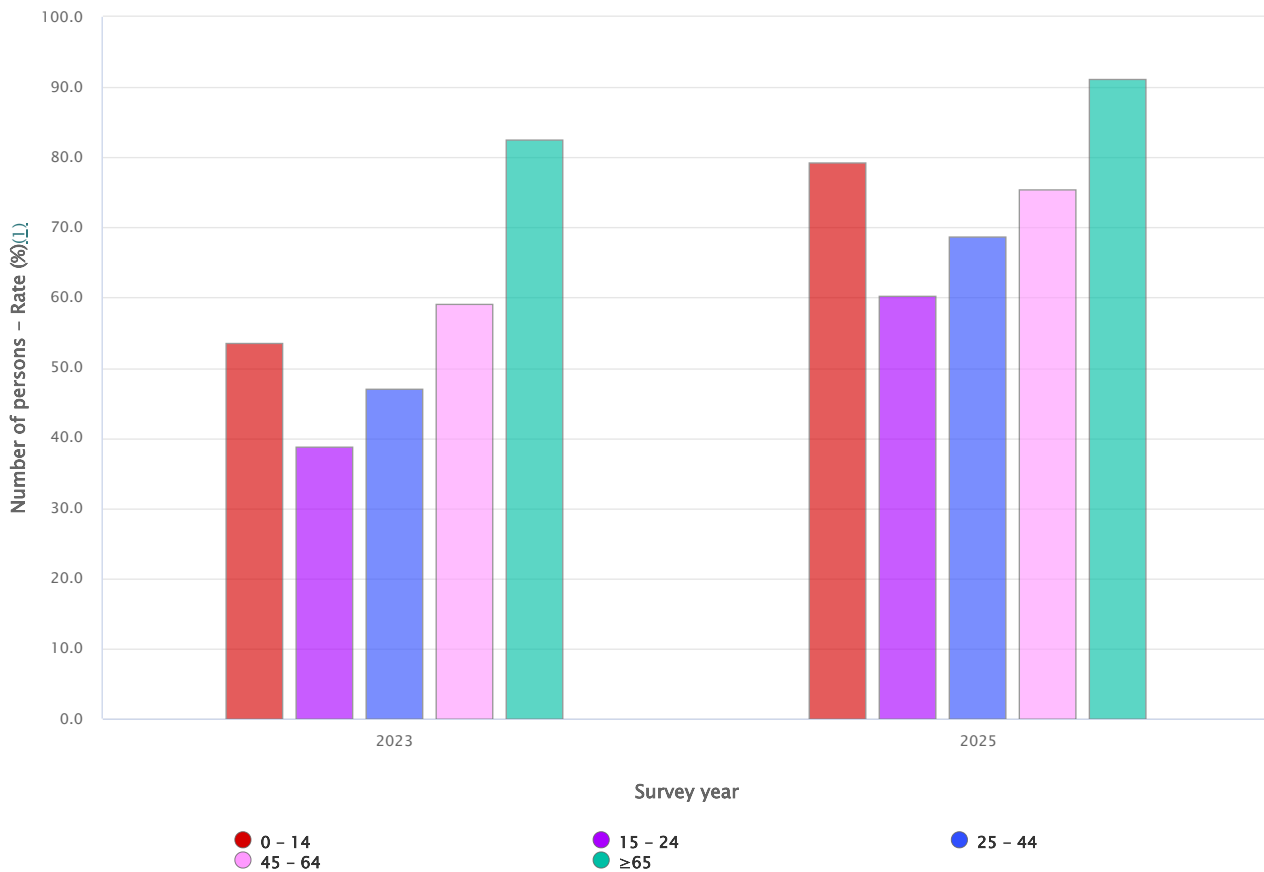


Table 2.1 : Persons who had consulted doctors by sex and age group

Survey year		2023				2025			
Type of medical services		Had consulted doctors				Had consulted doctors			
		Number of persons			Median age of persons	Number of persons			Median age of persons
		No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective sex (%)	Rate (%) (1)	(Years)	No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective sex (%)	Rate (%) (1)	(Years)
Sex	Age group								
Male	0 - 14	209.8	11.4	54.2	-	312.3	12.3	80.5	-
	15 - 24	105.2	5.7	36.2	-	179.6	7.1	59.1	-
	25 - 44	375.1	20.3	42.5	-	591.3	23.4	66.7	-
	45 - 64	572.1	31.0	55.7	-	731.5	28.9	72.1	-
	≥65	585.7	31.7	81.6	-	716.0	28.3	90.1	-
	All age groups	1 847.9	100.0	55.9	55	2 530.7	100.0	74.7	50
Female	0 - 14	192.2	8.6	52.8	-	281.6	9.6	77.7	-
	15 - 24	116.3	5.2	41.6	-	178.8	6.1	61.6	-
	25 - 44	497.0	22.2	51.2	-	674.1	23.1	70.4	-
	45 - 64	761.3	34.0	62.2	-	967.6	33.1	78.1	-
	≥65	669.3	29.9	83.5	-	817.6	28.0	92.0	-
	All age groups	2 236.1	100.0	61.4	54	2 919.7	100.0	78.1	52
Both sexes	0 - 14	402.1	9.8	53.5	-	593.8	10.9	79.2	-
	15 - 24	221.5	5.4	38.8	-	358.4	6.6	60.3	-
	25 - 44	872.0	21.4	47.1	-	1 265.4	23.2	68.7	-
	45 - 64	1 333.4	32.6	59.2	-	1 699.2	31.2	75.4	-
	≥65	1 255.0	30.7	82.6	-	1 533.7	28.1	91.1	-
	All age groups	4 084.0	100.0	58.8	54	5 450.4	100.0	76.5	51

For the respondents who had been issued with isolation orders or quarantine orders for COVID-19 by the Government, only those who had made doctor consultations outside the period when the said orders were in force were counted in the 2023 statistics.

- 1 As a percentage of all persons in the respective sex and age sub-groups.
 - Not applicable

Table 2.2 : Doctor consultations by type of medical practitioners consulted

Survey year		2023		2025	
		Doctor consultations (1)		Doctor consultations (1)	
		No. ('000)	Percentage share (%)	No. ('000)	Percentage share (%)
Type of medical practitioners consulted					
Medical practitioners in Hong Kong	Private practitioners of Western medicine (2)	495.8	33.0	873.1	38.3
	Practitioners of Western medicine in Western medicine clinics/centres under Hospital Authority (HA) / Department of Health	509.3	33.9	861.2	37.7
	Private practitioners of Chinese medicine (3)	463.2	30.8	463.8	20.3
	Doctors in Accident and Emergency departments of hospitals under HA	17.4	1.2	34.4	1.5
	Chinese Medicine Clinics cum Training and Research Centres in 18 districts / Civil Service Chinese Medicine Clinics	12.4	0.8	18.4	0.8
	Sub-total	1 498.1	99.8	2 250.7	98.6
Medical practitioners not in Hong Kong	Medical practitioners in other cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) (4)	N.A.	N.A.	29.6	1.3
	Medical practitioners not in the GBA (4)	N.A.	N.A.	[*7]	[*7]
	Sub-total	3.4	0.2	31.3	1.4
Total		1 501.4	100.0	2 282.1	100.0

For the respondents who had been issued with isolation orders or quarantine orders for COVID-19 by the Government, only those doctor consultations made outside the period when the said orders were in force were counted in the 2023 statistics.

- 1 Based on the doctor consultations made by the persons concerned during the 30 days before enumeration.

- 2 Including private practitioners of Western medicine, and practitioners of Western medicine in out-patient departments of private hospitals, charitable organisations or non-profit making organisations and exempted clinics.
- 3 Including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice), bone-setters and acupuncturists.
- 4 The Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) comprises the two Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macao, and the nine municipalities of Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Zhuhai, Foshan, Huizhou, Dongguan, Zhongshan, Jiangmen and Zhaoqing in Guangdong Province.
- N.A. Not available
- [*7] Figure is not released due to relatively large sampling error.

Family doctor

- In 2025, about one quarter (25.6%) of the total population had a family doctor at the time of enumeration. Analysed by age group, the proportion of having a family doctor was the highest for those aged below 15 (33.0%).

Table 2.3 : Persons who had a family doctor by age group

Survey year		2023		2025	
		Number of persons		Number of persons	
		No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)	No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)
Whether had a family doctor (2)	Age group				
Yes	0 - 14	204.2	27.2	247.6	33.0
	15 - 24	122.5	21.5	139.8	23.5
	25 - 44	354.5	19.1	437.6	23.7
	45 - 64	512.5	22.8	577.8	25.6
	≥65	312.4	20.6	418.7	24.9
	All age groups	1 506.1	21.7	1 821.5	25.6

- 1 As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.
- 2 A family doctor refers to a practitioner of Western medicine whom a person would consult for all types of health problems. Family doctors can provide patients with comprehensive and continuing health care, including physical, psychological therapy and counselling. In this report, "family doctors" do not necessarily mean family physicians with the qualification of being a fellow of Hong Kong Academy of Medicine (family medicine).

3. Hospitalisation

- In 2025, some 601 200 persons had been admitted into hospitals (referred to as “in-patients” hereafter), accounting for less than a tenth (8.4%) of the total population.
- Older persons had higher rates of hospitalisation than persons in other age groups. Analysed by age group, the hospitalisation rate was the highest for persons aged 65 and over (16.1%), followed by persons aged 45-64 (7.4%).
- Analysed by sex, the difference in hospitalisation rate was more significant in the age group of 25-44, where females had a rate of 6.7% as against that of 3.7% for males. This was mainly because females in this age group had a higher chance of hospitalisation owing to child-bearing.
- A majority (73.9%) of in-patients had been admitted into hospitals under HA.

Chart 3.1 : Hospitalisation rate by age group

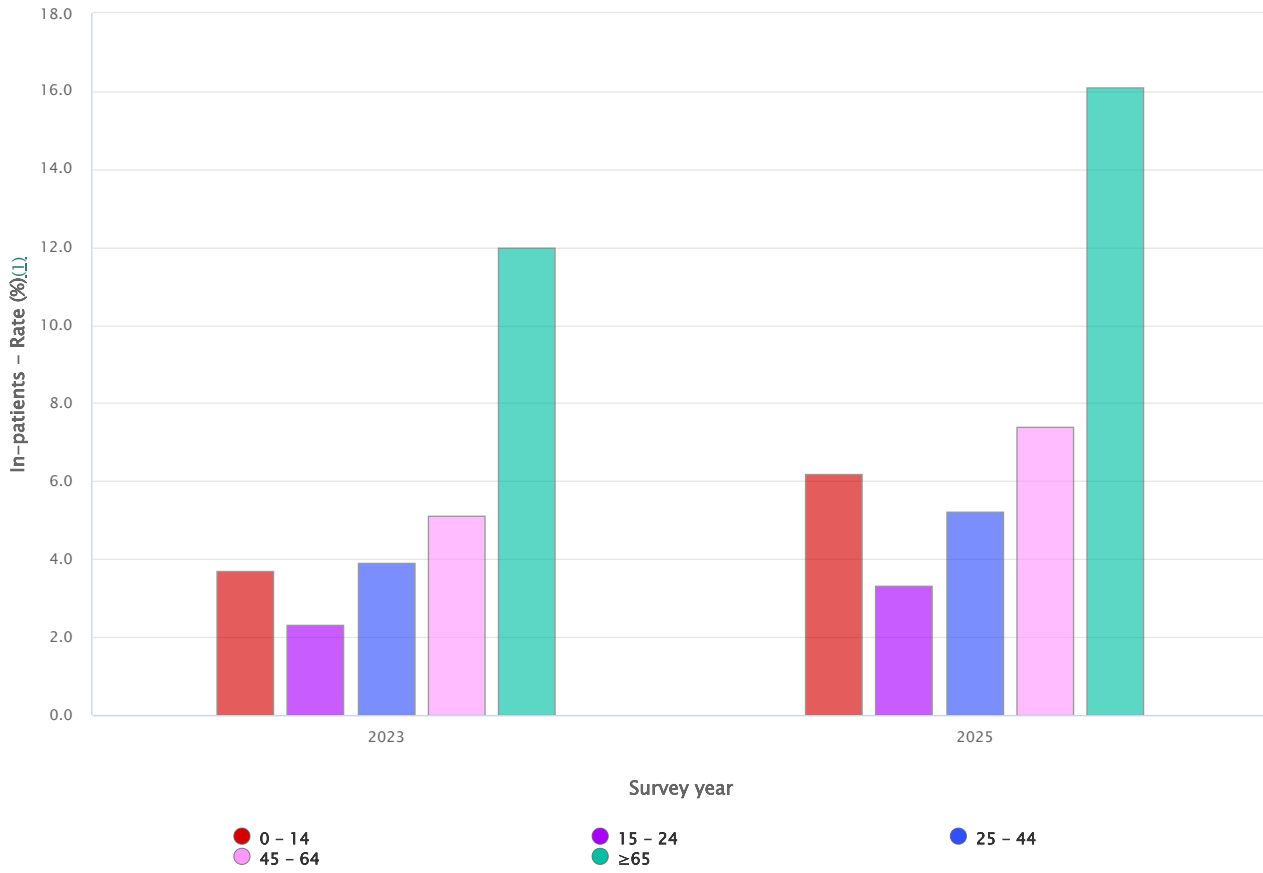


Table 3.1 : In-patients by sex and age group

Survey year		2023				2025			
		In-patients			Median age of persons	In-patients			Median age of persons
		No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective sex (%)	Rate (%) ⁽¹⁾	(Years)	No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective sex (%)	Rate (%) ⁽¹⁾	(Years)
Sex	Age group								
Male	0 - 14	15.7	8.1	4.1	-	27.2	10.0	7.0	-
	15 - 24	6.8	3.5	2.3	-	9.4	3.4	3.1	-
	25 - 44	22.4	11.6	2.5	-	32.7	12.0	3.7	-
	45 - 64	55.8	28.9	5.4	-	71.4	26.3	7.0	-
	≥65	92.5	47.9	12.9	-	130.9	48.2	16.5	-
	All age groups	193.2	100.0	5.8	63	271.5	100.0	8.0	63
Female	0 - 14	11.7	5.4	3.2	-	19.3	5.9	5.3	-
	15 - 24	6.1	2.8	2.2	-	10.1	3.1	3.5	-
	25 - 44	50.0	23.0	5.2	-	64.0	19.4	6.7	-
	45 - 64	59.7	27.4	4.9	-	96.0	29.1	7.8	-
	≥65	90.3	41.4	11.3	-	140.2	42.5	15.8	-
	All age groups	217.9	100.0	6.0	60	329.6	100.0	8.8	60
Both sexes	0 - 14	27.5	6.7	3.7	-	46.5	7.7	6.2	-
	15 - 24	12.9	3.1	2.3	-	19.5	3.2	3.3	-
	25 - 44	72.4	17.6	3.9	-	96.7	16.1	5.2	-
	45 - 64	115.5	28.1	5.1	-	167.4	27.9	7.4	-
	≥65	182.8	44.5	12.0	-	271.1	45.1	16.1	-
	All age groups	411.1	100.0	5.9	61	601.2	100.0	8.4	62

For the respondents who had been issued with isolation orders or quarantine orders for COVID-19 by the Government, only those who had been admitted into hospitals outside the period when the said orders were in force were counted in the 2023 statistics.

- 1 As a percentage of all persons in the respective sex and age sub-groups.
 - Not applicable

Table 3.2 : In-patients by type of hospitals admitted

Survey year		2023		2025	
		In-patients		In-patients	
		No. ('000)	Rate (%) ⁽¹⁾	No. ('000)	Rate (%) ⁽¹⁾
Type of hospitals admitted ⁽²⁾					
Hospitals in Hong Kong	Hospitals under Hospital Authority	289.8	70.5	444.1	73.9
	Private hospitals	124.6	30.3	150.7	25.1
	Sub-total	407.2	99.1	587.4	97.7
Hospitals not in Hong Kong	Hospitals in other cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) ⁽³⁾	N.A.	N.A.	12.1	2.0
	Hospitals not in the GBA ⁽³⁾	N.A.	N.A.	4.0	0.7
	Sub-total	4.3	1.1	16.1	2.7
Overall		411.1	-	601.2	-

For the respondents who had been issued with isolation orders or quarantine orders for COVID-19 by the Government, only those admissions into hospitals outside the period when the said orders were in force were counted in the 2023 statistics.

- 1 As a percentage of all in-patients.
 2 Multiple answers were allowed.
 3 The Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) comprises the two Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macao, and the nine municipalities of Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Zhuhai, Foshan, Huizhou, Dongguan, Zhongshan, Jiangmen and Zhaoqing in Guangdong Province.
 N.A. Not available
 - Not applicable

4. Dental consultation

- In 2025, some 2 676 300 persons had utilised dental services, constituting 37.6% of the total population.
- Analysed by age group, persons aged below 15 had the highest dental consultation rate, at 53.7%, followed by persons aged 45-64 (37.7%) and aged 65 and over (37.6%).
- Considering the last dental consultations made before enumeration, more than 60% (65.6%) had their last dental consultations made at private dental clinics in Hong Kong while less than one-fifth (19.3%) at public dental clinics. Additionally, 15.0% had their last dental consultations at dental clinics outside Hong Kong, of which a predominant part was contributed by those made at dental clinics in other cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

Chart 4.1 : Dental consultation rate by age group

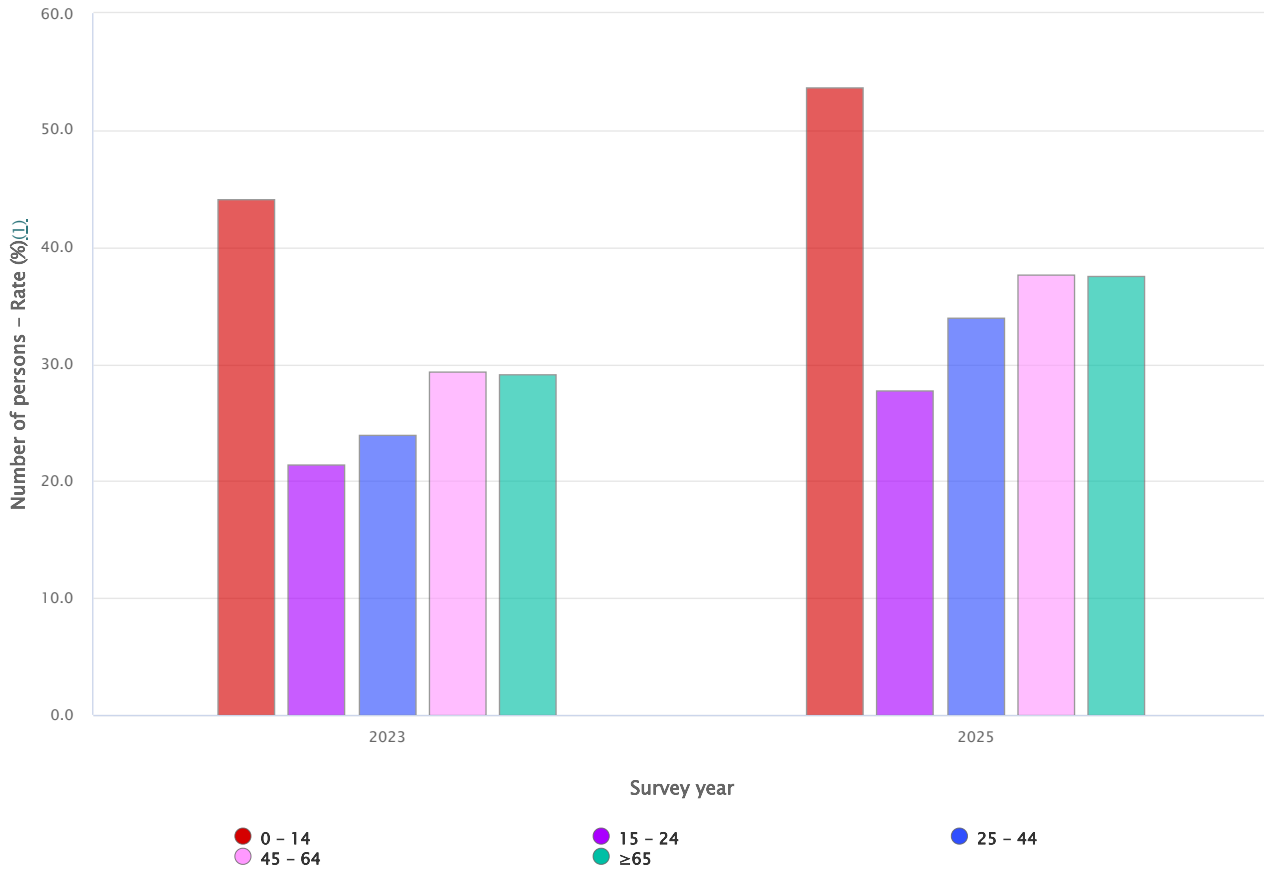


Table 4.1 : Persons who had dental consultations by sex and age group

Survey year		2023			2025		
Type of medical services		Had dental consultations			Had dental consultations		
		Number of persons			Number of persons		
		No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective sex (%)	Rate (%) (1)	No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective sex (%)	Rate (%) (1)
Sex	Age group						
Male	0 - 14	174.5	18.8	45.0	212.6	17.3	54.8
	15 - 24	53.2	5.7	18.3	78.3	6.4	25.8
	25 - 44	196.2	21.1	22.2	282.1	23.0	31.8
	45 - 64	287.5	31.0	28.0	353.8	28.9	34.9
	≥65	216.4	23.3	30.1	298.8	24.4	37.6
	All age groups	927.8	100.0	28.1	1 225.7	100.0	36.2
Female	0 - 14	157.1	14.6	43.1	190.4	13.1	52.6
	15 - 24	68.7	6.4	24.6	86.6	6.0	29.8
	25 - 44	248.0	23.1	25.6	344.3	23.7	36.0
	45 - 64	373.7	34.8	30.5	495.3	34.1	40.0
	≥65	225.5	21.0	28.1	334.1	23.0	37.6
	All age groups	1 073.0	100.0	29.5	1 450.6	100.0	38.8
Both sexes	0 - 14	331.7	16.6	44.1	403.0	15.1	53.7
	15 - 24	121.8	6.1	21.4	164.9	6.2	27.7
	25 - 44	444.2	22.2	24.0	626.4	23.4	34.0
	45 - 64	661.2	33.0	29.4	849.1	31.7	37.7
	≥65	441.9	22.1	29.1	632.9	23.6	37.6
	All age groups	2 000.8	100.0	28.8	2 676.3	100.0	37.6

1 As a percentage of all persons in the respective sex and age sub-groups.

Table 4.2 : Persons who had dental consultations by type of dental clinics attended

Survey year		2023		2025	
Type of medical services		Had dental consultations		Had dental consultations	
		Number of persons		Number of persons	
		No. ('000)	Percentage share (%)	No. ('000)	Percentage share (%)
Type of dental clinics attended (1)					
Dental clinics in Hong Kong	Private dental clinics (2)	1 489.2	74.4	1 756.2	65.6
	Public dental clinics (3)	484.1	24.2	517.7	19.3
	Sub-total	1 973.3	98.6	2 273.8	85.0
Dental clinics not in Hong Kong	Dental clinics in other cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) (4)	N.A.	N.A.	383.3	14.3
	Dental clinics not in the GBA (4)	N.A.	N.A.	19.1	0.7
	Sub-total	27.5	1.4	402.5	15.0
Total		2 000.8	100.0	2 676.3	100.0

1 Based on the last dental consultation made by the persons concerned before enumeration.

2 Including persons who had dental consultations at the Prince Philip Dental Hospital (around 11 000 persons in 2023 and 6 400 persons in 2025) and dental clinics of charitable organisations, non-profit making organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong (around 35 300 persons in 2023 and 75 600 persons in 2025).

3 Referring to dental clinics under the Department of Health and the Hospital Authority.

4 The Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) comprises the two Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macao, and the nine municipalities of Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Zhuhai, Foshan, Huizhou, Dongguan, Zhongshan, Jiangmen and Zhaoqing in Guangdong Province.

N.A. Not available

5. Utilisation of other health services

- In 2025, some 1 046 000 persons had visited other healthcare professionals, making up 14.7% of the total population.
- Persons aged 65 and over had the highest rate of visiting other healthcare professionals, at 19.0%, while persons aged 25-44 had the lowest rate, only at 9.9%.
- Optometrists were the most common type of other healthcare professionals visited (65.8%), followed by physiotherapists (30.9%). However, only less than 5% had visited other types of healthcare professionals aside from optometrists and physiotherapists, including chiropractors (4.1%), occupational therapists (4.1%) and dietitians (3.6%).

Chart 5.1 : Rate of visiting other healthcare professionals by age group, 2025

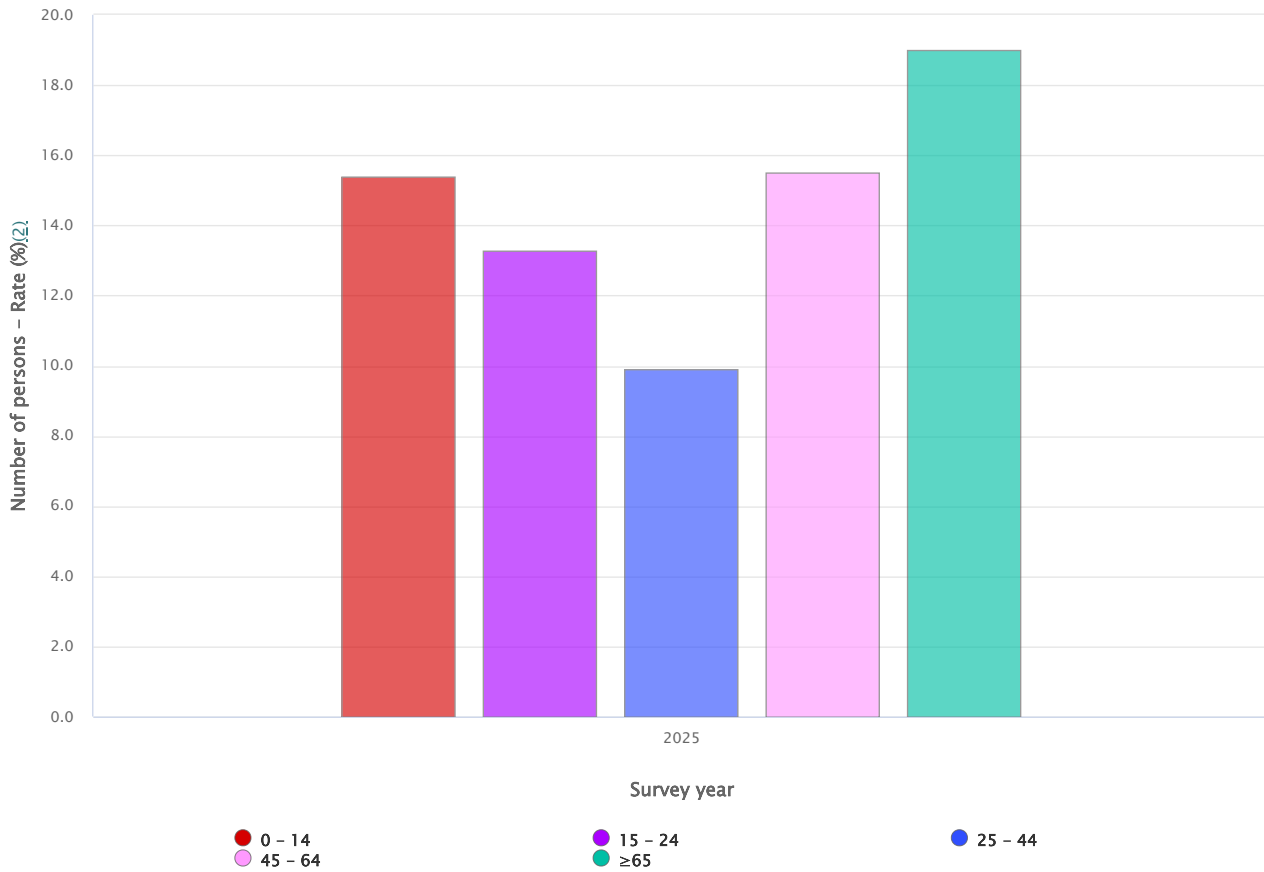


Table 5.1 : Persons who had visited other healthcare professionals by sex and age group

Survey year		2025		
Type of medical services		Had visited other healthcare professionals (1)		
		Number of persons		
		No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective sex (%)	Rate (%) (2)
Sex	Age group			
Male	0 - 14	61.1	13.1	15.8
	15 - 24	40.5	8.7	13.3
	25 - 44	89.7	19.3	10.1
	45 - 64	141.1	30.4	13.9
	≥65	132.5	28.5	16.7
	All age groups	464.9	100.0	13.7
Female	0 - 14	54.1	9.3	14.9
	15 - 24	38.5	6.6	13.3
	25 - 44	92.1	15.8	9.6
	45 - 64	208.4	35.9	16.8
	≥65	188.0	32.4	21.1
	All age groups	581.1	100.0	15.5
Both sexes	0 - 14	115.2	11.0	15.4
	15 - 24	79.0	7.6	13.3
	25 - 44	181.8	17.4	9.9
	45 - 64	349.5	33.4	15.5
	≥65	320.5	30.6	19.0
	All age groups	1 046.0	100.0	14.7

1 Including physiotherapists, occupational therapists, chiropractors, optometrists, clinical psychologists, dietitians, speech therapists, audiologists and podiatrists.

2 As a percentage of all persons in the respective sex and age sub-groups.

Table 5.2 : Persons who had visited other healthcare professionals by type of healthcare professionals visited

Survey year		2025	
		Number of persons	
		No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)
Type of medical services			
Had visited other healthcare professionals (2)	Optometrists	688.7	65.8
	Physiotherapists	323.2	30.9
	Chiropractors	43.1	4.1
	Occupational therapists	42.9	4.1
	Dietitians	37.3	3.6
	Clinical psychologists	30.7	2.9
	Speech therapists	20.2	1.9
	Podiatrists	14.2	1.4
	Audiologists	14.1	1.3
Overall	1 046.0	-	

1 As a percentage of all persons who had visited other healthcare professionals.

2 Multiple answers were allowed.

- Not applicable

Usage of mobile applications or online platforms to help manage personal health/wellness

- The use of mobile applications or online platforms to help manage personal health/wellness was not common among Hong Kong population. In 2025, less than 10% (8.1%) of persons aged 15 and over had used these tools to manage individual health/wellness.
- Analysed by age group, the rate of using mobile applications or online platforms to help manage personal health/wellness was higher for persons aged 25-44 (11.5%) than persons in other age groups.
- Analysed by frequency of usage, over half (58.7%) had used the mobile applications or online platforms for managing own health/wellness at least once a day, while around one-fifth (21.7%) had done so at least once a week but less than once a day.

Table 5.3 : Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile applications or online platforms to help manage personal health/wellness by age group and frequency of usage

Survey year			2025			
			Number of persons			
			No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective age group (%)	Rate (%) (1)	
Age group	Whether had used mobile applications or online platforms to help manage own health/wellness (2)	Frequency of usage				
≥15	15 - 24	Yes	At least once a day	31.2	57.5	5.3
			At least once a week but less than once a day	12.9	23.8	2.2
			At least once a month but less than once a week	4.8	8.8	0.8
			Less than once a month	5.4	9.9	0.9
			Overall	54.2	100.0	9.1
	25 - 44	Yes	At least once a day	132.2	62.3	7.2
			At least once a week but less than once a day	45.6	21.5	2.5
			At least once a month but less than once a week	19.9	9.4	1.1
			Less than once a month	14.5	6.8	0.8
			Overall	212.2	100.0	11.5
	45 - 64	Yes	At least once a day	103.2	56.5	4.6
			At least once a week but less than once a day	41.4	22.7	1.8
			At least once a month but less than once a week	19.8	10.8	0.9
			Less than once a month	18.2	10.0	0.8
			Overall	182.5	100.0	8.1
	≥65	Yes	At least once a day	34.9	53.8	2.1
			At least once a week but less than once a day	11.6	18.0	0.7
			At least once a month but less than once a week	7.2	11.1	0.4
			Less than once a month	11.1	17.1	0.7
			Overall	64.9	100.0	3.9
≥15	Yes	At least once a day	301.6	58.7	4.7	
		At least once a week but less than once a day	111.5	21.7	1.7	
		At least once a month but less than once a week	51.6	10.1	0.8	
		Less than once a month	49.1	9.6	0.8	
		Overall	513.8	100.0	8.1	

1 As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.

2 Including using mobile applications or online platforms to record weight, height, blood pressure, or to receive exercise instruction or healthy recipe, etc.

6. Provision of medical benefits by employers/companies and coverage of individually purchased medical insurance

- In 2025, some 3 632 100 persons were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and/or covered by individually purchased medical insurance, comprising 51.0% of the total population.
- Among them, 1 176 800 persons (32.4%) were entitled to medical benefits from employers/companies and covered by individually purchased medical insurance concurrently. Another 1 112 900 persons (30.6%) were entitled to medical benefits from employers/companies only, while the remaining 1 342 400 persons (37.0%) were covered by individually purchased medical insurance only.

Table 6.1 : Persons by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and/or covered by individually purchased medical insurance

Survey year			2023			2025		
			Number of persons			Number of persons		
			No. ('000)	Percentage share (%)	Rate (%) (1)	No. ('000)	Percentage share (%)	Rate (%) (1)
Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and/or covered by individually purchased medical insurance	Type of medical benefits entitled							
Yes	Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies	With medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority (HA) only	345.9	5.0	10.0	339.4	4.8	9.3
		With medical benefits provided by employers/companies in the private sector, irrespective of whether with medical benefits provided by Civil Service / HA	801.2	11.5	23.2	773.5	10.9	21.3
		Sub-total	1 147.0	16.5	33.2	1 112.9	15.6	30.6
	Only covered by individually purchased medical insurance (2)		1 261.2	18.2	36.5	1 342.4	18.8	37.0
	Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and covered by individually purchased medical insurance concurrently		1 045.3	15.1	30.3	1 176.8	16.5	32.4
	Sub-total		3 453.5	49.7	-	3 632.1	51.0	-
No			3 491.7	50.3	-	3 492.8	49.0	-
Total			6 945.2	100.0	-	7 125.0	100.0	-

1 As a percentage of all persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and/or covered by individually purchased medical insurance.

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

- Not applicable

Medical benefits provided by employers/companies and/or coverage of individually purchased insurance

- Analysed by age group, the rate of being entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and/or covered by individually purchased medical insurance for persons aged 25-44 was higher than persons in other age groups in 2025, reaching 67.5%.
- The most commonly cited type of medical protection which the abovementioned group had was hospitalisation (92.6%), followed by consultation with practitioners of Western medicine (64.0%) and consultation with practitioners of Chinese medicine (41.2%).

Chart 6.2 : Rate of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and/or covered by individually purchased medical insurance by age group

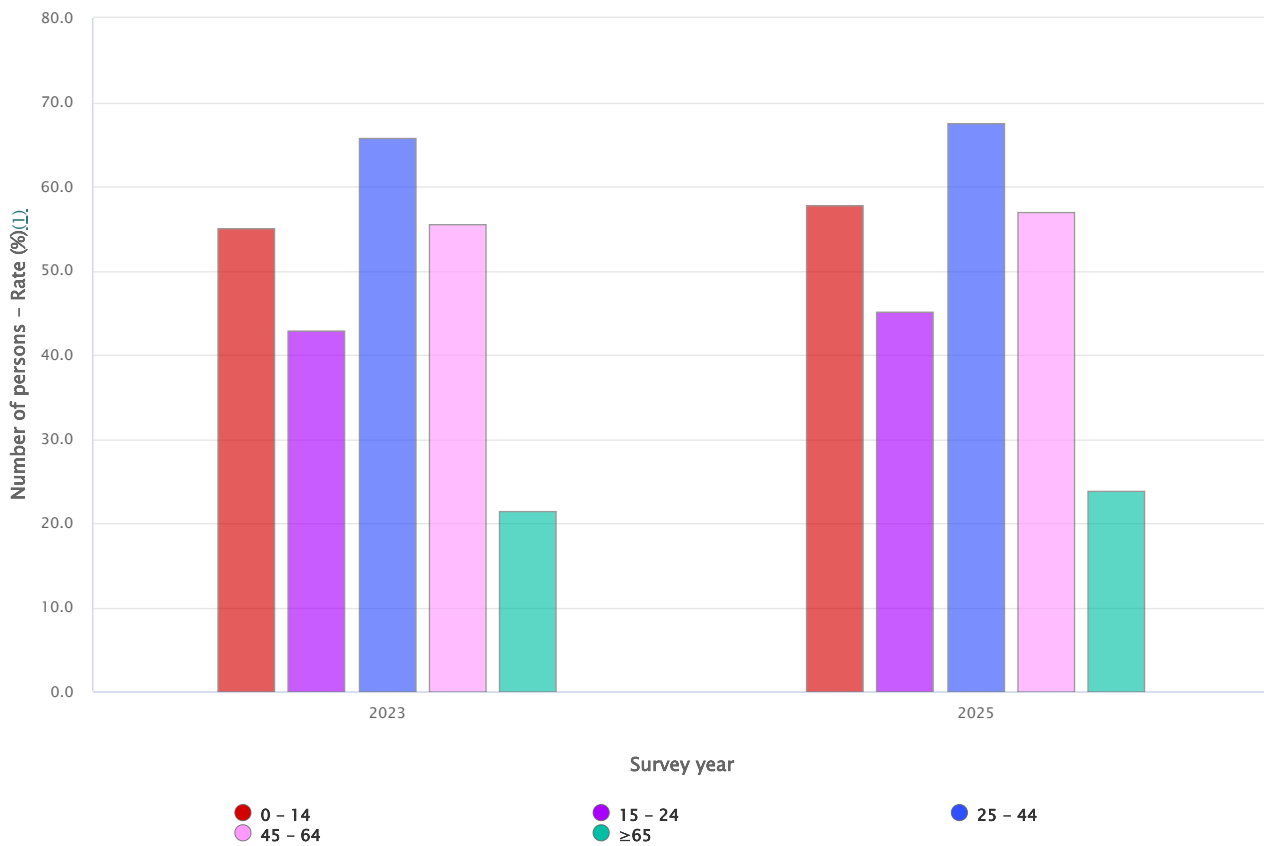


Table 6.2 : Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and/or covered by individually purchased medical insurance by sex and age group

Survey year		2023			2025		
Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and/or covered by individually purchased medical insurance		Yes			Yes		
		Number of persons			Number of persons		
		No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective sex (%)	Rate (%) (1)	No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective sex (%)	Rate (%) (1)
Sex	Age group						
Male	0 - 14	210.8	12.7	54.4	223.6	13.0	57.7
	15 - 24	123.0	7.4	42.3	133.7	7.7	44.0
	25 - 44	565.4	34.2	64.1	585.6	33.9	66.1
	45 - 64	592.3	35.8	57.6	582.4	33.7	57.4
	≥65	162.8	9.8	22.7	200.6	11.6	25.2
	All age groups	1 654.2	100.0	50.0	1 726.0	100.0	50.9
Female	0 - 14	203.5	11.3	55.9	209.4	11.0	57.8
	15 - 24	121.7	6.8	43.5	134.5	7.1	46.3
	25 - 44	653.0	36.3	67.3	658.1	34.5	68.8
	45 - 64	658.2	36.6	53.8	701.9	36.8	56.7
	≥65	162.9	9.1	20.3	202.2	10.6	22.7
	All age groups	1 799.3	100.0	49.4	1 906.1	100.0	51.0
Both sexes	0 - 14	414.3	12.0	55.1	433.1	11.9	57.7
	15 - 24	244.7	7.1	42.9	268.2	7.4	45.1
	25 - 44	1 218.4	35.3	65.8	1 243.8	34.2	67.5
	45 - 64	1 250.4	36.2	55.5	1 284.3	35.4	57.0
	≥65	325.7	9.4	21.4	402.8	11.1	23.9
	All age groups	3 453.5	100.0	49.7	3 632.1	100.0	51.0

1 As a percentage of all persons in the respective sex and age sub-groups.

Table 6.3 : Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and/or covered by individually purchased medical insurance by type of medical protection entitled/covered

Survey year		2023		2025	
Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and/or covered by individually purchased medical insurance		Yes		Yes	
		Number of persons		Number of persons	
		No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)	No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)
Type of medical protection entitled/covered (2)					
Hospitalisation		3 158.8	91.5	3 364.8	92.6
Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine	General medical practitioner	2 273.3	65.8	2 301.9	63.4
	Specialist	1 925.0	55.7	2 008.5	55.3
	Sub-total	2 281.6	66.1	2 326.1	64.0
Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine (3) (4)		1 388.1	40.2	1 494.8	41.2
Dental consultation		1 330.5	38.5	1 382.4	38.1
Medical check-up		506.7	14.7	506.0	13.9
Others (5)		64.1	1.9	41.1	1.1
Overall		3 453.5	-	3 632.1	-

In 2025, of those 3 632 100 persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and/or covered by individually purchased medical insurance, 29.4% (some 1 068 500 persons) were also entitled to fixed amount of cash benefit for critical illnesses in addition to some of the above types of medical protection.

- 1 As a percentage of all persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers/companies and/or covered by individually purchased medical insurance.
- 2 Multiple answers were allowed.
- 3 Including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice), bone-setters and acupuncturists.
- 4 The counting rules for this round of the survey have been reviewed and updated to more accurately reflect the recent circumstances. Figures for 2023 have been revised to align with the updates.
- 5 Including maternity.
- Not applicable

7. Health status of Hong Kong residents

Self-perceived general health condition

- In 2025, more than a quarter (28.1%) of persons considered their general health conditions as excellent or very good; 41.8% good; 25.7% fair; and 4.4% poor.
- Analysed by age group, a higher proportion of young persons perceived that their general health conditions were excellent or very good, being 44.2% for those aged below 25 but only 8.7% for those aged 65 and over.

Chart 7.1 : Percentage distribution of persons by self-perceived general health condition and age group, 2025

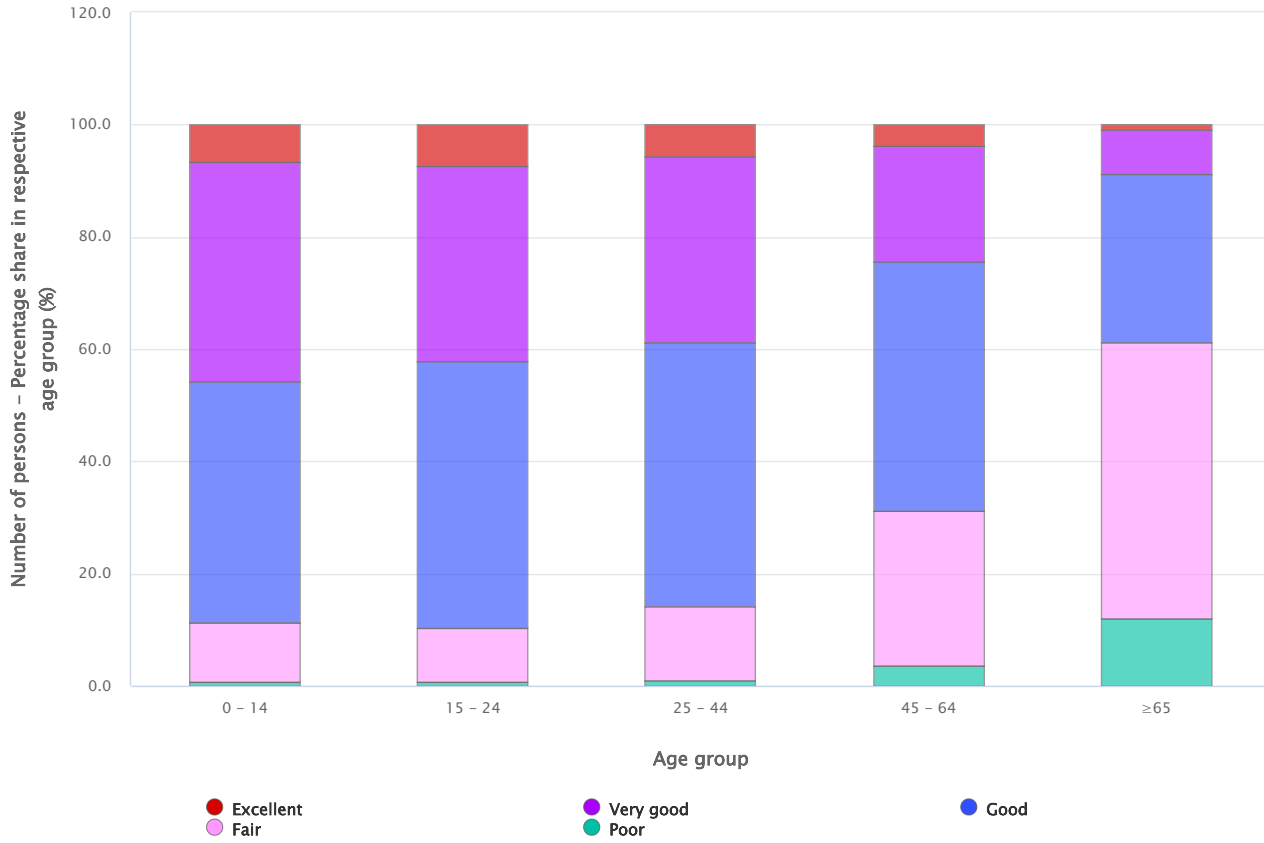


Table 7.1 : Persons by age group and self-perceived general health condition

Survey year		2025		
		Number of persons		
		No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective age group (%)	Rate (%) (1)
Age group	Self-perceived general health condition			
0 - 14	Excellent	50.2	6.7	17.0
	Very good	292.4	39.0	17.1
	Good	323.0	43.1	10.8
	Fair	79.0	10.5	4.3
	Poor	5.4	0.7	1.7
	Overall	749.9	100.0	-
15 - 24	Excellent	44.2	7.4	15.0
	Very good	207.0	34.8	12.1
	Good	282.2	47.5	9.5
	Fair	56.2	9.5	3.1
	Poor	4.6	0.8	1.5
	Overall	594.2	100.0	-
25 - 44	Excellent	103.2	5.6	35.0
	Very good	611.4	33.2	35.8
	Good	866.6	47.0	29.1
	Fair	246.0	13.3	13.4
	Poor	15.9	0.9	5.1
	Overall	1 843.1	100.0	-
45 - 64	Excellent	84.2	3.7	28.5
	Very good	465.7	20.7	27.2
	Good	998.5	44.3	33.5
	Fair	621.4	27.6	33.9
	Poor	83.8	3.7	27.0
	Overall	2 253.6	100.0	-
≥65	Excellent	13.4	0.8	4.5
	Very good	133.2	7.9	7.8
	Good	508.6	30.2	17.1
	Fair	827.9	49.2	45.2
	Poor	201.0	11.9	64.7
	Overall	1 684.1	100.0	-
All age groups	Excellent	295.2	4.1	-
	Very good	1 709.8	24.0	-
	Good	2 978.9	41.8	-
	Fair	1 830.4	25.7	-
	Poor	310.7	4.4	-
	Overall	7 125.0	100.0	-

1 As a percentage of all persons in the respective self-perceived general health condition groups.

- Not applicable

Chronic conditions

- In 2025, some 2 447 600 persons (34.4%) had chronic conditions as diagnosed by practitioners of Western medicine. Over half (53.8%) of them aged 65 and over, followed by those aged 45-64 (34.1%).
- The rate of having chronic conditions as diagnosed by practitioners of Western medicine generally increased with age. The rate rose gradually from 6.7% for those aged below 15 to 10.7% for those aged 25-44, and then increased progressively to 37.0% for those aged 45-64. The rate further surged to 78.2% for those aged 65 and over.

Table 7.2 : Persons who had chronic conditions by sex and age group

Survey year		2023				2025				
Whether had chronic conditions (1)		Yes				Yes				
		Number of persons			Median age of persons	Number of persons			Median age of persons	
		No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective sex (%)	Rate (%) (2)	(Years)	No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective sex (%)	Rate (%) (2)	(Years)	
Sex	Age group									
Male	0 - 14	30.6	3.0	7.9	-	27.7	2.4	7.2	-	
	15 - 24	21.3	2.1	7.3	-	24.5	2.2	8.1	-	
	25 - 44	80.4	7.9	9.1	-	92.6	8.1	10.4	-	
	45 - 64	354.2	35.0	34.5	-	375.5	33.0	37.0	-	
	≥65	525.8	51.9	73.3	-	616.6	54.2	77.6	-	
	All age groups	1 012.4	100.0	30.6	65	1 136.9	100.0	33.6	66	
Female	0 - 14	21.9	1.9	6.0	-	22.4	1.7	6.2	-	
	15 - 24	19.3	1.7	6.9	-	25.8	2.0	8.9	-	
	25 - 44	98.0	8.5	10.1	-	103.9	7.9	10.9	-	
	45 - 64	415.9	36.1	34.0	-	458.6	35.0	37.0	-	
	≥65	596.9	51.8	74.5	-	700.1	53.4	78.7	-	
	All age groups	1 152.1	100.0	31.7	65	1 310.7	100.0	35.1	65	
Both sexes	0 - 14	52.5	2.4	7.0	-	50.1	2.0	6.7	-	
	15 - 24	40.7	1.9	7.1	-	50.3	2.1	8.5	-	
	25 - 44	178.4	8.2	9.6	-	196.4	8.0	10.7	-	
	45 - 64	770.2	35.6	34.2	-	834.0	34.1	37.0	-	
	≥65	1 122.8	51.9	73.9	-	1 316.7	53.8	78.2	-	
	All age groups	2 164.6	100.0	31.2	65	2 447.6	100.0	34.4	65	

1 Including hypertension, high blood cholesterol, diabetes mellitus, coronary heart diseases, cancer, asthma, stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, musculoskeletal diseases, diseases of the ear/nose/throat (ENT), eye diseases, etc.

2 As a percentage of all persons in the respective sex and age sub-groups.

- Not applicable

8. Views on organ donation

- Among the persons aged 18-64 covered in this part of the survey, some 905 100 (20.0%) were willing to donate their organs after death whereas about 828 000 (18.3%) were not willing. Around 60% (61.6%) had not yet decided/considered or refused to answer questions on organ donation.

Chart 8.1 : Percentage distribution of persons aged 18-64 by their willingness to donate their organs after death, 2025

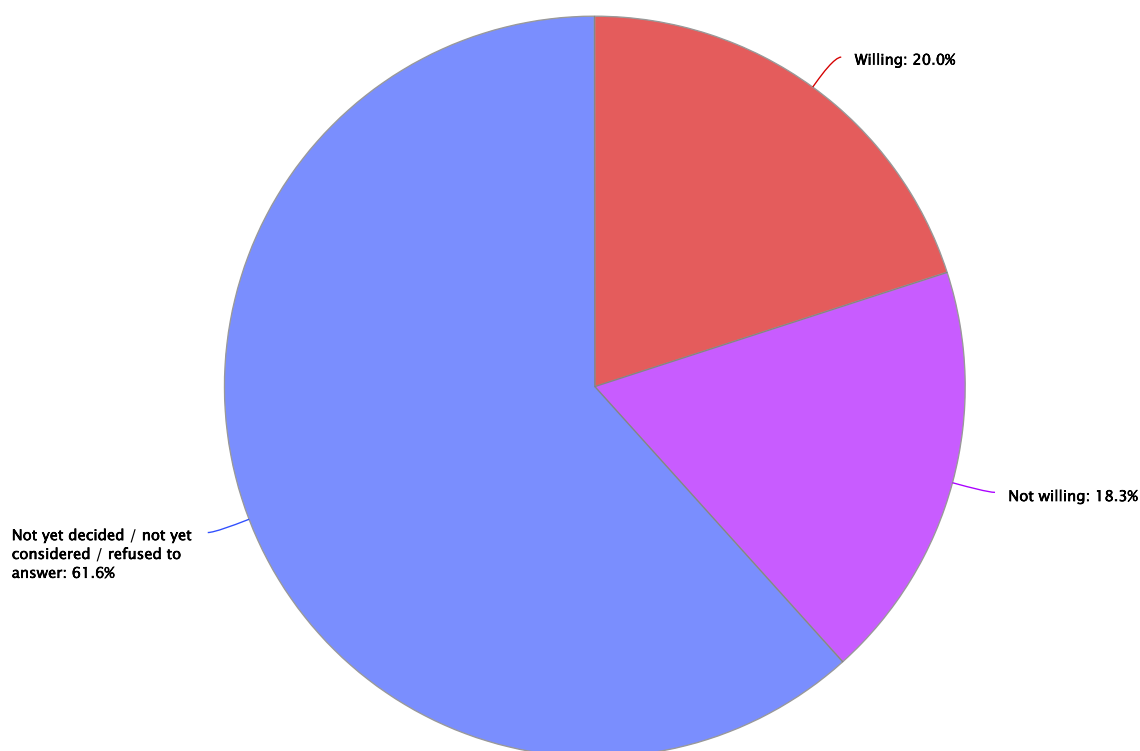


Table 8.1 : Persons aged 18-64 by their willingness to donate their organs after death

Survey year	2023		2025	
	18 - 64			
Age group	Number of persons		Number of persons	
	No. ('000)	Percentage share (%)	No. ('000)	Percentage share (%)
Willingness to donate organs after death				
Willing	1 032.1	22.9	905.1	20.0
Not willing	769.8	17.1	828.0	18.3
Not yet decided / not yet considered / refused to answer	2 701.5	60.0	2 782.5	61.6
Total	4 503.4	100.0	4 515.6	100.0

Willing to donate organs after death

- Analysed by sex, the rate of being willing to donate organs after death was higher for females (21.1%) than males (18.8%).
- Analysed by age group, middle-aged persons were more willing to donate their organs after death than persons in other age groups. The rate was the highest for persons aged 45-54 (23.2%), followed by persons aged 35-44 (21.4%).

Table 8.2 : Persons aged 18-64 who were willing to donate their organs after death by sex and age group

Survey year		2023					2025		
Willingness to donate organs after death		Willing					Willing		
		Number of persons					Number of persons		
		No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective sex (%)	Rate (%) ⁽¹⁾	No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective sex (%)	Rate (%) ⁽¹⁾		
Sex	Age group								
Male	18 - 64	18 - 24	34.5	7.7	17.3	28.9	7.3	13.6	
		25 - 34	70.3	15.6	16.5	73.2	18.4	17.7	
		35 - 44	110.8	24.6	24.2	92.0	23.1	19.5	
		45 - 54	122.9	27.3	26.2	104.2	26.2	22.0	
		55 - 64	111.7	24.8	20.0	99.9	25.1	18.5	
		18 - 64	450.2	100.0	21.3	398.2	100.0	18.8	
Female	18 - 64	18 - 24	39.6	6.8	19.9	32.0	6.3	15.5	
		25 - 34	98.6	16.9	22.7	80.5	15.9	19.1	
		35 - 44	148.1	25.5	27.6	123.9	24.5	23.1	
		45 - 54	156.3	26.9	26.7	143.0	28.2	24.2	
		55 - 64	139.3	23.9	21.8	127.3	25.1	19.6	
		18 - 64	581.9	100.0	24.3	506.8	100.0	21.1	
Both sexes	18 - 64	18 - 24	74.2	7.2	18.6	61.0	6.7	14.6	
		25 - 34	168.8	16.4	19.7	153.7	17.0	18.4	
		35 - 44	259.0	25.1	26.1	215.9	23.9	21.4	
		45 - 54	279.2	27.1	26.5	247.2	27.3	23.2	
		55 - 64	250.9	24.3	20.9	227.2	25.1	19.1	
		18 - 64	1 032.1	100.0	22.9	905.1	100.0	20.0	

1 As a percentage of all persons in the respective sex and age sub-groups.

Not willing to donate organs after death

- The majority (54.0%) of persons who were not willing to donate organs after death cited that they “would like to keep body intact”. Analysed by age group, the proportion citing “would like to keep body intact” was higher for mature persons (60.3% for persons aged 55-64) than persons in other age groups.
- Another commonly cited reason was “not supported by family members” (19.1%). The proportion citing “not supported by family members” was higher for persons aged 18-34 (31.0% and 26.3% for persons aged 18-24 and 25-34 respectively).
- Around one-sixth (16.2%) did not have a particular reason or had not yet considered the reason of not being willing to donate their organs after death.

Table 8.3 : Persons aged 18-64 who were not willing to donate their organs after death by reason and age group

Survey year		2023		2025		
Willingness to donate organs after death		Not willing		Not willing		
		Number of persons		Number of persons		
		No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)	No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)	
Reason for not willing to donate organs after death (2)	Age group					
Would like to keep body intact	18 - 64	18 - 24	27.1	53.6	26.3	40.1
		25 - 34	79.6	59.8	69.3	49.4
		35 - 44	87.1	59.0	94.4	52.3
		45 - 54	115.3	63.1	104.8	55.2
		55 - 64	169.0	66.1	152.0	60.3
		18 - 64	478.1	62.1	446.8	54.0
Not supported by family members	18 - 64	18 - 24	9.1	18.1	20.3	31.0
		25 - 34	26.2	19.7	36.9	26.3
		35 - 44	23.5	15.9	33.5	18.6
		45 - 54	17.4	9.5	28.9	15.2
		55 - 64	27.2	10.6	38.7	15.4
		18 - 64	103.4	13.4	158.3	19.1
Feared of suffering after death	18 - 64	18 - 24	[*7]	[*7]	9.9	15.2
		25 - 34	9.2	6.9	20.6	14.7
		35 - 44	14.9	10.1	35.7	19.8
		45 - 54	17.7	9.7	36.6	19.3
		55 - 64	28.7	11.2	52.9	21.0
		18 - 64	71.9	9.3	155.7	18.8
Worried about the organs not suitable for transplant	18 - 64	18 - 24	[*7]	[*7]	[*7]	[*7]
		25 - 34	7.7	5.8	3.9	2.8
		35 - 44	5.9	4.0	6.0	3.3
		45 - 54	9.9	5.4	10.7	5.7
		55 - 64	21.4	8.4	12.8	5.1
		18 - 64	45.9	6.0	35.9	4.3
Feared that doctors would not try to save the life as they wanted the organs	18 - 64	18 - 24	[*7]	[*7]	3.2	4.9
		25 - 34	4.9	3.7	[*7]	[*7]
		35 - 44	3.4	2.3	2.8	1.5
		45 - 54	4.4	2.4	3.1	1.6
		55 - 64	5.1	2.0	3.5	1.4
		18 - 64	18.4	2.4	14.9	1.8
Religious belief	18 - 64	18 - 24	2.8	5.6	[*7]	[*7]
		25 - 34	2.6	2.0	[*7]	[*7]
		35 - 44	2.6	1.7	[*7]	[*7]
		45 - 54	2.9	1.6	[*7]	[*7]
		55 - 64	[*7]	[*7]	[*7]	[*7]
		18 - 64	12.8	1.7	8.3	1.0
No particular reason / had not yet considered the reason	18 - 64	18 - 24	9.9	19.6	11.7	17.9
		25 - 34	19.1	14.3	22.9	16.3
		35 - 44	29.1	19.7	33.3	18.5
		45 - 54	34.3	18.8	32.4	17.1
		55 - 64	35.2	13.7	33.6	13.3
		18 - 64	127.5	16.6	133.9	16.2

Survey year		2023		2025		
Willingness to donate organs after death		Not willing		Not willing		
		Number of persons		Number of persons		
		No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)	No. ('000)	Rate (%) (1)	
Reason for not willing to donate organs after death (2)	Age group					
Overall	18 - 64	18 - 24	50.6	-	65.6	-
		25 - 34	133.2	-	140.3	-
		35 - 44	147.7	-	180.4	-
		45 - 54	182.5	-	189.7	-
		55 - 64	255.7	-	252.1	-
		18 - 64	769.8	-	828.0	-

1 As a percentage of all persons who were not willing to donate organs after death in the respective age groups.

2 Multiple answers were allowed.

[*7] Figure is not released due to relatively large sampling error.

- Not applicable

Whether agreed to donate a family member's organs upon the family member's death

If the family member had registered as an organ donor or signed an organ donation card,

- over half (54.8%) of the persons aged 18-64 agreed to donate the family member's organs upon his/her death. On the other hand, 11.7% disagreed and 33.5% had not yet decided or considered.
- Analysed by age group, persons aged 25-34 had the highest proportion (57.0%) in agreeing to donate the family member's organs upon his/her death, followed by persons aged 35-44 (55.8%).

If the family member had neither registered as an organ donor nor signed an organ donation card,

- around half (50.5%) of the persons aged 18-64 reported that they had not yet decided or considered whether agreed to donate the family member's organs upon his/her death. On the other hand, 14.9% agreed to donation and 34.6% disagreed.
- Analysed by age group, persons aged 45-54 had the highest proportion (16.0%) in agreeing to donate the family member's organs upon his/her death. In addition, a relatively higher proportion of younger persons had not yet decided/considered, especially for persons aged 18-24 (54.9%) and 25-34 (51.2%).

Table 8.4 : Persons aged 18-64 by whether agreed to donate a family member's organs upon the family member's death if the family member had registered as an organ donor or signed an organ donation card and age group

Survey year		2023		2025		
		Number of persons (1)		Number of persons (1)		
		No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective age group (%)	No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective age group (%)	
Whether agreed to donate a family member's organs upon the family member's death if the family member had registered as an organ donor or signed an organ donation card		Age group				
Agreed	18 - 64	18 - 24	193.7	51.3	214.0	53.7
		25 - 34	421.1	51.7	451.0	57.0
		35 - 44	531.4	56.0	528.9	55.8
		45 - 54	543.5	54.1	551.7	54.6
		55 - 64	553.0	48.9	595.7	53.1
		18 - 64	2 242.6	52.4	2 341.4	54.8
Disagreed	18 - 64	18 - 24	34.4	9.1	40.7	10.2
		25 - 34	80.1	9.8	78.1	9.9
		35 - 44	87.3	9.2	100.7	10.6
		45 - 54	107.9	10.7	122.1	12.1
		55 - 64	151.2	13.4	156.5	13.9
		18 - 64	460.9	10.8	498.2	11.7
Not yet decided / not yet considered	18 - 64	18 - 24	149.4	39.6	143.8	36.1
		25 - 34	313.4	38.5	261.8	33.1
		35 - 44	330.7	34.8	318.3	33.6
		45 - 54	352.7	35.1	336.2	33.3
		55 - 64	426.4	37.7	370.4	33.0
		18 - 64	1 572.7	36.8	1 430.5	33.5
Total	18 - 64	18 - 24	377.5	100.0	398.6	100.0
		25 - 34	814.6	100.0	790.9	100.0
		35 - 44	949.4	100.0	947.9	100.0
		45 - 54	1 004.0	100.0	1 010.1	100.0
		55 - 64	1 130.6	100.0	1 122.6	100.0
		18 - 64	4 276.2	100.0	4 270.1	100.0

1 Excluding persons aged 18-64 who refused to answer the questions concerned.

Table 8.5 : Persons aged 18-64 by whether agreed to donate a family member's organs upon the family member's death if the family member had neither registered as an organ donor nor signed an organ donation card and age group

Survey year		2023		2025		
		Number of persons (1)		Number of persons (1)		
		No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective age group (%)	No. ('000)	Percentage share in respective age group (%)	
Whether agreed to donate a family member's organs upon the family member's death if the family member had neither registered as an organ donor nor signed an organ donation card		Age group				
Agreed	18 - 64	18 - 24	49.2	13.0	50.2	12.6
		25 - 34	120.6	14.8	115.5	14.6
		35 - 44	171.7	18.1	149.6	15.8
		45 - 54	170.3	17.0	162.0	16.0
		55 - 64	169.2	15.0	157.9	14.1
		18 - 64	681.1	15.9	635.1	14.9
Disagreed	18 - 64	18 - 24	110.9	29.3	129.3	32.5
		25 - 34	261.3	32.1	270.6	34.2
		35 - 44	282.6	29.8	316.4	33.4
		45 - 54	326.4	32.6	346.0	34.3
		55 - 64	377.5	33.4	415.8	37.0
		18 - 64	1 358.7	31.8	1 478.2	34.6
Not yet decided / not yet considered	18 - 64	18 - 24	217.9	57.6	218.5	54.9
		25 - 34	432.7	53.1	405.4	51.2
		35 - 44	494.2	52.1	481.7	50.8
		45 - 54	505.1	50.4	501.3	49.7
		55 - 64	582.6	51.6	549.7	48.9
		18 - 64	2 232.5	52.3	2 156.5	50.5
Total	18 - 64	18 - 24	378.1	100.0	398.0	100.0
		25 - 34	814.6	100.0	791.4	100.0
		35 - 44	948.5	100.0	947.7	100.0
		45 - 54	1 001.7	100.0	1 009.3	100.0
		55 - 64	1 129.4	100.0	1 123.4	100.0
		18 - 64	4 272.3	100.0	4 269.9	100.0

1 Excluding persons aged 18-64 who refused to answer the questions concerned.

9. Further Information

For more statistics on the topics, please refer to the following web page where you will find supplementary statistical tables (in XLSX and CSV formats):

[Table E573 : Supplementary Tables of Thematic Household Survey Report No. 84](#)

10. Explanatory Notes

Survey coverage and methodology

This round of the Thematic Household Survey (THS) was conducted from October 2024 to January 2025 which covered the land-based non-institutional population of Hong Kong Resident Population (i.e. comprising Usual Residents and Mobile Residents), but did not include foreign domestic helpers.

Some 10 100 households within a scientifically selected sample of quarters were successfully enumerated in this survey, constituting a response rate of 76%. Within each enumerated household, all relevant persons (excluding foreign domestic helpers) were selected for interview. For details of survey methodology, information collected and reliability of the estimates for this round of THS, please refer to Part 1 of the [Explanatory Notes \(Complete Version\)](#).

Survey period

Survey periods covered in the report:

Survey Year	Survey Period	Results Released in THS Report No.
1999	September - November 1999	3
2001	January - May 2001	8
2002	May - July 2002	12
2006	Nov 2005 - Mar 2006	30
2008	February - May 2008	41
2010	November 2009 - February 2010	45
2012	October 2011 - January 2012	50
2014	March - August 2014	58
2017	October 2016 - January 2017	63
2019	November 2018 - February 2019	68
2021	November 2020 - March 2021	74
2023	December 2022 - April 2023	78
2025	October 2024 - January 2025	84

Rounding of figures

Figures in the charts and tables may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Terms and definitions

- **Doctor consultation** refers to an occasion on which a person consulted a doctor but excluded the following:

- 1) doctor consultations by in-patients during their stay in hospitals;
- 2) attendance in clinics to get medicine without consulting a doctor;
- 3) dental consultations; and
- 4) for the respondents who had been issued with isolation orders or quarantine orders for COVID-19 by the Government, their doctor consultations made within the period when the said orders were in force.

However, check-ups conducted by doctors 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.

- **Family doctor** refers to a practitioner of Western medicine whom a person would consult for all types of health problems. Family doctors can provide patients with comprehensive and continuing health care, including physical, psychological therapy and counselling. In this report, "family

doctors" do not necessarily mean family physicians with the qualification of being a fellow of Hong Kong Academy of Medicine (family medicine).

- **In-patient** refers to a person who had been admitted into hospital during the reference period but had already been discharged at the time of enumeration. For babies who were born in hospitals during the reference period, they were not counted if they left the hospitals earlier than or on the same day as their mothers (but their mothers would be regarded as in-patients). However, these babies would be considered as in-patients if they stayed behind after their mothers had been discharged.
- **Medical benefits provided by employers/companies** refer to medical benefits provided to employees, irrespective of whether they were currently employed or retired, and their eligible dependants by their employers/companies in the private sector or by the Government in whatever form. For instance, medical benefits may be in the form of granting cash subsidies / reimbursements, providing direct medical services or providing medical benefits indirectly through medical insurance scheme.
- **Medical insurance** refers to any package of medical insurance policies purchased by individuals covering any combinations of medical benefits (such as consultation with practitioner of Western medicine, hospitalisation, dental consultation, consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine (including practitioners of Chinese medicine (general practice), bone-setters and acupuncturists), medical check-up, maternity, etc.) for general health care or a specific disease, including medical insurance rider packaged in combination with other types of insurance (such as life and accident insurance).

For the full list of terms and definitions (including common terms and definitions of the socio-economic characteristics of population) for this round of THS, please refer to Part 2 of the **Explanatory Notes (Complete Version)**.

Explanatory Notes (Complete Version)

[Explanatory Notes \(Complete Version\)](#)

11. Enquiries

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