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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The results of the survey are summarised as below:

1. Sports Participation

- About 52 per cent of respondents participated in at least one sports activity in the past three months before the interview.
- Men's sports participation rate was higher than that of their counterparts.
- Young people and those with higher educational level were more active in sports participation.
- Professionals & semi-professionals and students were the active players.

2. Sports Activities

- The top ten sports and physical recreation that the respondents played in the past four weeks were listed in a descending order: basketball (7.2%), badminton (6.5%), jogging (6.2%), soccer (5.8%), hiking (4.2%), exercise (3.7%), swimming (3.4%), weight training (3.3%), Chinese martial arts/wushu (3.2%) and table tennis (2.6%).
- Male respondents appeared to be active in basketball and soccer in the past four weeks while their counterparts were more likely to play badminton.

3. Patterns of Participation

- When asked how often and how long the respondents participated in sports, about 40 per cent of the responses were 1-2 times per week and about 52 per cent of the responses were more than one hour for each session.
- Old people participated more frequently but shorter than the young generation.
- Physical recreation, like walking, exercise and Chinese martial arts/wushu, that were less rigorous and required no specific equipment and facilities, had greater frequency.
- Duration of most sports activities usually lasted for more than one hour per session except for badminton, jogging, exercise, swimming, walking, squash, athletics and dance.
- Most people played sports with their friends.
- Most of respondents used to play sports in the facilities managed by the Leisure & Cultural Services Department.

4. Non-Participation and Future Intention

- Among those non-participants, about 49 per cent of them said that they would consider doing some sports in future.
- Sports in that respondents would consider participating were listed in a descending order: badminton, swimming, jogging, basketball and hiking.
- Young people and respondents with higher educational level were more likely to participate in sports in future.
- Most of respondents reckoned that sports would be good to health but about 51 per cent of them had no sports participation at all in the past quarter. Of these non-participants, about 45 per cent of them said that they would not consider participating in any sports in future even though they realised the benefits of it.

5. Self Assessment of Health and Physical Fitness

- Majority of respondents considered their physical fitness and health condition as “average” to “excellent” condition.
- Respondents with sport participation were relatively more inclined to consider that they had better physical fitness and health condition than non-participants.
- Male respondents appeared to be more confident of their physical fitness and health condition than their counterparts.

6. Spending on Sports

- About 48 per cent of respondents spent money on sport-related activities and goods in the past 12 months.
- Respondents with higher educational and personal income level and those in younger age were more willing to spend money on sports.
- Respondents usually spent money on sports clothing and equipment.
- Most of them spent less than \$100 per month on sports related items.

7. Impression of Scuba Diving, Snorkelling and Fin Swimming

- Of those who had children studying in primary or secondary schools, most of them had no idea about scuba diving, snorkelling and fin swimming. For those who did, most of them regarded both scuba diving and snorkelling as dangerous while they considered fin swimming healthy.
- If children's school offered training programme, most of respondents would let their children learn scuba diving (74.8%), snorkelling (67.7%) and fin swimming (78.5%). Some of the reasons included fulfilling children's wishes, letting them learn more knowledge, and being healthy. For those who would not let their children learn these sports, their reasons were mainly "dangerous" and "children not knowing how to swim".

INTRODUCTION

It is of the view that Hong Kong lacks a systematic research revealing the up-to-date sports participation pattern of its citizens. The existing available data date back to 1993 from the survey conducted by Dr. Atara Sivan.

In this regard, the Hong Kong Sports Development Board has initiated a sports participation survey since 1996. The research findings shall provide useful baseline data to sports administrators over-viewing the local sporting phenomenon as well as setting a benchmark for sponsors and marketers in assessing the possible returns from their investment in sports.

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the survey are as follows:

- To measure the general participation in sports and physical recreation across the territory
- To investigate the patterns of participation in terms of sports participated, frequency, duration, companion, etc.
- To investigate the motive and incentive for sports participation of Hong Kong people.
- To identify the reasons of non-participation in and/or withdrawal from sports and physical recreation
- To investigate the pattern of spending on sports

Apart from the main body of the questionnaire designed in accordance with the above objectives, other issues on sports were explored.

- To find out the impression of scuba diving, snorkelling and fin swimming

METHODOLOGY

1. Questionnaire Design

Reference was made to several sports participation surveys, which were conducted in other countries in the process of questionnaire design. These surveys include the General Household Survey of the United Kingdom, the National Sport-life Survey of Japan and other local surveys on sports.

2. Survey Administration

The survey was administered by the Social Sciences Research Centre of the University of Hong Kong on 4-5 & 7 March 2002. Computer assisted telephone interview method was used. The samples comprised respondents stratified across the whole of the territory. All interviews were conducted in Chinese.

In order to avoid seasonal bias of certain sports activities, four quarterly surveys are to be conducted in the months of May, August, November, and March. A report containing the aggregate results of all four quarterly surveys and a comparison with last year's findings will be produced when all the four quarterly surveys have been completed.

3. Sampling

Telephone numbers were first drawn randomly from the residential telephone directories as "seed numbers," from which another set of numbers was generated by changing the eighth digit randomly. When telephone contact was successfully established with a target household, one-person aged 10 or above, whose birthday was approaching soon, was selected from all those present.

4. Response

A total of 911 Hong Kong citizens (Cantonese-speaking) aged 10 or above responded to the survey, of whom 141 were further asked to act as surrogates to answer more or less the same questionnaire for their child/sibling/grandchild who was aged 5 – 9 living in the same household. The response rate was 54.6%, with a standard error no more than 1.66%.

SURVEY RESULTS

In order to ensure representativeness of the samples, following findings were adjusted according to sex and age distribution in the Hong Kong 1996 Population (By-census).

1. Profile of Respondents

Table 1.1 Sex of respondents

Sex	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N)¹	Pct of Cases¹ (%)
Male	512	48.7	524	49.8
Female	540	51.3	528	50.2
Total	1052	100.0	1052	100.0

Base – all respondents 5+ years old

- 1.1 In this survey, the number of male respondents (49.8%) was approximately the same as that of their counterparts (50.2%).

Table 1.2 Age of respondents

Age Group	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N)¹	Pct of Cases¹ (%)
5 – 9	141	13.4	68	6.5
10 – 14	87	8.3	77	7.3
15 – 24	220	20.9	156	14.8
25 – 34	172	16.3	213	20.3
35 – 44	208	19.8	211	20.0
45 – 54	117	11.1	123	11.7
55 – 64	55	5.2	91	8.7
65 or above	52	4.9	114	10.8
Total	1052	100.0	1052	100.0

Base – all respondents 5+ years old

- 1.2 In this survey, respondents in the age groups of 25-34 and 35-44 each occupied about 20 per cent.

¹Weighted figures based on Hong Kong Population 1996 (By-census)

Table 1.3 Occupation of respondents

4th QUARTERLY SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY 2001

Occupation Group	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N)¹	Pct of Cases¹ (%)
Professional & Semi-professional	150	18.5	169	18.9
Clerical & service workers	192	23.6	207	23.1
Production workers	88	10.8	102	11.4
Students	155	19.1	111	12.5
Housewives	120	14.8	138	15.4
Others (unemployed, retired, etc.)	107	13.2	168	18.8
Total	812	100.0	895	100.0

Base – all people 15+ years old

- 1.3 Of those employed, most of respondents were clerical and service workers (23.1%) while professionals & semi-professionals and production workers constituted about 19 per cent and 11 per cent respectively. About 15 per cent of respondents were housewives.

Table 1.4 Educational level of respondents

Education level	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N)¹	Pct of Cases¹ (%)
No education / kindergarten	25	3.1	48	5.5
Primary	89	11.0	115	13.0
Lower Secondary	140	17.4	156	17.6
Upper Secondary	314	39.0	319	36.1
Matriculation	67	8.3	63	7.1
College / University	171	21.2	184	20.8
Total	806	100.0	886	100.0

Base – all people 15+ years old

- 1.4 About 64 per cent of respondents had attained educational level of upper secondary or above.

¹Weighted figures based on Hong Kong Population 1996 (By-census)

Table 1.5 Monthly personal income of respondents

Income Group	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N)¹	Pct of Cases¹ (%)
No income	330	43.8	366	44.2
\$1 - \$5,000	41	5.4	39	4.8
\$5,001 - \$10,000	166	22.0	178	21.5
\$10,001 - \$15,000	74	9.8	83	10.0
\$15,001 - \$20,000	67	8.9	75	9.1
\$20,001 - \$30,000	37	4.9	41	4.9
\$30,001 & above	39	5.2	46	5.5
Total	754	100.0	827	100.0

Base – all people 15+ years old

- 1.5 A majority of the respondents (70.5%) received monthly personal income of \$10,000 or below. The mean monthly personal income was around \$9,470.

¹Weighted figures based on Hong Kong Population 1996 (By-census)

Table 1.6a District of residence of respondents

4th QUARTERLY SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY 2001

District	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) ¹	Pct of Cases ¹ (%)
Wanchai	12	1.3	16	1.6
Eastern District	90	9.9	104	10.6
Central & Western District	45	5.0	45	4.6
Southern District	41	4.5	47	4.8
Kwun Tong	77	8.5	83	8.4
Kowloon City	55	6.1	61	6.3
Wong Tai Sin	45	5.0	50	5.1
Sham Shui Po	34	3.7	35	3.6
Yau Tsim Mong	36	4.0	43	4.3
Sai Kung	27	3.0	27	2.7
Shatin	95	10.5	101	10.3
Islands	12	1.3	12	1.2
Tsuen Wan	37	4.1	40	4.0
Kwai Tsing	55	6.1	61	6.2
Tuen Mun	80	8.8	84	8.6
Yuen Long	64	7.0	69	7.0
Northern District	60	6.6	61	6.2
Taipo	43	4.7	42	4.3
Total	908	100.0	980	100.0

Table 1.6b Area of residence of respondents

Area	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) ¹	Pct of Cases ¹ (%)
Hong Kong	188	20.7	211	21.5
Kowloon	247	27.2	272	27.8
New Territories	473	52.1	497	50.7

Base – all people 10+ years old

- 1.6 The districts of residence of the respondents were recorded in accordance with the District Board districts. Its distribution was listed in Table 1.6a. The geographical distribution of respondents was further regrouped into three areas (Table 1.6b). Over half of respondents (50.7%) resided in the New Territories.

¹Weighted figures based on Hong Kong Population 1996 (By-census)

2. Quarterly Participation Rates

Table 2.1 Participation during last 3 months

Participation	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	546	51.9
No	505	48.1

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,051)

- 2.1 About 52 per cent of respondents aged 5 or above participated in at least one sports / activity during last three months before the interview.

Table 2.1.1 Participation during last 3 months by Sex (%)

	Male	Female
Yes	57.7	46.1
No	42.3	53.9

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,050)

- 2.1.1 Of those aged 5 or above, sports participation rate of men was higher than that of their counterparts.

Table 2.1.2 Participation during last 3 months by Age (%)

	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Yes	60.3	72.7	62.8	49.5	44.5	42.3	41.8	54.9
No	39.7	27.3	37.2	50.5	55.5	57.7	58.2	45.1

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,053)

- 2.1.2 Young generation (5-24) tended to have higher sports participation rate than the old generation.

Table 2.2 Participation during last 3 months

Participation	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	505	51.3
No	479	48.7

Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 984)

- 2.2 About 51 per cent of respondents aged 10 or above participated in at least one sports / activity during last three months before the interview.

Table 2.2.1 Participation during last 3 months by Sex (%)

	Male	Female
Yes	57.1	45.7

No	42.9	54.3
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Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 984)

- 2.2.1 Of those aged 10 or above, sports participation rate of men was higher than that of their counterparts.

Table 2.2.2 Participation during last 3 months by Age (%)

	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Yes	72.7	62.8	49.5	44.5	42.3	41.8	54.9
No	27.3	37.2	50.5	55.5	57.7	58.2	45.1

Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 985)

- 2.2.2 Young generation (10-24) tended to have higher sports participation rate than the other age groups.

Table 2.3 Participation during last 3 months

Participation	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	449	49.5
No	458	50.5

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 907)

- 2.3 About 50 per cent of respondents aged 15 or above participated in at least one sports / activity during last three months before the interview.

Table 2.3.1 Participation during last 3 months by Sex (%)

	Male	Female
Yes	54.9	44.3
No	45.1	55.7

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 906)

- 2.3.1 For those aged 15 or above, men's sports participation rate was higher than that of their counterparts.

Table 2.3.2 Participation during last 3 months by Age (%)

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Yes	62.8	49.5	44.5	42.3	41.8	54.9

No	37.2	50.5	55.5	57.7	58.2	45.1
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Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 908)

2.3.2 Young generation (15-24) tended to have higher sports participation rate.

Table 2.4 Participation during last 3 months by Education (%)

	No education	Primary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary	Matric	Post Secondary
Yes	56.3	33.9	32.7	49.5	58.7	67.0
No	43.8	66.1	67.3	50.5	41.3	33.0

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 886)

2.4 Of those who participated in at least one sports / activity during last three months, respondents with matriculation or above tended to have higher sports participation rate.

Table 2.5 Participation during last 3 months by Occupation (%)

	Professionals & semi-professionals	Clerical & Service Workers	Production Workers	Students	Housewives	Others
Yes	58.0	47.8	33.3	68.5	37.7	49.4
No	42.0	52.2	66.7	31.5	62.3	50.6

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 895)

2.5 Of those employed, professional group tended to have higher sports participation rate (58%) than clerical and service workers (47.8%) and production workers (33.3%). Students' sports participation rate was the highest (68.5%).

Table 2.6 Participation during last 3 months by Personal Income (%)

	No income	\$1 - \$5,000	\$5,001 - \$10,000	\$10,001 - \$15,000	\$15,001 - \$20,000	\$20,001 - \$30,000	More than \$30,000
Yes	50.7	40.0	33.1	56.1	64.0	63.4	65.2
No	49.3	60.0	66.9	43.9	36.0	36.6	34.8

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 827)

- 2.6 Those receiving monthly personal income of more than \$15,000 appeared to be more active in sports participation.

Table 2.7 Participation during last 3 months by Area (%)

	Hong Kong	Kowloon	New Territories
Yes	55.5	48.9	51.1
No	44.5	51.1	48.9

Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 980)

- 2.7 Respondents living on Hong Kong Island (55.5%) had higher sports participation rate than those in New Territories (51.1%) and Kowloon (48.9%).

Table 2.8 Sports Participation in the last 3 months (%)

Sports	Pct	Sports	Pct
Badminton	10.6	Tennis	2.9
Basketball	10	Volleyball	2.7
Jogging	8.9	Squash	2.6
Soccer	8.4	Walking	2.5
Swimming	6.3	Athletics	1.7
Hiking	6.2	Dancing	1.2
Table Tennis	4.5	Golf	1.1
Weight Training	4.3	Others	1.1
Exercise	4.1	Gymnastics	0.8
Cycling	3.6	Mountaineering	0.7
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	3.4	Snooker/Billiard	0.6

**Those sports with less than 0.5% participation rate are not listed.*

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,052)

- 2.8 The top ten sports/physical recreation in that the respondents took part in the past three months were listed in a descending order: badminton, basketball, jogging, soccer, swimming, hiking, table tennis, weight training, exercise and cycling.

Table 2.9 Sports participated by Sex (%)

	Male	Female
Badminton	9.6	11.6
Basketball	16.3	3.8
Jogging	10	7.7
Soccer	15.8	1
Swimming	5.9	6.7
Hiking	6.3	6.1
Table Tennis	5.9	3.1
Weight Training	4.9	3.8
Exercise	1.8	6.3
Cycling	4	3.2
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	3	3.8
Tennis	3.7	2
Volleyball	2	3.5
Squash	2.3	2.8
Walking	2.4	2.6
Athletics	2.4	1.1
Dancing	0.4	2
Golf	1.7	0.5
Others	1.3	1
Gymnastics	1.2	0.4
Mountaineering	1.5	0
Snooker/Billiard	1.3	0

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,052)

- 2.9 Basketball and soccer were popular for men while badminton appeared to be a favourite sport for women.

Table 2.10 Sports participated by Age (%)

	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or above
Badminton	7.2	23.4	19.3	12.2	10.2	3.5	5.3	1.7
Basketball	7.1	31.9	27.7	8.8	5.3	0.9	2	0
Jogging	8.9	13	12.3	6.4	9	9.4	7.6	6.2
Soccer	9.2	16.9	15.1	8.3	9.3	4	4	0
Swimming	13.7	7.7	6.4	6.4	5.3	6.8	3.4	4
Hiking	7.9	3.7	4.1	6.4	6.6	6	7.6	7.9
Table Tennis	9.8	11.3	2.7	7	5.3	1.7	0	0
Weight Training	2.3	0	4.6	8.2	4.5	5.3	2	1.7
Exercise	3.7	5.3	0.9	3.5	2.7	2.5	6.7	10.9
Cycling	14.5	4.7	3.6	3.5	3.9	3	0	0
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	1.3	1.3	2.7	0	0.6	2.4	7	17.1
Tennis	1.9	0	4.1	3.5	5.7	1	2	0
Volleyball	1.4	10.7	9.6	1.2	0.4	0.9	0	0
Squash	0	1.3	4.2	5.2	1.1	3.5	2	0
Walking	0	1	0	0.6	0.8	0	5.6	15.3
Athletics	2.5	8.7	2.7	0.6	1.5	1	0	0
Dancing	3.3	1	1.4	0.6	0.4	1.6	3.4	0
Golf	1.3	0	0	1.2	1.4	4.4	0	0
Others	2.1	4.7	1.4	1.8	0	0.8	0	0
Gymnastics	0.8	1	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.8	0	0
Mountaineering	0	0	0	0	1.1	0.9	2	2.2
Snooker/Billiard	0	0	2.7	0.6	0.6	0	0	0

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,052)

2.10 Badminton tended to be the most favourite sport for people aged between 25 and 44. Teenagers in the age of 10-24 appeared to be active in basketball. Respondents aged 65 or above were more likely to participate in Chinese martial arts/wushu and walking.

Table 2.11 Sports participated by Education (%)

	No Education	Primary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary	Matric	Post Secondary
Badminton	0	3	3.4	13	13.8	12.8
Basketball	0	0.6	8.4	10	14.7	10
Jogging	11.2	3.1	6.6	9.3	8.5	12.4
Soccer	0	1.6	5.9	11	10.9	7.6
Swimming	4.1	2.2	2.2	6.4	9.3	8.4
Hiking	0	5.9	8.3	5.2	9.1	7.2
Table Tennis	0	0	1.5	4.8	5	5.6
Weight Training	0	2.7	0.8	6.7	4.3	8.5
Exercise	21.3	3.4	2.3	2.7	2	4
Cycling	0	0.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	5.2
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	9.3	10.2	1.6	1.8	0	3.8
Tennis	0	0	0	3.7	2.3	7.8
Volleyball	0	0	2.3	2.5	3.4	2.8
Squash	0	0	0	2.9	7.1	6.1
Walking	17.4	5.4	1.6	0.6	0	3.6
Athletics	0	0	0	2.1	1.1	1.3
Dancing	0	1.3	1.5	0.8	0	1.7
Golf	0	0	0	1.4	1.6	2.4
Others	0	0	1.6	0.8	2.7	0
Gymnastics	0	0	0	0.7	0	2.7
Mountaineering	0	2.2	0	1.3	0	0.6
Snooker/Billiard	0	0	0.4	1	0	1

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 886)

2.11 Badminton and basketball attracted respondents with higher educational level. For those respondents with lower educational level, variety of sports activities was limited. Exercise, walking and jogging were their popular physical activities.

Table 2.12 Sports participated by Occupation (%)

	Professionals & semi- professionals	Clerical & Service Workers	Production Workers	Students	House- wives	Others
Badminton	14.9	10.9	1.2	20.5	6.4	4.1
Basketball	7.1	4.8	4.8	35.9	1.8	4
Jogging	8.9	8.7	5.7	13.4	6.8	7.1
Soccer	10.1	6.7	11.6	17.4	0.9	1.8
Swimming	10.3	6.1	0	4.4	6.7	3.3
Hiking	6.4	6.3	3.6	4.4	8.8	7.5
Table Tennis	7.7	4.1	1.2	4.3	1.3	1.2
Weight Training	7.9	8.1	3.5	3.2	1.5	2.9
Exercise	2.8	3.1	2.4	1.3	7.3	6.5
Cycling	6.8	2.1	0.7	3.1	3.3	0
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	1.1	0.8	1	1.9	4.7	12.1
Tennis	7.4	3.5	0	5.1	0.6	0.7
Volleyball	2	0.5	0	13.4	0	0
Squash	5.4	4.1	1.1	3.9	0.7	1.2
Walking	0.5	1.5	0	0	1.8	11.4
Athletics	2	0.6	0	3.8	0.6	0
Dancing	0.7	0	1	1.9	0.6	2.4
Golf	1.8	1.8	1.2	0	0.6	1.2
Others	0.7	0	1.2	1.9	1.6	0
Gymnastics	3.8	0	0	0.7	0	0
Mountaineering	0	1.4	2.3	0	0	1.5
Snooker/Billiard	0.7	1.6	0	1.2	0	0.4

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 895)

2.12 Badminton attracted both the professional groups and clerical & service workers while basketball appeared to be a favourite sport for students. Those retired/unemployed tended to participate in Chinese martial arts/wushu and walking.

Table 2.13 Sports participated by Personal income (%)

	No income	\$1 - \$5,000	\$5,001- \$10,000	\$10,001- \$15,000	\$15,001- \$20,000	\$20,001 - \$30,000	>\$30,000
Badminton	10	7.3	8.9	11.4	9.1	11.8	15.5
Basketball	11.1	10.6	3.6	6.1	11.2	11.9	0
Jogging	9.3	3.6	7.3	7.3	8.4	5.3	19.8
Soccer	5.5	1.7	3.1	17.1	18.2	14.4	6.5
Swimming	4.7	3.6	3.5	8.3	7.6	5.5	12.2
Hiking	7.4	1.9	6.6	6	10.1	3	2.4
Table Tennis	1.3	6.8	1.4	10.3	7.6	6.1	2.6
Weight Training	2.3	0	2.8	9.3	12.3	11.8	6.7
Exercise	5.3	11.4	1.9	2.7	5.8	0	4.9
Cycling	2.2	0	1.5	3.9	1.6	0	10.2
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	6.9	0	1.3	0	0.9	0	2.6
Tennis	1.2	5.5	1.6	3	4.7	5.7	16.8
Volleyball	3.7	3.7	1.3	0	0	5.2	0
Squash	1.4	7.4	2.1	6.8	2.9	8.8	3.9
Walking	5.7	0	0	0	1.2	0	1.9
Athletics	1.4	0	0	2.9	0	2.9	2.4
Dancing	1.7	0	1	1.5	0	0	0
Golf	0.8	0	0	1.5	0	5.9	1.9
Others	1	1.9	1.4	0	0	0	0
Gymnastics	0.2	0	0	0	4.2	5.5	2.4
Mountaineering	0.7	0	1	2.8	0	0	0
Snooker/Billiard	0.2	0	0.8	0	1.7	0	2.6

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 827)

2.13 Soccer appeared to be a favourite sport for those with personal income of \$10,001 - \$30,000. People earning more than \$30,000 were more likely to participate in jogging and playing tennis.

Table 2.14 Reasons for non-participation during last 3 months

Reasons	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
No time	299	52.2	60.4
Work	79	13.8	16
Not interested	63	11	12.7
Unhealthy	27	4.8	5.5
Study	13	2.2	2.5
No Companion	11	1.9	2.3
Domestic Chores	11	1.9	2.2
Lack of appropriate activity	11	1.9	2.2
Fear of injuries	8	1.4	1.6
Poor skill	6	1.1	1.3
Hard to book	6	1.1	1.2
Expensive	2	0.3	0.3
Others	37	6.4	7.5

Base – all non-participants (3-month) (base number = 495)

- 2.14 About 48 per cent of respondents in this survey did not participate in any sport activities in the past three months. One of the reasons they usually mentioned was lack of time. Other significant factors were work and no interest in sports.

3. Four-week Participation Rate

Figure 3.1a: Participation during last 3 months

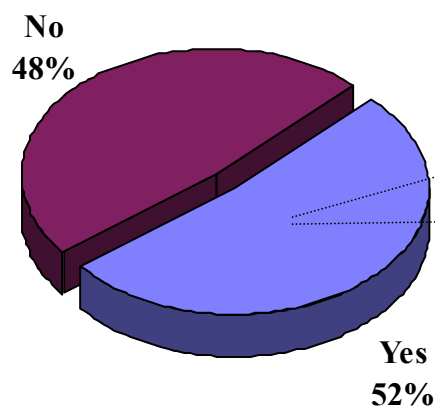
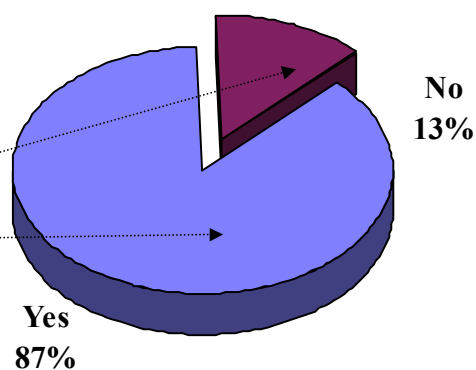


Figure 3.1b: Participation during last 4 weeks



Of those (51.9%) who participated in at least one sport activity in the past three months (Figure 3.1a), most of them (87%) continued taking part in sports in the past four weeks before the interviews (Figure 3.1b).

Table 3.2 Sports Participation in the last 4 weeks (%)

Sports	Pct	Sports	Pct
Basketball	7.2	Walking	2.4

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Badminton	6.5	Cycling	2.3
Jogging	6.2	Volleyball	1.8
Soccer	5.8	Tennis	1.8
Hiking	4.2	Squash	1.3
Exercise	3.7	Athletics	1.1
Swimming	3.4	Dance	1.1
Weight Training	3.3	Golf	1
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	3.2	Snooker / Billiard	0.6
Table Tennis	2.6	Others	0.6

**Those sports with less than 0.5% participation rate are not listed.*

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,052)

- 3.2 When asked the types of sports that the respondents played in the past four weeks, basketball (7.2%) topped the list, followed by badminton (6.5%) and jogging (6.2%). Sports that required no specific facilities and equipment, like jogging, exercise and Chinese martial arts/wushu, were among the top ten.

Table 3.3 Sports participated during last 4 weeks by Sex (%)

	Male		Female	
	Last 4 weeks	Last 3 months	Last 4 weeks	Last 3 months
Basketball	12.1	16.3	2.3	3.8
Badminton	6	9.6	7	11.6
Jogging	6.5	10	5.9	7.7
Soccer	11.3	15.8	0.3	1
Hiking	4.6	6.3	3.9	6.1
Exercise	1.8	1.8	5.6	6.3
Swimming	2.8	5.9	4	6.7
Weight Training	3.8	4.9	2.9	3.8
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	3	3	3.4	3.8
Table Tennis	3.5	5.9	1.6	3.1
Walking	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6
Cycling	2.4	4	2.1	3.2
Volleyball	1.3	2	2.3	3.5
Tennis	2.2	3.7	1.4	2
Squash	1.4	2.3	1.2	2.8
Athletics	1.4	2.4	0.8	1.1
Dance	0.4	0.4	1.8	2
Golf	1.6	1.7	0.4	0.5
Snooker / Billiard	1.3	1.3	0	0
Others	0.8	1.3	0.4	1

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number =1,052)

- 3.3 Male respondents tended to be active in basketball and soccer in the past four weeks while their counterparts were more likely to play badminton during the same period of time.

Table 3.4 Sports participated during last 4 weeks by Age (%)

	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or above
Basketball	6.5	20.3	21.8	6.5	3.1	0.9	0	0
Badminton	5	12.3	10.1	9.3	7.3	0.8	3.6	0
Jogging	7.7	11.7	7.3	4.1	6.5	6.2	5.6	4
Soccer	8.6	10.6	8.9	5.3	7.2	2.7	3.9	0
Hiking	5	1.3	2.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	7.6	6.2
Exercise	3.7	4.3	0.9	2.9	1.8	2.5	6.7	10.9
Swimming	8.7	4.3	2.7	2.9	2.3	4.1	1.7	4
Weight Training	2.3	0	2.3	6.4	4.5	2.6	2	1.7
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	1.3	1.3	2.7	0	0.6	2.4	7	15.3
Table Tennis	6	7.3	1.4	2.9	3.2	1.7	0	0
Walking	0	1	0	0.6	0.4	0	5.6	15.3
Cycling	13.2	2.3	2.2	1.2	2.4	1.7	0	0
Volleyball	1.4	6	5.9	1.2	0.4	0.9	0	0
Tennis	1.3	0	2.3	1.7	4.2	0	2	0
Squash	0	0	1.9	1.7	0.6	3.5	2	0
Athletics	1.9	6.3	1.8	0.6	0	0.9	0	0
Dance	3.3	1	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.6	3.4	0
Golf	0.6	0	0	1.2	1	4.4	0	0
Snooker / Billiard	0	0	2.7	0.6	0.6	0	0	0
Others	0.8	2.3	0.4	1.2	0	0.8	0	0

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,052)

- 3.4 Badminton tended to be the most favourite sport for people aged between 25 and 44. Teenagers in the age of 10-24 appeared to be active in basketball. Respondents aged 65 or above were more likely to participate in Chinese martial arts/wushu and walking.

Table 3.5 Sports participated during last 4 weeks by Education (%)

	No Education	Primary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary	Matric	Post Secondary
Basketball	0	0.6	7.4	6.8	12.5	6
Badminton	0	1.3	1.9	10.1	7.8	6.3
Jogging	5.9	2.2	3.2	5.7	6.9	9.7
Soccer	0	1	5.5	7.6	6.4	5.1
Hiking	0	5.1	5.6	3.8	6.8	4.2
Exercise	19.4	3.4	2.7	2.5	2	2.8
Swimming	4.1	2.2	1.6	3.1	4.8	3.4
Weight Training	0	2.7	0	5.1	2.3	7.1
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	9.3	8.5	1.6	1.8	0	3.8
Table Tennis	0	0	0.8	2.5	3.9	2.4
Walking	17.4	5.4	1.6	0.6	0	3.1
Cycling	0	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.8
Volleyball	0	0	1.4	1.6	1.1	2.8
Tennis	0	0	0	2.6	1.2	4.8
Squash	0	0	0	1.3	5.2	3.5
Athletics	0	0	0	0.9	0	1.3
Dance	0	1.3	1.5	0.8	0	1.3
Golf	0	0	0	1.1	1.6	2.4
Snooker / Billiard	0	0	0.4	1	0	1
Others	0	0	1.6	0.2	1.6	0

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 886)

3.5 Badminton attracted respondents with higher educational level. For those respondents with lower educational level, variety of sports activities was limited. Exercise and walking were their popular physical activities.

Table 3.6 Sports participated by Occupation (%)

	Professionals & semi- professionals	Clerical & Service Workers	Production Workers	Students	House- wives	Others
Basketball	3.9	3.6	3.5	29	1.8	1.8
Badminton	9.4	7.4	0	11.6	4.4	2.3
Jogging	7.7	5.4	3.4	7.7	3.9	4.1
Soccer	8.2	5.1	9.2	9.9	0	0
Hiking	2.9	4.2	3.6	2.5	5.3	7.5
Exercise	2.8	2.1	2.4	1.3	6.6	6.5
Swimming	3.9	3.4	0	2.5	2.5	3.3
Weight Training	6.2	6.4	3.5	1.3	0.6	2.4
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	1.1	0.8	1	1.9	4.7	10.9
Table Tennis	4.2	1.7	1.2	2.4	0.6	0.4
Walking	0	1.5	0	0	1.8	11.4
Cycling	2.1	1.5	0.7	1.9	2.7	0
Volleyball	2	0.5	0	8.3	0	0
Tennis	5.3	1.9	0	2.6	0.6	0.7
Squash	2.5	1.6	1.1	2	0.7	1.2
Athletics	0.6	0.6	0	2.6	0	0
Dance	0.7	0	1	1.3	0.6	2.4
Golf	1.8	1.8	1.2	0	0	1.2
Snooker / Billiard	0.7	1.6	0	1.2	0	0.4
Others	0.7	0	1.2	0.6	0.7	0

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 895)

3.6 Badminton appeared to attract both the professionals and clerical & service workers. Students were more active in basketball. Those retired/unemployed were more likely to participate in walking and Chinese martial arts/wushu.

Table 3.7 Sports participated by Personal income (%)

	No income	\$1 - \$5,000	\$5,001- \$10,000	\$10,001- \$15,000	\$15,001- \$20,000	\$20,001 - \$30,000	>\$30,000
Basketball	8.6	7.1	3.2	3.1	4.9	11.9	0
Badminton	5.9	5.5	5.5	7.5	4.8	8.9	9.2
Jogging	5.6	1.7	4.5	4.3	5.5	5.3	20
Soccer	2.8	0	2.5	12.5	11.2	14.4	6.5
Hiking	6.1	1.9	4.7	3.1	4.4	0	2.4
Exercise	5.1	11.4	1.2	2.7	4.6	0	4.9
Swimming	3	1.7	1.1	3.5	4.5	5.5	4.7
Weight Training	1.2	0	1.8	7.8	10.8	8.8	6.7
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	6.4	0	1.3	0	0.9	0	2.6
Table Tennis	0.6	5.1	0	4.3	6	6.1	2.6
Walking	5.7	0	0	0	1.2	0	0
Cycling	1.6	0	1.5	1.5	0	0	5.1
Volleyball	2.5	0	1.3	0	0	5.2	0
Tennis	0.6	3.6	0.4	1.5	3.1	5.7	12
Squash	1	3.7	0.7	0	2.9	5.8	3.9
Athletics	0.8	0	0	1.5	0	0	2.4
Dance	1.7	0	0.6	1.5	0	0	0
Golf	0.6	0	0	1.5	0	5.9	1.9
Snooker / Billiard	0.2	0	0.8	0	1.7	0	2.6
Others	0.5	0	1.4	0	0	0	0

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 827)

3.7 Soccer appeared to be a favourite sport for those with personal income of \$10,001 - \$30,000. Those earning more than \$30,000 were more likely to participate in jogging.

Table 3.8 Reasons for those who stopped playing sports during last 4 weeks

Reasons	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
No time	49	61.9	71.5
Work	12	14.5	16.8
Study	7	8.8	10.2
Unhealthy	3	3.5	4.1
Not interested	2	2.5	2.9
No Companion	2	2.2	2.5
Lack of appropriate activity	1	1.6	1.8
Others	4	5	5.7

Base – all non-participants (4-week) (base number = 69)

- 3.8 For those who participated in sports in the last quarter, about 13 per cent of them did nothing during last four weeks. Lack of time was the main reason for their withdrawals.

4. Patterns of Participation

For each sport mentioned, further questions were asked establishing on how many times and duration it had been done in the four-week period. The computation was based on the overall responses disregarding the types of sports activities the respondents had participated.

Table 4.1 Frequency of participation during last 4 weeks

Frequency	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)
1-3 times per month	228	32.5
1-2 times per week	283	40.3
3-5 times per week	91	13
Almost daily	89	12.7
Forgotten / hard to say	11	1.6

Base – all participants (4-week) (base responses = 702)

- 4.1 When asked how often the respondents participated in sports, about 40 per cent of the responses were 1-2 times per week.

Table 4.2 Duration of participation during last 4 weeks

Duration	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)
Less than 15 mins	20	2.8
About 15-30 mins	110	15.7
About 31-60 mins	200	28.5
More than 1 hour	363	51.7
Forgotten / hard to say	9	1.3

Base – all participants (4-week) (base responses = 702)

- 4.2 As regards the duration, over half of the responses (51.7%) were more than one hour for each session.

Table 4.3 Sports participated during last 4 weeks by Frequency (%)

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	1-3 times/mth	1-2 times/wk	3-5 times/wk	Almost daily	Hard to say
Basketball	31.1	42.5	14.8	11.6	0
Badminton	45.1	50.5	2.6	1.7	0
Jogging	22.5	36.5	17	22.8	1.2
Soccer	40.4	43.1	9.3	4.5	2.6
Hiking	58.9	19.2	12.4	7.5	2
Exercise	5.3	15.8	26.3	49.9	2.6
Swimming	35	37.3	7.5	15.5	4.8
Weight Training	9	54.7	9.7	23	3.6
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	5.8	21.1	17.7	49.6	5.8
Table Tennis	37.5	41.4	9.7	11.4	0
Walking	11	3.5	3	74.8	7.7
Cycling	41.8	33	3.6	19.3	2.3
Volleyball	34.1	47.2	11.1	7.6	0
Tennis	42.3	35.7	22	0	0
Squash	35.3	64.7	0	0	0
Athletics	45.8	34.4	19.8	0	0
Dance	12.5	51.3	36.2	0	0
Golf	28.7	56.6	14.7	0	0
Snooker / Billiard	58.1	21	21	0	0
Others	54.1	0	22.2	23.7	0

Base – all sports and activities (4-week) (base responses = 667)

- 4.3 Respondents appeared to participate in walking, exercise and Chinese martial arts/wushu more frequently.

Table 4.4 Frequency by Sex (%)

	Male	Female
1-3 times per month	29.5	31.5
1-2 times per week	41.6	32.4
3-5 times per week	13.9	11.8
Almost daily	13.5	22
Hard to say	1.4	2.3

Base – all participants (4-week) (base responses = 667)

- 4.4 Both male and female respondents tended to play sports once to twice a week in the past four weeks.

Table 4.5 Frequency by Age (%)

	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or above
1-3 times per month	37.4	22.6	33.2	45.8	42.6	21.7	3.2	6.7
1-2 times per week	43.3	43.2	45.3	39.7	35.8	44.1	39.1	6.7
3-5 times per week	10.4	18.6	13.9	6.2	8.9	22	20.6	13.4
Almost daily	6.2	13.2	7.5	6.3	10.9	12.2	37	67.4
Hard to say	2.6	2.4	0	2.1	1.8	0	0	5.9

Base – all participants (4-week) (base responses = 667)

- 4.5 Old people (65 or above) tended to participate more frequently in sports than the young generation.

Table 4.6 Sports participated by Duration (%)

	Less than 15 mins	15-30 mins	31-60 mins	More than 1 hr	Hard to say
Basketball	0.7	6.6	14.8	77	0.9
Badminton	1.7	4.3	51	42.9	0
Jogging	2.8	40.3	32.9	21	2.9
Soccer	0	6.9	24.3	68.8	0
Hiking	0	4	5.7	90.2	0
Exercise	8.1	68.6	1.4	16.1	5.8
Swimming	0	13.4	45.4	41.3	0
Weight Training	10.8	10.9	31.2	47.1	0
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	2	19.6	34.3	38.3	5.8
Table Tennis	3.8	14.4	40.2	41.6	0
Walking	9.9	14.3	55.4	20.4	0
Cycling	1.8	32	28.9	35	2.3
Volleyball	0	6.9	12.2	80.9	0
Tennis	0	0	37.2	62.8	0
Squash	0	16.7	54.6	28.7	0
Athletics	15.8	33.8	21.9	24.7	3.8
Dance	0	13.2	39.5	34.1	13.2
Golf	0	0	0	100	0
Snooker / Billiard	0	10.5	17.8	71.7	0
Others	15.2	19	0	65.8	0

Base – all sports and activities (4-week) (base responses = 667)

4.6 Respondents tended to play sports more than one hour per session, except for badminton, jogging, exercise, swimming, walking, squash, athletics and dance.

Table 4.7 Duration by Sex (%)

	Male	Female
Less than 15 mins	2.7	2.7
15-30 mins	10.4	25
31-60 mins	25.3	33.2
More than 1 hr	60.8	36.8
Hard to say	0.7	2.4

Base – all participants (4-week) (base responses = 667)

- 4.7 By ignoring the types of sports involved, both male and female participants tended to play more than one hour in the past four weeks.

Table 4.8 Duration by Age (%)

	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 – 54	55 - 64	65 or above
Less than 15 mins	5.7	3.7	1.7	1.1	2.6	5.5	0	3.8
15-30 mins	18.4	16.9	7.2	10.4	21.9	19.9	16.4	30.1
31-60 mins	36.6	24.7	23.1	27	30.7	25.3	45.5	26.8
More than 1 hr	37.4	53.3	67.1	59.6	44.8	49.3	34.9	36.4
Hard to say	1.8	1.3	1.1	2	0	0	3.2	2.9

Base – all participants (4-week) (base responses = 667)

- 4.8 Respondents tended to play sports more than 1 hour per session, with the exception of those aged 55-64.

Table 4.9 Companion of participation

Companion	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Parents	18	3.9
Children	29	6.1
Friends	192	40.3
Siblings	10	2.1
Relatives	15	3.3
Colleagues	11	2.4
Classmates	70	14.7
Alone	120	25.2
Others	10	2.1

Base – all participants (base number = 475)

- 4.9 About 40 per cent of the sports participants appeared to play sports with their friends while those playing sports alone constituted about 25 per cent.

Table 4.10 Companion by Age (%)

	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or above
Parents	40.5	4.2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0
Children	0	0	1.2	2.3	20.5	6.5	5.4	8.5
Friends	13.5	33.3	46.4	58.1	33.3	30.4	48.6	39.0
Siblings	13.5	6.3	1.2	0	2.6	0	0	0
Relatives	0	0	0	7.0	6.4	8.7	0	0
Colleagues	2.7	0	1.2	4.7	7.7	0	0	0
Classmates	21.6	45.8	39.3	4.7	2.6	0	5.4	0
Alone	8.1	8.3	9.5	22.1	24.4	52.2	40.5	45.8
Others	0	2.1	0	1.2	2.6	2.2	0	6.8

Base – all participants (base number = 475)

- 4.10 Children aged between 5-9 tended to play sports with their parents while those in the age groups of 15-44 and 55-64 appeared to play with their friends. Respondents aged 45-54 and 65 or above were more likely to play sports alone.

Table 4.11 Companion by Education (%)

	No Education	Primary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary	Matric	Post Secondary
Parents	0	0	0	.7	0	0
Children	0	0	9.1	11.7	12.5	2.9
Friends	37.0	38.9	50.0	45.3	43.8	41.7
Siblings	0	0	2.3	.7	0	1.0
Relatives	0	5.6	2.3	4.4	3.1	5.8
Colleagues	0	2.8	0	2.2	0	5.8
Classmates	0	5.6	15.9	12.4	18.8	6.8
Alone	51.9	41.7	20.5	21.2	21.9	34.0
Others	11.1	5.6	0	1.5	0	1.9

Base – all 15+ year-old participants (base number =379)

4.11 Sports participants with lower educational level tended to play sports alone while those with higher educational level appeared to play with friends.

Table 4.12 Companion by Occupation (%)

	Professionals & semi-professionals	Clerical & Service Workers	Production Workers	Students	House-wives	Others
Parents	0	0	0	1.4	0	0
Children	5.2	9.5	10.7	1.4	16.7	6.2
Friends	50.6	51.2	46.4	38.6	35.7	38.3
Siblings	0	1.2	0	1.4	0	1.2
Relatives	2.6	7.1	3.6	0	9.5	2.5
Colleagues	7.8	2.4	3.6	0	0	2.5
Classmates	1.3	3.6	0	48.6	0	2.5
Alone	31.2	21.4	35.7	8.6	38.1	42.0
Others	1.3	3.6	0	0	0	4.9

Base – all 15+ year-old participants (base number = 382)

4.12 Working population appeared to play sports with their friends. Students were more likely to play with classmates while housewives and the retired/unemployed played sports alone.

Table 4.13 Facilities in use

Facilities	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Leisure & Cultural Services Department	263	55.8
Private clubs	51	10.8
Home	34	7.2
Community halls	14	2.9
Schools	40	8.6
Facilities managed by other voluntary organisations	3	.7
Facilities managed by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	29	6.1
Company's facilities	8	1.6
Others	30	6.4

Base – all participants (base number = 472)

- 4.13 Majority of the respondents used to play sports in the facilities managed by the Leisure & Cultural Services Department (55.8%). Facilities managed by private clubs constituted about 11 per cent.

Table 4.14 Facilities in use by Age

	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Leisure & Cultural Services Department	50.0	53.2	59.5	57.1	62.3	44.4	57.9	54.2
Private clubs	10.5	4.3	7.1	17.9	15.6	20.0	10.5	0
Home	7.9	4.3	2.4	6.0	7.8	17.8	13.2	6.8
Community halls	5.3	0	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.2	0	13.6
Schools	18.4	29.8	17.9	2.4	2.6	0	0	0
Voluntary organisations	0	0	1.2	1.2	0	0	0	0
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	2.6	0	4.8	8.3	6.5	6.7	7.9	8.5
Company's facilities	2.6	4.3	1.2	3.6	0	2.2	0	0
Others	2.6	4.3	4.8	2.4	3.9	6.7	10.5	16.9

Base – all participants (base number = 472)

4.14 All the age groups tended to play sports in facilities managed by the Leisure & Cultural Services Department.

Table 4.15 Facilities in use by Occupation (%)

	Professionals & semi- professionals	Clerical & Service Workers	Production Workers	Students	House- wives	Others
Leisure & Cultural Services Department	66.2	55.6	48.3	61.4	35.7	58.5
Private clubs	16.9	22.2	6.9	2.9	11.9	3.7
Home	7.8	7.4	13.8	1.4	19.0	6.1
Community halls	1.3	0	3.4	1.4	11.9	4.9
Schools	1.3	0	3.4	24.3	0	0
Voluntary organisations	1.3	1.2	0	1.4	0	0
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	2.6	8.6	3.4	1.4	19.0	9.8
Company's facilities	2.6	1.2	3.4	1.4	0	0
Others	0	3.7	17.2	4.3	2.4	17.1

Base – all 15+ year-old participants (base number = 381)

- 4.15 All the occupational groups tended to play sports in the facilities managed by the Leisure & Cultural Services Department. Nevertheless, a considerable proportion of the professionals and clerical & service workers appeared to play sports in private clubs. Some of the students also tended to play sports in schools.

5. Attitudes and Future Intentions

Table 5.1 Benefits of Sports

Benefits	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
Good health	817	50.4	77.6
Good physical fitness	424	26.2	40.3
Enhance mental intelligence	44	2.7	4.2
Body flexibility	87	5.4	8.3
Enrich social life / make more friends	42	2.6	4
Release work pressure	76	4.7	7.2
Enjoyment	67	4.2	6.4
Develop potentials	11	0.7	1
Family members are involved	3	0.2	0.3
Others	16	1	1.5
Don't know / hard to say	32	2	3.1

Base – All people 5+ years old (base number =1,052)

- 5.1 A majority of the respondents (77.6%) reckoned that sports would be good to health. Other frequently mentioned benefits were enhancing physical fitness and body flexibility. It was noted that people usually associated benefits of sports with the physical health and ability.

Table 5.2 Intention to consider / reconsider sports participation in the future

	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	283	49.1
No	228	39.6
Don't know / hard to say	65	11.3

Base – all non-participants (base number = 576)

- 5.2 Of those who either did not participate in any sports activities in the past three months or had stopped participating recently, about 49 per cent of them indicated possibility of sports participation in the future.

Figure 5a

Attitudes Vs Participation

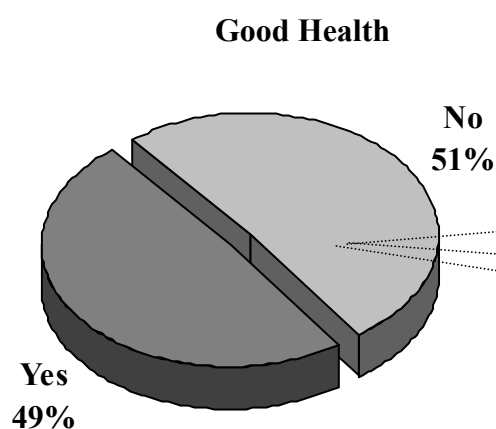
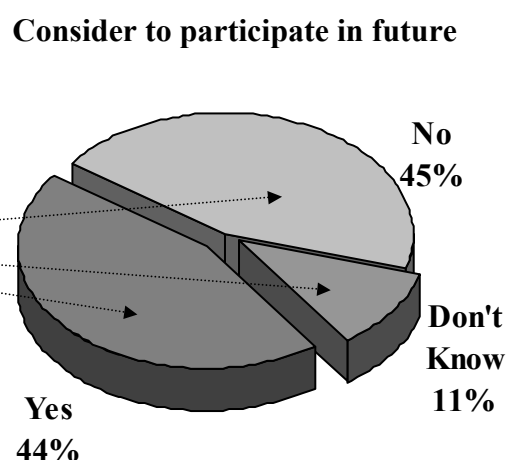


Figure 5b

Future intention to participate



When we picked out those respondents who mentioned “good health” as one of the benefits of doing sports, it was discovered that about 51 per cent of them did not participate in sports in the past quarter. Of these non-participants, about 45 per cent said that they would not consider sports participation in the future. As could be seen, many people did recognise the good side of sports but still had no initiative in sports participation.

Table 5.3 Consider to participate by Age (%)

	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Yes	73.9	57.7	71.2	62.5	54.5	47.7	42.9	28.9
No	26.1	42.3	28.8	37.5	45.5	52.3	57.1	71.1

Base – all non-participants (base number = 509)

5.3 In general, willingness to participate in sports in future decreased when age of respondents increased.

Table 5.4 Consider to participate by Education (%)

	No Education	Primary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary	Matric	Post Secondary
Yes	11.8	40.3	41.1	63.5	75.0	69.4
No	88.2	59.7	58.9	36.5	25.0	30.6

Base – all 15+ year-old non-participants (base number = 454)

- 5.4 In general, willingness to participate in sports in future increased when educational level of respondents increased.

Table 5.5 Sports to be considered participating (%)

Sports	Pct	Sports	Pct
Badminton	29.5	Qikong	3.3
Swimming	23.1	Dance	2.6
Jogging	14.1	Volleyball	2.1
Basketball	12.9	Athletics	1.6
Hiking	11.3	Aerobic Dance	1.6
Soccer	9.1	Tenpin Bowling	1.5
Tennis	6.2	Others	1.4
Table Tennis	5.8	Gymnastics	1.2
Cycling	5.3	Golf	1
Squash	5.2	Karting	0.9
Walking	4.5	Mountaineering	0.7
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	4	Rugby	0.6
Weight Training	3.8	Water Skiing	0.6
Exercise	3.4		

**Those sports with less than 0.5% are not listed*

Base – all non-participants (base number = 266)

- 5.5 The order of top ten sports differed slightly from the actual participation. Badminton topped the list, followed by swimming, jogging, basketball, hiking, soccer, tennis, table tennis, cycling and squash.

6. Self-Assessment

Table 6.1 Physical fitness level

Condition	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Excellent	38	3.7
Quite good	286	27.4
Average	580	55.5
Quite poor	128	12.3
Very poor	12	1.2

Base – all respondents (base number = 1,044)

- 6.1 When respondents were asked to assess their own physical fitness level compared with others of same age level and sex, a majority of them (86.6%) rated themselves as average to excellent. Only about 14 per cent of respondents thought that their physical fitness was quite poor or very poor.

Table 6.2 Physical fitness by Gender (%)

	Male	Female
Excellent	5.0	2.5
Quite good	30.1	24.7
Average	52.8	58.2
Quite poor	11.6	12.9
Very poor	.6	1.7

Base – all respondents (base number = 1,045)

- 6.2 Relatively speaking, male respondents were more confident of their physical fitness than their counterparts.

Table 6.3 Physical fitness by Age (%)

	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Excellent	8.8	4.0	1.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	7.8	0
Quite good	36.8	29.3	26.6	17.0	21.5	27.3	36.7	43.9
Average	45.6	56.0	53.2	62.7	59.8	60.3	45.6	46.5
Quite poor	8.8	9.3	16.9	15.1	14.4	9.1	7.8	7.9
Very poor	0	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.0	0	2.2	1.8

Base – all respondents (base number = 1,043)

- 6.3 Compared with people of same age and sex, all the age groups tended to be confident of their physical fitness.

Table 6.4 Physical fitness by participation during last 3 months (%)

	Yes	No
Excellent	4.6	2.6
Quite good	34.9	19.3
Average	51.5	59.8
Quite poor	8.5	16.3
Very poor	.6	2.0

Base – all respondents (base number = 1,045)

- 6.4 Respondents with sport participation tended to consider that they had better physical fitness than non-participants.

Table 6.5 Health condition

Health Condition	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Excellent	48	4.6
Quite good	336	32.1
Average	571	54.5
Quite poor	85	8.1
Very poor	7	.7

Base – all respondents (base number = 1,046)

- 6.5 Referring to the health condition, about 91 per cent of respondents considered having average health condition or above compared with people of same age and sex.

Table 6.6 Health condition by Gender (%)

	Male	Female
Excellent	4.8	4.4
Quite good	36.9	27.5
Average	50.6	58.3
Quite poor	7.7	8.5
Very poor	0	1.3

Base – all respondents (base number = 1,046)

- 6.6 Relatively speaking, male respondents appeared to be more confident of their health condition than their counterparts.

Table 6.7 Health condition by Age (%)

	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Excellent	9.0	5.3	1.9	3.3	3.3	4.1	10.9	3.6
Quite good	41.8	34.2	36.1	21.7	27.3	28.7	42.4	44.1
Average	46.3	52.6	51.0	66.0	60.8	58.2	39.1	42.3
Quite poor	3.0	7.9	11.0	8.0	8.1	9.0	5.4	8.1
Very poor	0	0	0	.9	.5	0	2.2	1.8

Base – all respondents (base number = 1,044)

- 6.7 All the age groups appeared to be confident of their health condition.

Table 6.8 Health condition by participation during last 3 months (%)

	Yes	No
Excellent	5.0	4.0
Quite good	40.2	23.3
Average	49.3	60.6
Quite poor	5.2	11.2
Very poor	.4	1.0

Base – all respondents (base number = 1,044)

- 6.8 Respondents who participated in sports in the past quarter considered their health relatively more favourable than those who didn't.

7. Spending on Sports

Table 7.1 Ever spent on sports

	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	505	48.1
No	545	51.9

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,050)

- 7.1 About 48 per cent of respondents spent money on sport-related goods or services in the past 12 months.

Table 7.2 Ever spent on sports by Gender (%)

	Male	Female
Yes	54.8	41.4
No	45.2	58.6

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,050)

- 7.2 Male respondents were more likely to purchase sports-related goods and services in the past twelve months than their counterparts.

Table 7.3 Ever spent on sports by Age (%)

	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Yes	52.2	59.7	67.1	63.2	55.5	38.2	16.5	6.1
No	47.8	40.3	32.9	36.8	44.5	61.8	83.5	93.9

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,050)

- 7.3 In general, young generation was more likely to spend money on sports-related items.

Table 7.4 Ever spent on sports by Education (%)

	No Education	Primary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary	Matric	Post Secondary
Yes	6.3	18.3	32.7	55.3	60.3	66.3
No	93.8	81.7	67.3	44.7	39.7	33.7

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 884)

- 7.4 The higher the educational level, the more likely the respondents would spend money on sports-related goods and services.

Table 7.5 Ever spent on sports by Occupation (%)

4th QUARTERLY SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY 2001

	Professionals & semi- professionals	Clerical & Service Workers	Production Workers	Students	House- wives	Others
Yes	69.8%	57.8%	38.2%	67.0%	26.8%	17.2%
No	30.2%	42.2%	61.8%	33.0%	73.2%	82.8%

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 896)

- 7.5 Among those being employed, the professional group was more willing to spend money on sports (69.8%) than clerical (57.8%) and production workers (38.2%). Nevertheless, students were the second major group spending money on sports-related items.

Table 7.6 Ever spent on sports by Personal Income (%)

	No income	\$1 - \$5,000	\$5,001- \$10,000	\$10,001- \$15,000	\$15,001- \$20,000	\$20,001 - \$30,000	>\$30,000
Yes	32.5	52.5	48.0	66.3	58.7	73.2	82.6
No	67.5	47.5	52.0	33.7	41.3	26.8	17.4

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 828)

- 7.6 In general, the higher the personal income level, the more likely respondents would spend money on sports-related goods and services.

**Table 7.7 Ever spent on sports by Sports participation
In the last 3 months (%)**

	Sports Participation	
	Yes	No
Yes	64.0	30.9
No	36.0	69.1

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,050)

- 7.7 Those with sports participation in the past three months were more likely to spend money on sports-related goods and services than non-participants.

Table 7.8 Types of goods or services respondents purchased

Types of goods /services	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
Equipment	232	28.9	46
Sports clothing	277	34.6	55
Entrance fee / membership fee	120	15	23.9
Training fee	36	4.4	7.1
Tickets for matches	5	0.6	0.9
Venue charges	126	15.7	24.9
Sports magazine / books	5	0.7	1.1
Others	1	0.1	.1

Base – all people who spent money on sports (base number = 504)

- 7.8 The items that the respondents usually purchased were predominantly sports clothing (34.6%) and equipment (28.9%).

Table 7.9 Average monthly spending on sports

Amount	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
\$100 or below	230	52.5
\$101 - \$250	77	17.7
\$251 - \$350	44	10.0
\$351 - \$500	41	9.4
\$501 - \$1,000	30	6.8
More than \$1,000	16	3.7

Base – all respondents who spent money on sports in the past year (base number = 438)

- 7.9 Respondents were asked to state approximately how much they spent on sports items per month. Most of the respondents (52.5%) spent about \$100 or below per month. The annual sports spending of an individual respondent was about \$3,387.

8. Impression of Scuba Diving, Snorkelling and Fin Swimming

Table 8.1 Any children studying in primary or secondary schools

	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	212	21.6
No	770	78.4

Base – all respondents 10+ years old (base number = 982)

- 8.1 About 22 per cent of respondents said they had children studying in primary or secondary schools.

Table 8.2 Impression of scuba diving

	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
Dangerous	61	24.2	28.8
Healthy	23	9.3	11.1
Expensive	15	5.8	6.9
Must know how to swim	12	4.6	5.5
Difficult to master	11	4.5	5.4
Not attractive	8	3.1	3.6
Not suitable to play in Hong Kong	7	2.9	3.5
Free and comfortable	7	2.8	3.3
Not dangerous	6	2.5	2.9
Sport for adults	5	1.8	2.2
Enhance fitness	5	1.8	2.2
Sport with beautiful postures	2	0.8	0.9
Great demand in stamina	1	0.3	0.3
Enhance patience	1	0.3	0.3
Others	20	8	9.6
Don't know	69	27.4	32.8

Base – all respondents 10+ years old who had children studying in primary or secondary schools (base number = 211)

- 8.2 When asked about their impression of scuba diving, about 33 per cent of respondents said they didn't know while about 29 per cent of them said it was dangerous.

Table 8.3 Let children learn scuba diving

	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	142	74.8
No	48	25.2

*Base – all respondents 10+ years old who had children studying in primary or secondary schools
(base number = 190)*

- 8.3 If children's school had training programme about scuba diving, about 75 per cent of respondents would let their children learn the sport.

Table 8.4 Reasons for letting children learn scuba diving

	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
Fulfill children's wishes	49	26.7	35.5
Learn more knowledge	37	20.3	27.1
Healthy	25	13.8	18.4
Enhance stamina	24	12.8	17.1
Broaden horizon	17	9.1	12.1
Develop hobby	11	5.8	7.7
Organized by school	8	4.6	6.1
Normal activity	5	2.8	3.8
Group activity	1	0.6	0.8
Develop self-confidence	1	0.5	0.6
Others	5	2.8	3.8

*Base – all respondents 10+ years old who would let their children learn scuba diving
(base number = 138)*

- 8.4 When asked why respondents would let their children learn scuba diving, most of them (35.5%) said that this would fulfil children's wishes while about 27 per cent of them said this would allow their children to learn more knowledge.

Table 8.5 Reasons for not letting children learn scuba diving

4th QUARTERLY SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY 2001

	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
Dangerous	26	46.5	55.8
Children do not know how to swim	16	28.4	34.1
Children are too small	8	14.2	17
Too expensive	3	6	7.2
Do not fully understand the sport	1	1.8	2.2
No time	1	1.6	1.9
Others	1	1.6	1.9

*Base – all respondents 10+ years old who would not let their children learn scuba diving
(base number = 47)*

- 8.5 When asked why respondents would not let their children learn scuba diving, most of them (55.8%) said the sport was too dangerous.

Table 8.6 Impression of snorkelling

	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
Dangerous	68	30.2	32.3
Healthy	16	7.1	7.6
Not attractive	13	5.7	6.1
Must know how to swim	9	4.1	4.4
Not suitable to play in Hong Kong	5	2.3	2.4
Not dangerous	4	1.8	2
Enhance fitness	4	1.8	1.9
Free and comfortable	4	1.7	1.9
Great demand in stamina	3	1.5	1.6
Enhance patience	3	1.5	1.6
Sport for adults	2	1	1.1
Difficult to master	2	0.9	1
Expensive	1	0.5	0.6
Not suitable for female	1	0.5	0.5
Others	12	5.2	5.6
Don't know	77	34.1	36.4

Base – all respondents 10+ years old who had children studying in primary or secondary schools (base number = 211)

- 8.6 About 36 per cent of respondents had no idea of snorkelling while about 32 per cent of them said the sport was dangerous.

Table 8.7 Let children learn snorkelling

	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	126	67.7
No	60	32.3

Base – all respondents 10+ years old who had children studying in primary or secondary schools (base number = 186)

- 8.7 About 68 per cent of respondents would let children learn snorkelling if there was a training programme offered in school.

Table 8.7.1 Let children learn snorkelling by Sex (%)

	Male	Female
Yes	75.5	59.1
No	24.5	40.9

Base – all respondents 10+ years old who had children studying in primary or secondary schools (base number = 186)

- 8.7.1 Relatively speaking, male respondents were more likely to let their children learn snorkelling than their counterparts.

Table 8.8 Reasons for letting children learn snorkelling

	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
Fulfill children's wishes	46	31.5	38.8
Learn more knowledge	20	13.9	17.1
Healthy	20	13.5	16.7
Broaden horizon	11	7.8	9.7
Organized by school	11	7.8	9.6
Enhance stamina	11	7.5	9.3
Develop hobby	8	5.8	7.1
Normal activity	6	4.4	5.4
Group activity	5	3.6	4.4
Others	6	4.2	5.1

Base – all respondents 10+ years old who would let their children learn snorkelling (base number = 119)

- 8.8 When asked why respondents would let their children learn snorkelling, most of them (38.8%) said that this would fulfil children's wishes while about 17 per cent of them said this would allow their children to learn more knowledge.

Table 8.9 Reasons for not letting children learn snorkelling

	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
Dangerous	38	56.8	63.5
Children do not know how to swim	17	25.1	28.1
Children are too small	6	9	10.1
Do not fully understand the sport	2	3	3.4
Too expensive	1	1.8	2
No time	1	1.4	1.5
Others	2	2.9	3.2

*Base – all respondents 10+ years old who would not let their children learn snorkelling
(base number = 59)*

- 8.9 When asked why respondents would not let their children learn snorkelling, most of them (63.5%) said the sport was too dangerous.

Table 8.10 Impression of fin swimming

	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
Healthy	16	7.1	7.4
Dangerous	15	6.9	7.1
Not attractive	12	5.6	5.8
Difficult to master	9	4.1	4.2
Great demand in stamina	8	3.8	3.9
Enhance fitness	6	2.6	2.7
Not dangerous	5	2.5	2.6
Must know how to swim	5	2.1	2.2
Sport with beautiful postures	3	1.4	1.5
Expensive	2	0.9	0.9
Not suitable for female	1	0.4	0.4
Free and comfortable	1	0.4	0.4
Others	6	2.6	2.7
Don't know	130	59.6	61.7

*Base – all respondents 10+ years old who had children studying in primary or secondary schools
(base number = 210)*

- 8.10 About 62 per cent of respondents didn't know their impression of fin swimming while about 7 per cent of them said that the sport was healthy and dangerous respectively.

Table 8.11 Let children learn fin swimming

	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	147	78.5
No	40	21.5

Base – all respondents 10+ years old who had children studying in primary or secondary schools (base number = 188)

- 8.11 About 79 per cent of respondents would let children learn fin swimming if there was a training programme offered in school.

Table 8.11.1 Let children learn fin swimming by Sex (%)

	Male	Female
Yes	84.2	72.3
No	15.8	27.7

Base – all respondents 10+ years old who had children studying in primary or secondary schools (base number = 189)

- 8.11.1 Relatively speaking, male respondents were more likely to let their children learn fin swimming than their counterparts.

Table 8.12 Reasons for letting children learn fin swimming

	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
Fulfill children's wishes	61	34.6	41.6
Healthy	27	15.5	18.6
Learn more knowledge	25	14.3	17.1
Enhance stamina	17	9.6	11.5
Broaden horizon	10	6	7.2
Organized by school	9	5.3	6.4
Normal activity	9	5.3	6.3
Develop hobby	6	3.7	4.4
Group activity	3	1.9	2.3
Others	7	3.8	4.6

Base – all respondents 10+ years old who would let their children learn fin swimming (base number = 146)

- 8.12 When asked why respondents would let their children learn fin swimming, most of them (41.6%) said that this would fulfil children's wishes while about 19 per cent of them said that the sport was healthy.

Table 8.13 Reasons for not letting children learn fin swimming

	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
Children do not know how to swim	16	42.1	45.2
Dangerous	14	35	37.6
Do not fully understand the sport	2	5.4	5.9
No time	2	4.9	5.2
Engaged in other swimming lessons already	1	2.6	2.8
Children are too small	1	2.3	2.5
Others	3	7.6	8.2

*Base – all respondents 10+ years old who would not let their children learn fin swimming
(base number = 36)*

8.13 When asked why respondents would not let their children learn fin swimming, most of them (45.2%) said that their children did not know how to swim.

APPENDIX

5

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9

第一部份 自我介紹

喂，你好，我地係香港大學社會科學研究中心打黎既，我地同香港康體發展局合作進行緊一項問卷調查，目的係想了解一下市民參與體育活動既情況。我地只會阻你幾分鐘時間，而你所提供既資料係會絕對保密既。

[V1] 電話 #

[V2] 訪問員編號 #

[V3] 請問你住響邊區？

20

灣仔

東區

中西區

南區

觀塘

九龍城

黃大仙

旺角

深水步

油尖

西貢

沙田

離島

荃灣

葵青

屯門

元朗

北區

大埔

拒絕回答

第二部份 選出被訪者

[V4] 請問你屋企而家有冇 10 歲或以上的人，因為我地要隨機抽樣，所以請你叫即將生日果位黎聽電話。

【如果戶中沒有 10 歲或以上人仕，訪問告終；多謝合作，收線。】

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冇 (skip to end)

第三部份 問卷部份

[V5] 響過去三個月內，唔包括學校既體育堂，你有冇參與任何體育活動？

4

有

無 (Skip to V25)

唔記得 (Skip to V7)

拒絕回答 (Skip to V25)

[V6] 請你儘量講出響過去三個月裡面，唔包括學校既體育堂，你曾經參與既所有體育項目？(請看附表，可答多至十項)
(192 = 唔記得/唔知，193 = 拒絕回答)

0

[V7] 請你講出你在過去四個星期裡面，你參與過什麼體育活動呢？(請看附表)
(191 = 有參與過， 192 = 唔記得/唔知， 193 = 拒絕回答)
(If answer = 191, skip to V24, if answer = 192, 193, skip to V22)

0

[V8] 咁你響呢四個星期內大約參與左幾多次？

6

每月一至三次

每星期一至二次

每星期三至五次

差唔多每日

唔記得/唔知/難講

拒絕回答

[V9] 咁你每次大約會用幾多時間呢？

6

少過 15 分鐘

15 至 30 分鐘

31 至 60 分鐘

多過 1 小時

唔記得/唔知/難講

拒絕回答

[V10] 咁有冇參與其他活動呢？

(191 = 有, 192 = 唔記得/唔知, 193 = 拒絕回答)
(If answer = 191, 192, 193, skip to V22)

0

[V11] 咁你響呢四個星期內大約參與左幾多次?

6

每月一至三次

每星期一至二次

每星期三至五次

差唔多每日

唔記得/唔知/難講

拒絕回答

[V12] 咁你每次大約會用幾多時間呢?

6

少過 15 分鐘

15 至 30 分鐘

31 至 60 分鐘

多過 1 小時

唔記得/唔知/難講

拒絕回答

[V13] 咁你仲有冇參與其他活動呢?

(191 = 有, 192 = 唔記得/唔知, 193 = 拒絕回答)

(If answer = 191, 192, 193, skip to V22)

0

[V14] 咁你響呢四個星期內大約參與左幾多次?

6

每月一至三次

每星期一至二次

每星期三至五次

差唔多每日

唔記得/唔知/難講

拒絕回答

[V15] 咁你每次大約會用幾多時間呢?

6

少過 15 分鐘

15 至 30 分鐘
31 至 60 分鐘
多過 1 小時
唔記得/唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V16] 咁你仲有冇參與其他活動呢?
(191 = 有, 192 = 唔記得/唔知, 193 = 拒絕回答)
(If answer = 191, 192, 193, skip to V22)

0

[V17] 咁你響呢四個星期內大約參與左幾多次?

6
每月一至三次
每星期一至二次
每星期三至五次
差唔多每日
唔記得/唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V18] 咁你每次大約會用幾多時間呢?

6
少過 15 分鐘
15 至 30 分鐘
31 至 60 分鐘
多過 1 小時
唔記得/唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V19] 咁你仲有冇參與其他活動呢?
(191 = 有, 192 = 唔記得/唔知, 193 = 拒絕回答)
(If answer = 191, 192, 193, skip to V22)

0

[V20] 咁你響呢四個星期內大約參與左幾多次?

6
每月一至三次

每星期一至二次
每星期三至五次
差唔多每日

唔記得/唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V21] 咁你每次大約會用幾多時間呢?

6
少過 15 分鐘
15 至 30 分鐘
31 至 60 分鐘
多過 1 小時
唔記得/唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V22] 你最常去邊度做運動?

11
康樂及文化事務署既公共場館
私人會所 (如住客會所, 體育會等)
屋企
社區會堂
學校
非牟利團體設施
漁農自然護理署既設施
公司提供既設施
其他 (寫下答案)
唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V23] 你多數同邊個一齊做運動? (Skip to V28)

11
父母
子女
朋友
兄弟姊妹
親戚
同事
同學
自己
其他
唔知/難講

拒絕回答

[V24] 點解你係過去四個禮拜無參與過任何體育活動呢? (可答多至五項)
(Skip to V26)

15

學業
工作
家務
費用昂貴
缺乏適合活動
無時間
無興趣
無人陪
身體唔好
怕受傷/曾受傷
技術很差
很難訂場
其他原因 (寫下答案)
唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V25] 你點解唔參與任何體育活動? (可答多至五項)

15

學業
工作
家務
費用昂貴
缺乏適合活動
無時間
無興趣
無人陪
身體唔好
怕受傷/曾受傷
技術很差
很難訂場
其他原因 (寫下答案)
唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V26] 咁你會唔會考慮(再參與)參與體育活動?

4

會

不會 (Skip to V28)
唔知/難講 (Skip to V28)
拒絕回答 (Skip to V28)

[V27] 你會考慮參與邊 D 體育活動? (請看附表, 可答多至十項)
(192 = 唔知, 193 = 拒絕回答)

0

[V28] 你覺得運動有什麼好處? (可答多項)

12

健康

加強體能

增加思考能力

增加身體靈活性

豐富社交生活/認識新朋友

減低工作壓力

娛樂

發展潛能

和家人一起參與

其他 (寫下答案)

唔知/難講

拒絕回答

[V29] 與同年紀及性別既人比較, 你覺得你而家既體能狀況係點樣?

7

非常好

較好

普通

較差

很差

不清楚/不知道

拒絕回答

[V30] 咁又與同年紀及性別既人比較, 你覺得你而家既健康狀況係點樣?

7

非常好

較好

普通

較差

很差

不清楚/不知道

拒絕回答

[V31] 係過去一年, 你有冇曾經花錢係體育活動或體育用品上呢?

4

有

冇 (Skip to v34)

不清楚／不知道 (Skip to v34)

拒絕回答 (Skip to v34)

[V32]你花費係邊 D 體育用品或其他有關活動上呢？（可答多項）

10

體育器材

運動服裝

入場費／會員費

訓練班費用

賽事門票

租場費用

體育雜誌／書本

其他（訪問員列明）

不清楚／不知道

拒絕回答

[V33]平均來說，係過去一年，你每月大約花費幾多係體育活動或有關用品上？

(98 = 唔記得/唔知，99 = 拒絕回答)

[V34]請問你有無子女係讀緊中學或者小學呢？

4

有

無 (SKIP TO V47)

唔知/難講 (SKIP TO V47)

拒答 (SKIP TO V47)

[V35]請問你對潛水呢種運動有乜觀感呢？

(訪問員請追問多 D 答案)（可選多項）

18

危險

難學

費用昂貴

冇特別/唔夠吸引

成年人玩意

女仔唔適合玩

香港環境不適合

體能需求大

要識游泳

唔危險

有益身心/健康

鍛鍊身體
鍛鍊耐性
自由自在
形態優美
其他（請註明）
唔知/難講
拒答

[V36]如果你子女就讀既學校有提供呢種運動既訓練，
你會唔會考慮俾佢參加呢？

4
會
唔會（SKIP TO V38）
唔知/難講（SKIP TO V39）
拒答（SKIP TO V39）

[V37]點解會呢？（訪問員請追問多 D 答案）（SKIP TO V39）
（可選多項）

13
健康
鍛鍊體能
隨子女意願
識多 D 野
發展興趣
正常活動
群體活動
因為由學校辦
擴闊眼界
建立自信
其他（請註明）
唔知/難講
拒答

[V38]點解唔會呢？（訪問員請追問多 D 答案）
（可選多項）

14
危險
兒女不懂游泳
年紀小
費用太貴
自己唔瞭解
唔知參加既途徑同埋方法
已經有游泳訓練

已經有其他活動
讀書要緊
冇時間
怕子女線條變粗唔靚
其他（請註明）
唔知/難講
拒答

[V39]請問你對徒手潛水呢種運動又有乜觀感呢？
（訪問員請追問多 D 答案）（可選多項）

18
危險
難學
費用昂貴
冇特別/唔夠吸引
成年人玩意
女仔唔適合玩
香港環境不適合
體能需求大
要識游泳
唔危險
有益身心/健康
鍛鍊身體
鍛鍊耐性
自由自在
形態優美
其他（請註明）
唔知/難講
拒答

[V40]如果你子女就讀既學校有提供呢種運動既訓練，
你又會唔會考慮俾佢參加呢？

4
會
唔會（SKIP TO V42）
唔知/難講（SKIP TO V43）

拒答（SKIP TO V43）

[V41]點解會呢？（訪問員請追問多 D 答案）（SKIP TO V43）
（可選多項）

13
健康
鍛鍊體能

隨子女意願
識多 D 野
發展興趣
正常活動
群體活動
因為由學校辦
擴闊眼界
建立自信
其他（請註明）
唔知/難講
拒答

[V42]點解唔會呢？（訪問員請追問多 D 答案）
（可選多項）

14
危險
兒女不懂游泳
年紀小
費用太貴
自己唔瞭解
唔知參加既途徑同埋方法
已經有游泳訓練
已經有其他活動
讀書要緊
冇時間
怕子女線條變粗唔靚
其他（請註明）
唔知/難講
拒答

[V43]咁請問你對蹺泳呢種運動又有乜觀感呢？
（訪問員請追問多 D 答案）（可選多項）

18
危險
難學
費用昂貴

冇特別/唔夠吸引
成年人玩意
女仔唔適合玩
香港環境不適合
體能需求大
要識游泳
唔危險
有益身心/健康

鍛鍊身體
鍛鍊耐性
自由自在
形態優美
其他（請註明）
唔知/難講
拒答

[V44]如果你子女就讀既學校有提供呢種運動既訓練，
你又會唔會考慮俾佢參加呢？

4
會
唔會 (SKIP TO V46)
唔知/難講 (SKIP TO V47)
拒答 (SKIP TO V47)

[V45]點解會呢？（訪問員請追問多 D 答案）(SKIP TO V47)
(可選多項)

13
健康
鍛鍊體能
隨子女意願
識多 D 野
發展興趣
正常活動
群體活動
因為由學校辦
擴闊眼界
建立自信
其他（請註明）
唔知/難講
拒答

[V46]點解唔會呢？（訪問員請追問多 D 答案）
(可選多項)

14
危險
兒女不懂游泳
年紀小
費用太貴
自己唔瞭解
唔知參加既途徑同埋方法
已經有游泳訓練
已經有其他活動

讀書要緊

冇時間

怕子女線條變粗唔靚

其他（請註明）

唔知/難講

拒答

第四部份：個人資料

我想問你些少個人資料，方便分析

[V47] 性別

2

男

女

[V48] 年齡

【99 = 拒絕回答】（實數）

0

[V49] 職業

14

經理及行政人員

專業人員

輔助專業人員

文員

服務工作及商店銷售人員

漁農業熟練工人

手工藝及有關人員

機台及機器操作員及裝配員

非技術工人

學生

家庭主婦

不能辨別

其他(包括失業、已退休、及其他非在職者)

拒絕回答

[V50] 教育程度：

12

沒有受教育/幼稚園

小學

中一

中二

中三
中四
中五
預科
大專或大學
工業學院
其他
拒絕回答

[V51] 你既每月平均收入係 (實數)
[98 = 唔知, 99 = 拒絕回答]

[V52] 你既家庭平均每月總收入 (實數)
[98 = 唔知, 99 = 拒絕回答]

[V53] 請問你屋企有冇 5 - 9 歲既小朋友?

4
有
冇 (Skip to end)
唔知/難講 (Skip to end)
拒答 (Skip to end)

[V54] 首先好多謝你幫我地答左第一部份既問卷, 其實我地都想瞭解一下 5 - 9 歲既小朋友係參與體育活動既情況, 所以, 想阻多你地兩三分鐘既時間, 請小朋友既爸爸或者媽媽來代果位 (5 - 9 歲中最大既) 小朋友做埋第二部份既問卷。

2
訪問繼續
訪問中止 (Skip to end)

[V55] 響過去三個月內, 唔包括學校既體育堂, 佢有冇參與任何體育活動?

4
有
無 (Skip to V75)
唔記得 (Skip to V57)
拒絕回答 (Skip to V75)

[V56] 請你盡量講出響過去三個月裡面, 唔包括學校既體育堂, 佢曾經參與既所有體育項目? (請看附表, 可答多至十項)
(192 = 唔記得/唔知, 193 = 拒絕回答)

0

[V57] 請你講出在過去四個星期裡面，佢參與過什麼體育活動呢？（請看附表）

(191 = 冇參與過， 192 = 唔記得/唔知， 193 = 拒絕回答)

(If answer = 191, skip to V74, if answer = 192, 193, skip to V72)

0

[V58] 咁佢響呢四個星期內大約參與左幾多次？

6

每月一至三次

每星期一至二次

每星期三至五次

差唔多每日

唔記得/唔知/難講

拒絕回答

[V59] 咁佢每次大約會用幾多時間呢？

6

少過 15 分鐘

15 至 30 分鐘

31 至 60 分鐘

多過 1 小時

唔記得/唔知/難講

拒絕回答

[V60] 咁有冇參與其他活動呢？

(191 = 冇， 192 = 唔記得/唔知， 193 = 拒絕回答)

(If answer = 191, 192, 193, skip to V72)

0

[V61] 咁佢響呢四個星期內大約參與左幾多次？

6

每月一至三次

每星期一至二次

每星期三至五次

差唔多每日

唔記得/唔知/難講

拒絕回答

[V62] 咁佢每次大約會用幾多時間呢？

6

少過 15 分鐘
15 至 30 分鐘
31 至 60 分鐘
多過 1 小時
唔記得/唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V63] 咁佢仲有冇參與其他活動呢?
(191 = 冇, 192 = 唔記得/唔知, 193 = 拒絕回答)
(If answer = 191, 192, 193, skip to V72)

0

[V64] 咁佢響呢四個星期內大約參與左幾多次?

6
每月一至三次
每星期一至二次
每星期三至五次
差唔多每日
唔記得/唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V65] 咁佢每次大約會用幾多時間呢?

6
少過 15 分鐘
15 至 30 分鐘
31 至 60 分鐘
多過 1 小時
唔記得/唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V66] 咁佢仲有冇參與其他活動呢?
(191 = 冇, 192 = 唔記得/唔知, 193 = 拒絕回答)
(If answer = 191, 192, 193, skip to V72)

0

[V67] 咁佢響呢四個星期內大約參與左幾多次?

6
每月一至三次
每星期一至二次
每星期三至五次

差唔多每日
唔記得/唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V68] 咁佢每次大約會用幾多時間呢?

6
少過 15 分鐘
15 至 30 分鐘
31 至 60 分鐘
多過 1 小時
唔記得/唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V69] 咁佢仲有冇參與其他活動呢?

(191 = 有, 192 = 唔記得/唔知, 193 = 拒絕回答)
(If answer = 191, 192, 193, skip to V72)

0

[V70] 咁佢響呢四個星期內大約參與左幾多次?

6
每月一至三次
每星期一至二次
每星期三至五次
差唔多每日
唔記得/唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V71] 咁佢每次大約會用幾多時間呢?

6
少過 15 分鐘
15 至 30 分鐘
31 至 60 分鐘
多過 1 小時
唔記得/唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V72] 佢最常去邊度做運動?

11
康樂及文化事務署既公共場館
私人會所 (如住客會所, 體育會等)

屋企
社區會堂
學校
非牟利團體設施
漁農自然護理署既設施
公司提供既設施
其他（寫下答案）
唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V73] 佢多數同邊個一齊做運動? (Skip to V78)

11
父母
子女
朋友
兄弟姊妹
親戚
同事
同學
自己
其他
唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V74] 點解佢係過去四個禮拜無參與過任何體育活動呢? (可答多至五項)
(Skip to V76)

15
學業
工作

家務
費用昂貴
缺乏適合活動
無時間
無興趣
無人陪
身體唔好
怕受傷/曾受傷
技術很差
很難訂場
其他原因（寫下答案）
唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V75] 佢點解唔參與任何體育活動? (可答多至五項)

15

學業
工作
家務
費用昂貴
缺乏適合活動
無時間
無興趣
無人陪
身體唔好
怕受傷/曾受傷
技術很差
很難訂場
其他原因 (寫下答案)
唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V76] 咁你會唔會考慮俾佢(再參與)參與體育活動?

4

會
不會 (Skip to V78)
唔知/難講 (Skip to V78)
拒絕回答 (Skip to V78)

[V77] 你會考慮俾佢參與邊D體育活動? (請看附表, 可答多至十項)
(192 = 唔知, 193 = 拒絕回答)

0

[V78] 你覺得運動對佢有什麼好處? (可答多項)

12

健康
加強體能
增加思考能力
增加身體靈活性
豐富社交生活/認識新朋友
減低工作壓力
娛樂
發展潛能
和家人一起參與
其他 (寫下答案)

唔知/難講
拒絕回答

[V79]與同年紀及性別既人比較，你覺得佢而家既體能狀況係點樣？

7
非常好
較好
普通
較差
很差
不清楚／不知道
拒絕回答

[V80]咁又與同年紀及性別既人比較，你覺得佢而家既健康狀況係點樣？

7
非常好
較好
普通
較差
很差
不清楚／不知道
拒絕回答

[V81]係過去一年，佢有冇曾經花錢係體育活動或體育用品上呢？

4
有

冇 (Skip to v84)
不清楚／不知道 (Skip to v84)
拒絕回答 (Skip to v84)

[V82]佢花費係邊 D 體育用品或其他有關活動上呢？（可答多項）

10
體育器材
運動服裝
入場費／會員費
訓練班費用
賽事門票
租場費用
體育雜誌／書本
其他（訪問員列明）
不清楚／不知道

拒絕回答

[V83] 平均來說，係過去一年，佢每月大約花費幾多係體育活動或有關用品上？
(98 = 唔記得/唔知，99 = 拒絕回答)

個人資料

我想問佢些少個人資料，方便分析

[V84] 性別

2

男

女

[V85] 年齡

【99 = 拒絕回答】(實數)

0

[V86] 職業

14

經理及行政人員

專業人員

輔助專業人員

文員

服務工作及商店銷售人員

漁農業熟練工人

手工藝及有關人員

機台及機器操作員及裝配員

非技術工人

學生

家庭主婦

不能辨別

其他(包括失業、已退休、及其他非在職者)

拒絕回答

[V87] 教育程度：

12

沒有受教育/幼稚園

小學

中一

中二

中三

中四

中五
預科
大專或大學
工業學院
其他
拒絕回答

[V88]你係佢既：

6
爸爸/媽媽
哥哥/姐姐
(外)祖父/母
舅/叔/伯/姑/姨
其他
拒答