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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: badminton (6.8%), jogging (5.9%), basketball (5.7%), swimming (5.3%), hiking (5.2%), soccer (4.8%), walking (4.1%), Chinese martial arts/wushu (3.4%), exercise (3.3%) and athletics (2.5%).
- 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 41 per cent of responses were 1-2 times per week and about 50 per cent of responses were more than one hour for each session.
- Old people participated more frequently.
- Physical recreation, like walking, exercise, Chinese martial arts/wushu, and qikong 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 jogging, Chinese martial arts/wushu, exercise, gymnastics, cycling, qikong and squash.
- 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 48 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, hiking and soccer.
- Young people, with higher educational level, students and professional group, and those with more than \$30,000 in monthly income were more likely to participate in sports in future.
- Most of respondents reckoned that sports would be good to health but about 49 per cent of them had no sports participation at all in the past quarter. Of these non-participants, about half of them said that they would not consider participating in any sports in future even though they realised its benefits.

**5. Self Assessment of Health and Physical Fitness**

- A 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**

- Half of respondents spent money on sport-related activities and goods in the past 12 months.
- Male respondents, younger, with higher educational and personal income level, and professional group 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. Public Awareness of and Attitudes towards Sports**

- Most respondents tended to be more aware of the sports through television and newspapers/magazines.
- Male respondents and production workers were more likely to watch sports on television and read sports in newspapers/magazines.
- Nearly one-third of respondents were able to recall the name of the major sport competition in which Hong Kong athletes had participated in recent months as “Busan Asian Games 2002” whereas most respondents (62%) expressed "don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember".
- When asked how many gold medals that Hong Kong athletes won in the ‘Busan Asian Games 2002’, about 15% of those who could name ‘Busan Asian Games 2002’ were able to give the right answer ‘four’.
- Most respondents could name 'windsurfing' as one of the sports that won the gold medal, and followed by snooker, squash and table tennis.
- Most respondents could name Ms. Lee Lai Shan as one of the gold medal winners.
- About 46% of a total of 338 responses indicated that the names of the gold medal winners and their respective sports were correctly matched.
- Most respondents thought that Hong Kong athletes' good performance at international sport events was somewhat important or very important for them personally and Hong Kong.

## **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 understand public awareness of and attitudes towards sports

## **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 25-26 & 28-29 November 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.

### **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, a person aged 10 or above, whose birthday was approaching soon, was selected from all those present.

### **4. Response**

A total of 910 Hong Kong citizens (Cantonese-speaking) aged 10 or above responded to the survey, of whom 132 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 68.4%, 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 Population 2001 Census.

**1. Profile of Respondents****Table 1.1 Sex of respondents**

<b>Sex</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>	<b>(N)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Pct of Cases<sup>1</sup> (%)</b>
<b>Male</b>	542	52.0	509	48.8
<b>Female</b>	500	48.0	533	51.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1042</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1042</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Base – all respondents 5+ years old*

- 1.1 In this survey, the proportion of male respondents (48.8%) was close to that of their counterparts (51.2%).

**Table 1.2 Age of respondents**

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>	<b>(N)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Pct of Cases<sup>1</sup> (%)</b>
<b>5 – 9</b>	132	12.7	65	6.2
<b>10 – 14</b>	86	8.3	70	6.7
<b>15 – 24</b>	223	21.4	149	14.3
<b>25 – 34</b>	157	15.1	180	17.2
<b>35 – 44</b>	194	18.6	221	21.2
<b>45 – 54</b>	120	11.5	156	14.9
<b>55 – 64</b>	61	5.9	81	7.8
<b>65 or above</b>	69	6.6	121	11.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1042</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1042</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Base – all respondents 5+ years old*

- 1.2 In this survey, most respondents were aged 35-44 (21.2%) while people aged 25-34 constituted about 17 per cent (17.2%).

<sup>1</sup>Weighted figures based on Hong Kong Population 2001 Census

**Table 1.3 Occupation of respondents**

**1<sup>st</sup> QUARTERLY SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY 2002**

<b>Occupation Group</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>	<b>(N)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Pct of Cases<sup>1</sup> (%)</b>
<b>Professional &amp; Semi-professional</b>	136	16.7	150	16.7
<b>Clerical &amp; service workers</b>	199	24.4	224	25.0
<b>Production workers</b>	92	11.3	108	12.1
<b>Students</b>	158	19.4	108	12.1
<b>Housewives</b>	109	13.4	131	14.6
<b>Others (unemployed, retired, etc.)</b>	121	14.8	175	19.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Base – all people 15+ years old*

- 1.3 Of those employed, most of respondents were clerical and service workers (25.0%) while professionals & semi-professionals constituted about 17 per cent. About 15 per cent of respondents were housewives (14.6%).

**Table 1.4 Educational level of respondents**

<b>Education level</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>	<b>(N)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Pct of Cases<sup>1</sup> (%)</b>
<b>No education / kindergarten</b>	30	3.7	45	5.1
<b>Primary</b>	88	10.9	122	13.7
<b>Lower Secondary</b>	140	17.3	161	18.1
<b>Upper Secondary</b>	282	34.9	284	31.9
<b>Matriculation</b>	82	10.1	79	8.8
<b>College / University</b>	186	23.0	200	22.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Base – all people 15+ years old*

- 1.4 About 63 per cent of respondents had attained educational level of upper secondary or above (63.1%).

<sup>1</sup>Weighted figures based on Hong Kong Population 2001 Census

**Table 1.5 Monthly personal income of respondents**



<b>Income Group</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>	<b>(N)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Pct of Cases<sup>1</sup> (%)</b>
<b>No income</b>	354	48.1	380	47.1
<b>\$1 - \$5,000</b>	34	4.6	38	4.7
<b>\$5,001 - \$10,000</b>	169	23.0	180	22.3
<b>\$10,001 - \$15,000</b>	63	8.6	72	8.9
<b>\$15,001 - \$20,000</b>	59	8.0	69	8.5
<b>\$20,001 - \$30,000</b>	29	3.9	35	4.3
<b>\$30,001 &amp; above</b>	28	3.8	34	4.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Base – all people 15+ years old*

- 1.5 A majority of respondents (74.1%) received monthly personal income of \$10,000 or below. The mean monthly personal income was around \$8,470.

<sup>1</sup>Weighted figures based on Hong Kong Population 2001 Census

**Table 1.6a District of residence of respondents**

District	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) <sup>1</sup>	Pct of Cases <sup>1</sup> (%)
Wanchai	14	1.5	18	1.9
Eastern District	81	8.9	91	9.3
Central & Western District	40	4.4	47	4.8
Southern District	29	3.2	33	3.4
Kwun Tong	64	7.1	64	6.6
Kowloon City	46	5.1	52	5.3
Wong Tai Sin	57	6.3	64	6.6
Sham Shui Po	38	4.2	37	3.8
Yau Tsim Mong	41	4.6	44	4.4
Sai Kung	32	3.5	34	3.4
Shatin	120	13.2	129	13.3
Islands	15	1.7	16	1.7
Tsuen Wan	49	5.4	55	5.7
Kwai Tsing	44	4.9	47	4.8
Tuen Mun	74	8.2	77	7.9
Yuen Long	64	7.1	68	6.9
Northern District	57	6.3	54	5.5
Taipo	42	4.6	46	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 1.6b Area of residence of respondents**

Area	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) <sup>1</sup>	Pct of Cases <sup>1</sup> (%)
Hong Kong	164	18.1	188	19.3
Kowloon	246	27.1	260	26.7
New Territories	497	54.8	526	53.9

*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 (53.9%) resided in the New Territories.

<sup>1</sup>Weighted figures based on Hong Kong Population 2001 Census

## **2. Quarterly Participation Rates**

**Table 2.1 Participation during last 3 months**

<b>Participation</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>
<b>Yes</b>	542	52.1
<b>No</b>	498	47.9

*Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,041)*

- 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 (%)**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Yes</b>	56.6	47.8
<b>No</b>	43.4	52.2

*Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,040)*

- 2.1.1 Of those aged 5 or above, sports participation rate of men (56.6%) was higher than that of their counterparts (47.8%).

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

	<b>5-9</b>	<b>10-14</b>	<b>15-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>45-54</b>	<b>55-64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
<b>Yes</b>	62.5	65.7	59.1	54.7	47.5	44.2	42.0	52.1
<b>No</b>	37.5	34.3	40.9	45.3	52.5	55.8	58.0	47.9

*Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,041)*

- 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**

<b>Participation</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>
<b>Yes</b>	503	51.4
<b>No</b>	474	48.6

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 977)*

- 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 (%)**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Yes</b>	55.8	47.2

<b>No</b>	44.2	52.8
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*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 977)*

- 2.2.1 Of those aged 10 or above, sports participation rate of men (55.8%) was higher than that of their counterparts (47.2%).

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

	<b>10-14</b>	<b>15-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>45-54</b>	<b>55-64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
<b>Yes</b>	65.7	59.1	54.7	47.5	44.2	42.0	52.1
<b>No</b>	34.3	40.9	45.3	52.5	55.8	58.0	47.9

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 977)*

- 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**

<b>Participation</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>
<b>Yes</b>	457	50.3
<b>No</b>	451	49.7

*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 (%)**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Yes</b>	55.4	45.7
<b>No</b>	44.6	54.3

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

- 2.3.1 For those aged 15 or above, men's sports participation rate (55.4%) was higher than that of their counterparts (45.7%).

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

	<b>15-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>45-54</b>	<b>55-64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
<b>Yes</b>	59.1	54.7	47.5	44.2	42.0	52.1

<b>No</b>	40.9	45.3	52.5	55.8	58.0	47.9
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*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 907)*

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

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

	<b>No education</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Lower Secondary</b>	<b>Upper Secondary</b>	<b>Matric</b>	<b>Post Secondary</b>
<b>Yes</b>	35.6	36.9	41.0	47.2	57.0	72.4
<b>No</b>	64.4	63.1	59.0	52.8	43.0	27.6

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 890)*

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

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

	<b>Professionals &amp; semi-professionals</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>Housewives</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>Yes</b>	68.5	46.0	34.3	61.1	44.6	46.6
<b>No</b>	31.5	54.0	65.7	38.9	55.4	53.4

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

2.5 Of those employed, professional group tended to have higher sports participation rate (68.5%) than clerical and service workers (46.0%) and production workers (34.3%). Students' sports participation rate was the second highest (61.1%).

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

	<b>No income</b>	<b>\$1 - \$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,001 - \$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,001 - \$15,000</b>	<b>\$15,001 - \$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,001 - \$30,000</b>	<b>More than \$30,000</b>
<b>Yes</b>	49.2	39.5	43.3	54.9	62.3	62.9	73.5
<b>No</b>	50.8	60.5	56.7	45.1	37.7	37.1	26.5

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 807)*

- 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 (%)**

	<b>Hong Kong</b>	<b>Kowloon</b>	<b>New Territories</b>
<b>Yes</b>	50.0	53.6	51.0
<b>No</b>	50.0	46.4	49.0

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 973)*

- 2.7 Respondents living in Kowloon (53.6%) had higher sports participation rate than those in New Territories (51.0%) and on Hong Kong Island (50.0%).

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

<b>Sports</b>	<b>Pct</b>	<b>Sports</b>	<b>Pct</b>
Badminton	10.2	Cycling	2.9
Swimming	10	Weight Training	2.5
Jogging	7.9	Gymnastics	2
Basketball	7.5	Squash	1.9
Hiking	7.1	Qikong	1.9
Soccer	6.3	Dancing	1.8
Walking	4.5	Others	1.7
Exercise	3.8	Volleyball	1.5
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	3.4	Golf	1.1
Table Tennis	3.2	Snooker/Billiard	0.6
Athletics	3.1	Tenpin Bowling	0.5
Tennis	3		

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

*Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,042)*

- 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, swimming, jogging, basketball, hiking, soccer, walking, exercise, Chinese Martial Arts/wushu and table tennis.

**Table 2.9 Sports participated by Sex (%)**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Badminton	9.5	10.8
Swimming	10.1	9.9
Jogging	7.9	7.9
Basketball	12	3.2
Hiking	6.4	7.7
Soccer	12.3	0.5
Walking	3.6	5.3
Exercise	2.6	4.9
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	2.9	3.9
Table Tennis	5.2	1.3
Athletics	4	2.2
Tennis	3.7	2.4
Cycling	3.3	2.6
Weight Training	2.9	2.2
Gymnastics	1.9	2
Squash	2.7	1.2
Qikong	0.6	3.1
Dancing	0	3.6
Others	1.1	2.4
Volleyball	1.4	1.6
Golf	2.2	0.1
Snooker/Billiard	1.2	0
Tenpin Bowling	0.7	0.4

*Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,042)*

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



**Table 2.10 Sports participated by Age (%)**

	<b>5 - 9</b>	<b>10 - 14</b>	<b>15 - 24</b>	<b>25 - 34</b>	<b>35 - 44</b>	<b>45 - 54</b>	<b>55 - 64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
Badminton	8.9	21.7	13	16.3	10.8	5.8	2.3	1.5
Swimming	19.6	14.5	9.6	10.6	10.8	10.2	3.7	4.3
Jogging	5.8	12.9	10.4	9.6	8.3	5.9	7	2.9
Basketball	6.2	18	29.1	6	2.1	1.8	0	0
Hiking	4	5.8	2.8	8.1	8.7	9.1	9.5	5.8
Soccer	11.3	12.7	16.8	6.8	2.5	2.7	2.3	0
Walking	0	6.7	0	0.6	2.1	6.3	2.4	20.3
Exercise	5.6	0	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.4	2.3	8.7
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	2	2.5	0.4	0	1.5	4.9	8.4	11.6
Table Tennis	4.6	8.8	5.9	3.4	2	0.9	3.6	0
Athletics	7.8	12.9	6.1	1.7	1.5	1.7	0	0
Tennis	1.6	0.9	0.9	9.5	2	4.4	0	0
Cycling	13.5	5.3	2.5	3.4	2.6	1.7	0	0
Weight Training	0	0	3.6	3.8	2.6	3.5	3.6	0
Gymnastics	0	0	1.4	3.7	3.1	2.6	1.2	0
Squash	0	0	2.2	5.4	2.6	0.9	0	0
Qikong	0	0	0	1.4	2.6	0.8	3.7	5.8
Dancing	4.5	4.8	0.5	0	1	1.5	2.4	4.4
Others	3.1	8.3	2.3	1.8	1.6	0	0	0
Volleyball	0.9	9	4.3	0.6	0.5	0	0	0
Golf	0.9	0	0	2.9	2	0.9	0	0
Snooker/Billiard	0	0	1.2	1.7	0.5	0	0	0
Tenpin Bowling	0	0	2.9	0	0.5	0	0	0

*Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,042)*

2.10 Badminton tended to be the most favourite sport for people aged 10-14 and 25-44. Teenagers in the age of 15-24 appeared to be active in basketball and soccer while children aged 5-9 were more likely to swim. Respondents aged 65 or above were more likely to participate in walking and Chinese martial arts/wushu.

**Table 2.11 Sports participated by Education (%)**

	<b>No Education</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Lower Secondary</b>	<b>Upper Secondary</b>	<b>Matric</b>	<b>Post Secondary</b>
Badminton	0	4	3.1	10.5	12	17.6
Swimming	0	3.4	5.5	8.4	10.8	17.5
Jogging	0	3.6	8.1	7.7	6.1	12.2
Basketball	0	0	2.8	10.2	15.5	7
Hiking	7.8	3.2	4.5	9.9	10.2	8
Soccer	0	2.7	2.1	5.8	10.7	7.8
Walking	11.7	7.6	6.5	3.8	0	3.1
Exercise	7.8	3.4	6.7	2.4	4.1	3.2
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	3.9	7.6	7	1.5	3.7	1
Table Tennis	0	0	1.5	2.9	5.5	4.4
Athletics	0	1	1.8	2.4	3.3	2.3
Tennis	0	0	0	3.2	6.8	7.6
Cycling	0	1.9	0.9	1.9	3.9	3
Weight Training	0	0	1.5	2.5	0	8.4
Gymnastics	0	1.8	0	0	0.8	8.9
Squash	0	0	1.3	1.3	1.6	6.5
Qikong	7.8	4.5	0.6	2	1.6	0
Dancing	0	2.9	1.4	0.8	2.2	1.5
Others	0	0	0.6	1.7	1	1.8
Volleyball	0	0	0	1.4	3.4	0.9
Golf	0	0	0	0	0	5.5
Snooker/Billiard	0	0	0.7	0.9	2.7	0
Tenpin Bowling	0	0	0	0.6	3.8	0.4

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 891)*

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

**Table 2.12 Sports participated by Occupation (%)**

	<b>Professionals &amp; semi- professionals</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>House- wives</b>	<b>Others</b>
Badminton	18.4	10.8	4.8	12.7	7.3	2.3
Swimming	19.1	9.4	4.2	7.6	7.1	4
Jogging	9.8	8.8	2.1	12.7	8.5	3.9
Basketball	5.6	5.4	4.3	30.1	0.9	1.4
Hiking	8.5	9.1	4.7	4.3	7.4	6.1
Soccer	9.6	3.9	5.5	16.5	0	1.3
Walking	2.1	1.6	2.3	0	6.6	13.7
Exercise	2.6	2.1	3.7	3.5	5.4	7.2
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	0.7	1.3	2.6	0.6	5.6	10.1
Table Tennis	5.5	2.5	1	5.3	1.6	0
Athletics	2.5	1.1	2	7.9	0.9	0
Tennis	10	5.3	0	0.7	0.9	0.6
Cycling	3.6	1.8	1	2.4	1.8	0
Weight Training	7.9	2.9	1.3	2.8	1.7	0.8
Gymnastics	7.5	1.7	0	1.3	2.5	0
Squash	8.1	0.6	2.9	2.4	0	0
Qikong	1.6	1.1	1	0	4.2	4.6
Dancing	0	0.5	0	0.7	2.5	4.3
Others	0	1.6	0	2	1.8	1.2
Volleyball	1.1	0	0	5.4	0	0
Golf	5.9	0.5	0	0	0	0
Snooker/Billiard	0.7	0.5	2.4	0.6	0	0.3
Tenpin Bowling	0.5	0	0	3.3	0.9	0

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 897)*

2.12 Badminton and swimming 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 walking and Chinese martial arts/wushu.

**Table 2.13 Sports participated by Personal income (%)**

	<b>No income</b>	<b>\$1 - \$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,001- \$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,001- \$15,000</b>	<b>\$15,001- \$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,001 - \$30,000</b>	<b>&gt;\$30,000</b>
Badminton	6.5	4.7	8.3	15.8	18.7	16.8	18.1
Swimming	6	0	6.4	6.8	16	19.4	24.6
Jogging	7.5	2	9.4	6.4	7.4	3	7.7
Basketball	7.7	8.7	5.5	8.2	2.4	0	0
Hiking	6.1	3	8	13.9	6	6.6	10.1
Soccer	4.5	1.6	6.2	7	9.6	3.2	4.2
Walking	8.1	4.6	1.3	1.7	5.3	2.9	0
Exercise	5.7	11.3	2.9	1.8	1.6	0	0
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	6.1	0	3.2	0	0	3.3	3.3
Table Tennis	1.7	4.7	4.9	2.9	2.6	3.2	0
Athletics	2.6	0	0	4.5	1.5	0	0
Tennis	0.5	0	3	4.6	12.1	6.9	15
Cycling	1.3	6.8	2.2	1.6	2.7	3.7	0
Weight Training	1.7	0	3.1	4.8	7.3	7	3
Gymnastics	1	2	0	1.4	2.9	10.2	9.8
Squash	0.5	2	1.3	4.4	1.1	13.1	13.5
Qikong	3.6	0	1.3	0	0	3.3	0
Dancing	3	0	0	1.7	0	0	0
Others	1.8	0	1.3	1.6	0	0	0
Volleyball	1.4	0	0.3	1.6	1.5	0	0
Golf	0	0	0	0	1.5	4.1	15.6
Snooker/Billiard	0.2	0	1.5	1.4	2.5	0	0
Tenpin Bowling	1.2	0	0	1.1	0	0	0

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 808)*

- 2.13 Badminton appeared to be a favourite sport for those with personal income of \$10,001 - \$20,000 while those with less than \$10,001 tended to participate in exercise, jogging and walking. People earning more than \$20,000 were more likely to participate in swimming.

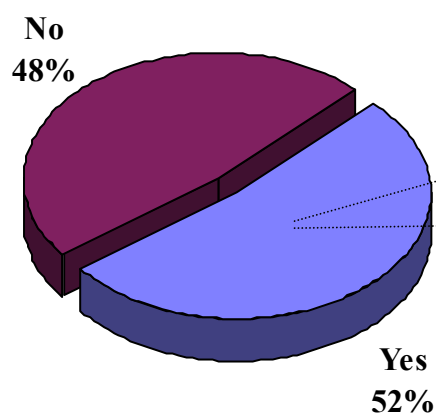
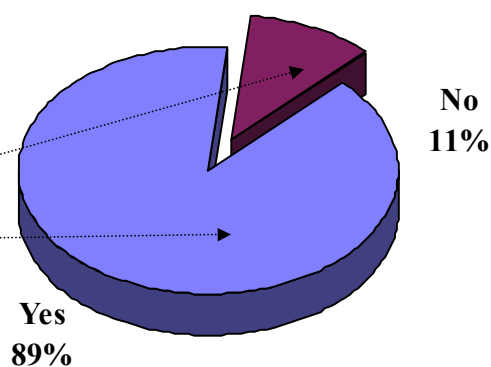
**Table 2.14 Reasons for non-participation during last 3 months**

<b>Reasons</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Responses (%)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>
No time	275	49.9	57.9
Work	73	13.2	15.4
Not interested	46	8.4	9.8
Unhealthy	44	8	9.3
Study	15	2.8	3.3
Domestic Chores	12	2.2	2.6
No Companion	11	2.1	2.4
Fear of injuries	9	1.7	1.9
Lack of appropriate activity	6	1.1	1.2
Expensive	3	0.5	0.5
Hard to book	2	0.4	0.5
Poor skill	1	0.2	0.3
Others	53	9.6	11.1

*Base – all non-participants (3-month) (base number = 475)*

- 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 (52.1%) who participated in at least one sport activity in the past three months (Figure 3.1a), most of them (89.1%) 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
Badminton	6.8	Table Tennis	2.1

***1<sup>st</sup> QUARTERLY SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY 2002***

Jogging	5.9	Gymnastics	1.8
Basketball	5.7	Weight Training	1.8
Swimming	5.3	Cycling	1.7
Hiking	5.2	Dance	1.7
Soccer	4.8	Qikong	1.7
Walking	4.1	Squash	1.2
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	3.4	Golf	1.1
Exercise	3.3	Volleyball	0.9
Athletics	2.5	Others	0.8
Tennis	2.4		

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

*Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,042)*

- 3.2 When asked the types of sports that the respondents played in the past four weeks, badminton (6.8%) topped the list, followed by jogging (5.9%) and basketball (5.7%). Sports that required no specific facilities and equipment, like jogging, walking, 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
Badminton	5.7	9.5	7.8	10.8
Jogging	6	7.9	5.7	7.9
Basketball	9.6	12	1.9	3.2
Swimming	5	10.1	5.6	9.9
Hiking	4.6	6.4	5.7	7.7
Soccer	9.3	12.3	0.3	0.5
Walking	3.2	3.6	4.9	5.3
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	2.8	2.9	3.9	3.9
Exercise	2.6	2.6	4	4.9
Athletics	3.2	4	2	2.2
Tennis	3.2	3.7	1.7	2.4
Table Tennis	3.3	5.2	1	1.3
Gymnastics	1.9	1.9	1.7	2
Weight Training	1.8	2.9	1.7	2.2
Cycling	2.3	3.3	1.2	2.6
Dance	0	0	3.4	3.6
Qikong	0.6	0.6	2.9	3.1
Squash	1.5	2.7	1	1.2
Golf	2.2	2.2	0.1	0.1
Volleyball	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.6
Others	0.6	1.1	0.9	2.4

*Base – all people 5+ years old (base number =1,042)*

- 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
Badminton	7.3	16.4	6.4	10.9	7.7	4.1	2.3	0
Jogging	4.4	6.2	7.3	8.4	5.2	5.9	4.7	2.9
Basketball	5.3	12.7	23.7	3.6	1	1.8	0	0
Swimming	13.8	7.6	3	5.8	4.1	5.8	3.7	4.3
Hiking	1.8	4.8	1.4	4.7	6.2	6.7	9.5	5.8
Soccer	10	9.9	12	4.6	2	2.7	2.3	0
Walking	0	5.1	0	0	2.1	5.5	2.4	20.3
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	1.3	2.5	0.4	0	1.5	4.9	8.4	11.6
Exercise	5.6	0	1.9	2	3.1	3.4	2.3	8.7
Athletics	5.5	10.1	5.2	1.1	1.5	1.7	0	0
Tennis	0.9	0.9	0.9	7.5	1.5	3.5	0	0
Table Tennis	3.3	6.9	3.3	2.3	1.5	0.9	1.2	0
Gymnastics	0	0	0.9	3.7	3.1	1.8	1.2	0
Weight Training	0	0	2	2.5	2.1	3.5	1.2	0
Cycling	10	5.3	0.4	1.3	1	1.7	0	0
Dance	4.5	4.8	0.5	0	1	1.5	1.2	4.4
Qikong	0	0	0	0.7	2.6	0.8	3.7	5.8
Squash	0	0	1.8	3.6	1.6	0	0	0
Golf	0.9	0	0	2.9	2	0.9	0	0
Volleyball	0.9	4.2	2.2	0.6	0.5	0	0	0
Others	2.2	0	1.3	0.6	1.6	0	0	0

*Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,042)*

- 3.4 Badminton tended to be the most favourite sport for people aged 10-14 and 25-44. Teenagers in the age of 15-24 appeared to be active in basketball. Respondents aged 65 or above were more likely to participate in walking and Chinese martial arts/wushu.

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

	<b>No Education</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Lower Secondary</b>	<b>Upper Secondary</b>	<b>Matric</b>	<b>Post Secondary</b>
Badminton	0	2.5	1.1	8.1	4.6	10.9
Jogging	0	3.6	6.7	4.9	6.1	9.4
Basketball	0	0	2.8	7.7	9.5	5.6
Swimming	0	2.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	8.1
Hiking	7.8	4.8	3.8	5.9	6.2	6.2
Soccer	0	2.7	1.4	4.6	6.4	5.6
Walking	11.7	7.6	5.8	3.8	0	2.6
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	3.9	7.6	7	1.5	3.7	1
Exercise	7.8	3.4	6.7	2.2	3.1	2
Athletics	0	1	1.2	2.2	3.3	2
Tennis	0	0	0	1.9	6.8	6.4
Table Tennis	0	0	0.9	2.9	1.5	2
Gymnastics	0	0.8	0	0	0.8	8.5
Weight Training	0	0	1.5	2.3	0	4.8
Cycling	0	0.9	0.9	0.2	2.9	1.2
Dance	0	2.9	0.7	0.8	2.2	1.5
Qikong	7.8	4.5	0.6	2	1.6	0
Squash	0	0	0.7	1.3	1.6	3.2
Golf	0	0	0	0	0	5.5
Volleyball	0	0	0	1	1.7	0.6
Others	0	0	0	1.7	0	0.8

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 891)*

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

**Table 3.6 Sports participated by Occupation (%)**

	<b>Professionals &amp; semi- professionals</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>House- wives</b>	<b>Others</b>
Badminton	11.6	7.2	3.8	5.7	5.5	1.3
Jogging	9	6	2.1	8.9	6.7	2.8
Basketball	3.4	3.6	3.4	25.4	0	1.4
Swimming	8.7	4.8	1.3	2.4	4.4	3.7
Hiking	7	5.7	3.1	2.9	5.5	5
Soccer	8.2	3	3.4	11.6	0	0.9
Walking	1.5	1.6	2.3	0	5.7	13.7
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	0.7	1.3	2.6	0.6	5.6	10.1
Exercise	0.9	2.1	3.7	2.1	4.5	7.2
Athletics	2.5	1.1	1	6.7	0.9	0
Tennis	9.1	3.7	0	0.7	0	0.6
Table Tennis	3.7	0.9	1	2.8	1.6	0
Gymnastics	7	1.7	0	1.3	1.6	0
Weight Training	4.8	2	1.3	1.7	1.7	0.8
Cycling	0.7	1.5	0	0.6	0	0
Dance	0	0.5	0	0.7	1.8	4.3
Qikong	0.8	1.1	1	0	4.2	4.6
Squash	4.1	0.6	2	1.8	0	0
Golf	5.9	0.5	0	0	0	0
Volleyball	0.7	0	0	3.1	0	0
Others	0	1.2	0	1.3	0.9	0.7

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 897)*

- 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 (%)**

	<b>No income</b>	<b>\$1 - \$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,001- \$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,001- \$15,000</b>	<b>\$15,001- \$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,001 - \$30,000</b>	<b>&gt;\$30,000</b>
Badminton	3.9	2	5.3	7.6	14.1	16.8	10.5
Jogging	5.5	0	7.3	3	5.7	3	7.7
Basketball	6.4	6.7	2.9	4.3	2.4	0	0
Swimming	3.6	0	4.4	2.6	6.6	9.5	10.1
Hiking	5	3	4.2	10.1	1.6	6.6	7.1
Soccer	3.4	1.6	3.8	7	9.6	3.2	4.2
Walking	7.8	4.6	1.3	1.7	5.3	2.9	0
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	6.1	0	3.2	0	0	3.3	3.3
Exercise	5.2	9.3	2.9	0	1.6	0	0
Athletics	2.2	0	0	3	1.5	0	0
Tennis	0.5	0	2.3	1.4	10.1	6.9	15
Table Tennis	1.3	0	3.2	1.4	2.6	0	0
Gymnastics	0.7	2	0	1.4	1.8	10.2	9.8
Weight Training	1.4	0	2.8	3	2.1	7	0
Cycling	0.2	6.8	1.3	0	0	0	0
Dance	2.8	0	0	1.7	0	0	0
Qikong	3.6	0	1.3	0	0	3.3	0
Squash	0.3	2	1.3	3	1.1	3	6.4
Golf	0	0	0	0	1.5	4.1	15.6
Volleyball	0.9	0	0	1.6	1.5	0	0
Others	1	0	0.9	1.6	0	0	0

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 808)*

- 3.7 Those earning more than \$30,000 were more likely to play tennis while people with income of \$15,001-\$30,000 were more inclined to play badminton. Hiking appeared to be a favourite sport for those with personal income of \$10,001 - \$15,000 while those with less than \$10,001 in personal income tended to participate in jogging, exercise and walking.

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

<b>Reasons</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Responses (%)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>
No time	28	42.6	48.2
Work	7	10.5	11.9
No Companion	6	9.9	11.2
Study	6	9.4	10.6
Not interested	3	4.1	4.6
Hard to book	3	4.1	4.6
Unhealthy	1	1.9	2.2
Fear of injuries	1	1.5	1.7
Lack of appropriate activity	1	1	1.1
Others	10	15.1	17

*Base – all non-participants (4-week) (base number = 58)*

- 3.8 For those who participated in sports in the last quarter, about 11 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**

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Responses (%)</b>
<b>1-3 times per month</b>	187	26.8
<b>1-2 times per week</b>	287	41.1
<b>3-5 times per week</b>	100	14.3
<b>Almost daily</b>	115	16.5
<b>Forgotten / hard to say</b>	9	1.4

*Base – all participants (4-week) (base responses = 698)*

- 4.1 When asked how often the respondents participated in sports, about 41 per cent of responses were 1-2 times per week.

**Table 4.2 Duration of participation during last 4 weeks**

<b>Duration</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Responses (%)</b>
<b>Less than 15 mins</b>	26	3.8
<b>About 15-30 mins</b>	110	15.8
<b>About 31-60 mins</b>	199	28.6
<b>More than 1 hour</b>	351	50.4
<b>Forgotten / hard to say</b>	11	1.5

*Base – all participants (4-week) (base responses = 698)*

- 4.2 As regards the duration, over half of the responses (50.4%) were more than one hour for each session.

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

***1<sup>st</sup> QUARTERLY SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY 2002***

	<b>1-3 times/mth</b>	<b>1-2 times/wk</b>	<b>3-5 times/wk</b>	<b>Almost daily</b>	<b>Hard to say</b>
Badminton	34.1	56.4	3.9	0.8	4.7
Jogging	23	39.5	24.7	12.8	0
Basketball	21.5	53.8	18.4	6.3	0
Swimming	26.3	44.8	17.1	10.4	1.4
Hiking	48.2	20.8	4.1	27	0
Soccer	49.7	40.9	6.9	1.3	1.2
Walking	6.9	11	21.7	57.7	2.8
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	1.8	16	16.2	66	0
Exercise	10	24.8	22	43.2	0
Athletics	16.9	56.6	15.7	10.9	0
Tennis	40.3	44.8	14.9	0	0
Table Tennis	22.9	48.4	17.3	3	8.5
Gymnastics	21.6	66.3	12.1	0	0
Weight Training	5.5	72.8	10.8	10.8	0
Cycling	34.7	23.2	15.6	16.5	10
Dance	9.8	74.1	16.1	0	0
Qikong	16.2	23.6	13.3	46.9	0
Squash	68.8	31.2	0	0	0
Golf	50.8	40.4	8.8	0	0
Volleyball	32.6	52.2	15.2	0	0
Others	42.6	5.4	27.7	24.3	0

*Base – all sports and activities (4-week) (base responses = 698)*

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

**Table 4.4 Frequency by Sex (%)**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>1-3 times per month</b>	28.1	25.3
<b>1-2 times per week</b>	41.7	40.4
<b>3-5 times per week</b>	14.3	14.3
<b>Almost daily</b>	14.6	18.7
<b>Hard to say</b>	1.4	1.4

*Base – all participants (4-week) (base responses = 698)*

- 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 (%)**

	<b>5 - 9</b>	<b>10 - 14</b>	<b>15 - 24</b>	<b>25 – 34</b>	<b>35 - 44</b>	<b>45 – 54</b>	<b>55 - 64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
<b>1-3 times per month</b>	29.2	21.3	34.2	42.1	26.6	23.4	13.3	6.4
<b>1-2 times per week</b>	57.2	54.8	42.5	43.2	49.5	36.8	29.8	10.7
<b>3-5 times per week</b>	7.7	17	16	8.2	12.9	19.8	13.5	19.2
<b>Almost daily</b>	5.1	7	5.6	3.8	11	15.8	43.4	63.8
<b>Hard to say</b>	0.8	0	1.6	2.7	0	4.2	0	0

*Base – all participants (4-week) (base responses = 698)*

- 4.5 Old people (55 or above) tended to participate more frequently in sports than the young generation.



**Table 4.6 Sports participated by Duration (%)**

	<b>Less than 15 mins</b>	<b>15-30 mins</b>	<b>31-60 mins</b>	<b>More than 1 hr</b>	<b>Hard to say</b>
Badminton	0	3.8	40.8	50.9	4.5
Jogging	6.5	46.3	30.6	13.2	3.5
Basketball	1	8.7	15.7	74.6	0
Swimming	1.8	10.7	43.2	44.3	0
Hiking	0	5.3	6.3	88.4	0
Soccer	1.2	9.3	11.4	77.3	0.9
Walking	6.8	23.6	30.7	38.9	0
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	0	8.2	64.3	27.4	0
Exercise	34.3	39	13.7	12.9	0
Athletics	6.7	34.1	23.2	34.4	1.6
Tennis	0	5.1	16	78.9	0
Table Tennis	0	12.2	20.7	65.1	2
Gymnastics	0	10	66.7	23.3	0
Weight Training	3.2	15.2	23.8	57.7	0
Cycling	0	33.2	22.3	29	15.5
Dance	0	0	43.9	56.1	0
Qikong	9.6	11.8	50	28.6	0
Squash	0	8.2	65.9	25.9	0
Golf	0	0	0	100	0
Volleyball	0	12.5	28.4	59.1	0
Others	9.7	55.3	13	22	0

*Base – all sports and activities (4-week) (base responses = 698)*

- 4.6 Respondents tended to play sports more than one hour per session, except for jogging, Chinese martial arts/wushu, exercise, gymnastics, cycling, qikong and squash.

**Table 4.7 Duration by Sex (%)**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Less than 15 mins</b>	3.9	3.6
<b>15-30 mins</b>	16.1	15.4
<b>31-60 mins</b>	22.8	35.2
<b>More than 1 hr</b>	55.4	44.7
<b>Hard to say</b>	1.9	1.1

*Base – all participants (4-week) (base responses = 698)*

- 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 (%)**

	<b>5 - 9</b>	<b>10 - 14</b>	<b>15 - 24</b>	<b>25 - 34</b>	<b>35 - 44</b>	<b>45 – 54</b>	<b>55 - 64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
<b>Less than 15 mins</b>	2.4	0	7	1.7	2.8	4.5	5.3	6.4
<b>15-30 mins</b>	18.2	16.7	7.1	15.3	14.7	24.2	10.8	21.3
<b>31-60 mins</b>	38.8	25.6	17.3	28.1	34	24.2	32.8	36.2
<b>More than 1 hr</b>	36.7	57.7	68.1	53.3	44.8	45.8	51.1	36.2
<b>Hard to say</b>	4	0	0.5	1.7	3.7	1.3	0	0

*Base – all participants (4-week) (base responses = 698)*

- 4.8 Respondents tended to play sports more than 1 hour per session, with the exception of those aged 5-9.

**Table 4.9 Companion of participation**

<b>Companion</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>
Parents	18	3.7
Children	19	4.0
Friends	211	43.7
Siblings	12	2.4
Relatives	7	1.5
Colleagues	19	4.0
Classmates	49	10.1
Alone	131	27.0
Others	17	3.6

*Base – all participants (base number = 483)*

- 4.9 About 44 per cent of participants appeared to play sports with their friends while those playing sports alone constituted 27 per cent.

**Table 4.10 Companion by Age (%)**

	<b>5 - 9</b>	<b>10 - 14</b>	<b>15 – 24</b>	<b>25 – 34</b>	<b>35 - 44</b>	<b>45 - 54</b>	<b>55 - 64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
Parents	31.4	12.5	1.3	0	1.1	0	0	0
Children	0	0	0	4.9	14.1	1.6	6.7	0
Friends	17.1	35.0	63.6	59.8	30.4	39.7	26.7	50.0
Siblings	11.4	5.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	0
Relatives	2.9	2.5	0	0	2.2	1.6	6.7	0
Colleagues	0	2.5	1.3	6.1	8.7	4.8	6.7	0
Classmates	28.6	35.0	23.4	0	2.2	1.6	3.3	3.1
Alone	5.7	7.5	9.1	23.2	34.8	42.9	46.7	40.6
Others	2.9	0	0	4.9	5.4	6.3	0	6.3

*Base – all participants (base number = 483)*

- 4.10 Children aged between 5-9 tended to play sports with their parents while those in the age groups of 15-34 and 65 or above appeared to play with their friends. Respondents aged 35-64 were more likely to play sports alone.

**Table 4.11 Companion by Education (%)**

	<b>No Education</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Lower Secondary</b>	<b>Upper Secondary</b>	<b>Matric</b>	<b>Post Secondary</b>
Parents	0	0	0	.8	0	.8
Children	0	0	1.7	9.9	5.4	2.4
Friends	56.3	64.4	33.9	44.6	51.4	46.0
Siblings	0	0	0	1.7	5.4	.8
Relatives	0	0	1.7	.8	2.7	1.6
Colleagues	0	4.4	5.1	5.8	2.7	3.2
Classmates	0	0	5.1	9.9	13.5	4.0
Alone	43.8	20.0	49.2	23.1	18.9	37.1
Others	0	11.1	3.4	3.3	0	4.0

*Base – all 15+ year-old participants (base number =402)*

4.11 Almost all educational groups tended to play sports with friends but those with lower secondary level appeared to play alone.

**Table 4.12 Companion by Occupation (%)**

	<b>Professionals &amp; semi-professionals</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>House-wives</b>	<b>Others</b>
Parents	1.1	0	0	0	0	1.2
Children	5.7	4.7	6.5	0	11.3	0
Friends	54.0	44.7	38.7	55.7	45.3	40.7
Siblings	1.1	0	0	1.6	3.8	1.2
Relatives	0	1.2	3.2	0	5.7	0
Colleagues	4.6	10.6	9.7	1.6	0	0
Classmates	0	1.2	3.2	29.5	0	6.2
Alone	28.7	35.3	38.7	11.5	28.3	43.2
Others	4.6	2.4	0	0	5.7	7.4

*Base – all 15+ year-old participants (base number = 398)*

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

**Table 4.13 Facilities in use**

<b>Facilities</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>
<b>Leisure &amp; Cultural Services Department</b>	218	45.5
<b>Private clubs</b>	71	14.8
<b>Home</b>	38	7.9
<b>Community halls</b>	15	3.2
<b>Schools</b>	29	6.1
<b>Facilities managed by other voluntary organisations</b>	11	2.2
<b>Facilities managed by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department</b>	41	8.5
<b>Company's facilities</b>	4	.9
<b>Others</b>	53	11.0

*Base – all participants (base number = 479)*

4.13 A majority of respondents used to play sports in the facilities managed by the Leisure & Cultural Services Department (45.5%). Facilities managed by private clubs constituted about 15 per cent.

**Table 4.14 Facilities in use by Sex (%)**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Leisure &amp; Cultural Services Department</b>	51.2	39.0
<b>Private clubs</b>	13.9	15.8
<b>Home</b>	7.5	7.9
<b>Community halls</b>	.8	6.1
<b>Schools</b>	6.0	6.6
<b>Voluntary organisations</b>	1.6	3.1
<b>Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department</b>	7.9	9.2
<b>Company's facilities</b>	1.2	.4
<b>Others</b>	9.9	11.8

*Base – all participants (base number = 480)*

- 4.14 Relatively, more male respondents tended to play sports in facilities managed by the Leisure & Cultural Services Department than their counterparts.

**Table 4.15 Facilities in use by Age (%)**

	<b>5-9</b>	<b>10-14</b>	<b>15-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>45-54</b>	<b>55-64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
<b>Leisure &amp; Cultural Services Department</b>	33.3	46.2	61.0	47.4	39.6	46.9	26.7	46.9
<b>Private clubs</b>	11.1	5.1	2.6	28.2	24.2	17.2	20.0	3.1
<b>Home</b>	8.3	5.1	5.2	2.6	15.4	12.5	16.7	0
<b>Community halls</b>	8.3	2.6	2.6	0	2.2	1.6	3.3	7.8
<b>Schools</b>	19.4	23.1	14.3	1.3	1.1	0	0	0
<b>Voluntary organisations</b>	2.8	2.6	0	3.8	2.2	0	0	6.3
<b>Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department</b>	2.8	0	3.9	11.5	5.5	7.8	16.7	18.8
<b>Company's facilities</b>	0	0	0	0	1.1	4.7	0	0
<b>Others</b>	13.9	15.4	10.4	5.1	8.8	9.4	16.7	17.2

*Base – all participants (base number = 479)*

4.15 All the age groups tended to play sports in facilities managed by the Leisure & Cultural Services Department but more people aged 15-24 appeared to do so.

**Table 4.16 Facilities in use by Education (%)**

	<b>No Education</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Lower Secondary</b>	<b>Upper Secondary</b>	<b>Matric</b>	<b>Post Secondary</b>
<b>Leisure &amp; Cultural Services Department</b>	56.3	26.7	50.0	50.0	65.7	39.8
<b>Private clubs</b>	0	11.1	6.9	13.3	5.7	30.1
<b>Home</b>	0	11.1	13.8	8.3	5.7	6.5
<b>Community halls</b>	0	4.4	5.2	1.7	8.6	.8
<b>Schools</b>	0	2.2	1.7	5.0	0	4.1
<b>Voluntary organisations</b>	0	11.1	0	0	5.7	1.6
<b>Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department</b>	31.3	17.8	8.6	12.5	8.6	3.3
<b>Company's facilities</b>	0	0	1.7	0	0	1.6
<b>Others</b>	12.5	15.6	12.1	9.2	0	12.2

*Base – all 15+ year-old participants (base number = 397)*

4.16 All educational groups tended to play sports in the facilities managed by the Leisure & Cultural Services Department but more people at matriculation level were more likely to do so.

**Table 4.17 Facilities in use by Occupation (%)**



	<b>Professionals &amp; semi- professionals</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>House- wives</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>Leisure &amp; Cultural Services Department</b>	46.0	50.0	54.8	55.0	30.2	46.8
<b>Private clubs</b>	34.5	21.4	9.7	1.7	22.6	0
<b>Home</b>	3.4	8.3	9.7	6.7	18.9	8.9
<b>Community halls</b>	0	2.4	0	3.3	1.9	7.6
<b>Schools</b>	0	0	3.2	18.3	0	1.3
<b>Voluntary organisations</b>	2.3	2.4	0	0	0	6.3
<b>Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department</b>	4.6	8.3	12.9	8.3	15.1	11.4
<b>Company's facilities</b>	1.1	1.2	3.2	0	0	0
<b>Others</b>	8.0	6.0	6.5	6.7	11.3	17.7

*Base – all 15+ year-old participants (base number = 394)*

- 4.17 All the occupational groups tended to play sports in the facilities managed by the Leisure & Cultural Services Department but more production workers and students were more likely to do so.

**Table 4.18 Facilities in use by Personal income (%)**

	<b>No income</b>	<b>\$1 - \$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,001- \$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,001- \$15,000</b>	<b>\$15,001- \$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,001 - \$30,000</b>	<b>&gt;\$30,000</b>
<b>Leisure &amp; Cultural Services Department</b>	44.3	57.1	53.1	50.0	52.9	38.1	52.4
<b>Private clubs</b>	6.3	0	14.1	25.0	23.5	57.1	33.3
<b>Home</b>	11.4	0	9.4	0	2.9	0	0
<b>Community halls</b>	4.5	7.1	0	3.6	0	0	0
<b>Schools</b>	6.3	7.1	1.6	0	0	0	0
<b>Voluntary organisations</b>	2.3	7.1	0	3.6	2.9	4.8	4.8
<b>Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department</b>	12.5	7.1	12.5	10.7	2.9	0	0
<b>Company's facilities</b>	0	0	1.6	0	2.9	0	4.8
<b>Others</b>	12.5	14.3	7.8	7.1	11.8	0	4.8

*Base – all 15+ year-old participants (base number = 358)*

4.18 Almost all the income groups tended to play sports in the facilities managed by the Leisure & Cultural Services Department, except for those with \$20,001-\$30,000 who were more likely to play sports in private clubs.

## 5. Attitudes and Future Intentions

**Table 5.1 Benefits of Sports**

Benefits	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
Good health	838	48.5	80.5
Good physical fitness	389	22.5	37.3
Enhance mental intelligence	42	2.4	4
Body flexibility	106	6.1	10.2
Enrich social life / make more friends	58	3.4	5.6
Release work pressure	98	5.7	9.4
Enjoyment	88	5.1	8.4
Develop potentials	4	0.2	0.4
Family members are involved	9	0.5	0.9
Others	32	1.9	3.1
Don't know / hard to say	63	3.7	6.1

Base – All people 5+ years old (base number =1,042)

- 5.1 A majority of respondents (80.5%) 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**

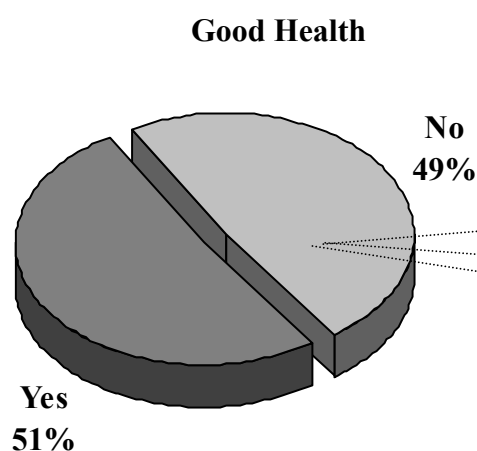
	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	266	47.7
No	255	45.6
Don't know / hard to say	37	6.7

Base – all non-participants (base number = 558)

- 5.2 Of those who either did not participate in any sports activities in the past three months or had stopped participating recently, about 48 per cent of them indicated possibility of sports participation in the future.

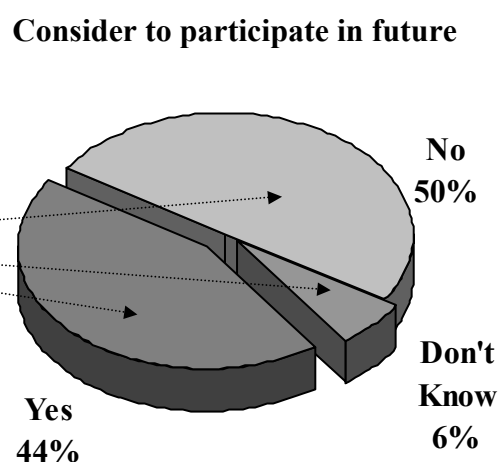
**Figure 5a**

**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 49 per cent of them did not participate in sports in the past quarter. Of these non-participants, about half of them (49.8%) 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	87.0	61.5	70.1	62.4	52.5	48.3	31.3	7.3
No	13.0	38.5	29.9	37.6	47.5	51.7	68.8	92.7

*Base – all non-participants (base number = 521)*

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 (%)**

	<b>No Education</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Lower Secondary</b>	<b>Upper Secondary</b>	<b>Matric</b>	<b>Post Secondary</b>
<b>Yes</b>	10.3	33.8	46.4	52.3	59.0	74.3
<b>No</b>	89.7	66.2	53.6	47.7	41.0	25.7

*Base – all 15+ year-old non-participants (base number = 460)*

- 5.4 Willingness to participate in sports in future soared when educational level of respondents increased.

**Table 5.5 Consider to participate by Occupation (%)**

	<b>Professionals &amp; semi-professionals</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>House-wives</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>Yes</b>	67.2	56.2	39.7	70.2	50.0	18.4
<b>No</b>	32.8	43.8	60.3	29.8	50.0	81.6

*Base – all 15+ year-old non-participants (base number = 470)*

- 5.5 Students and professionals/ semi-professionals were more willing to participate in sports in future, as compared with other occupational groups.

**Table 5.6 Consider to participate by Personal income (%)**

	<b>No income</b>	<b>\$1 - \$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,001- \$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,001- \$15,000</b>	<b>\$15,001- \$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,001 - \$30,000</b>	<b>&gt;\$30,000</b>
<b>Yes</b>	40.7	65.2	49.1	65.0	67.6	64.3	90.9
<b>No</b>	59.3	34.8	50.9	35.0	32.4	35.7	9.1

*Base – all 15+ year-old non-participants (base number = 419)*

- 5.6 Respondents with more than \$30,000 in monthly personal income were more willing to participate in sports in future, as compared with other income groups.

**Table 5.5 Sports to be considered participating (%)**

<b>Sports</b>	<b>Pct</b>	<b>Sports</b>	<b>Pct</b>
Badminton	35.9	Weight Training	4.3
Swimming	20.5	Dance	3.1
Jogging	14.4	Volleyball	3
Hiking	11.4	Gymnastics	2.3
Soccer	10.8	Aerobic Dance	1.9
Basketball	8.5	Mountaineering	1.9
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	6.2	Others	1.3
Squash	5.9	Golf	0.8
Athletics	5.5	Canoeing	0.8
Cycling	5.3	Handball	0.5
Exercise	5.3	Tenpin Bowling	0.5
Tennis	5.2	Skiing	0.5
Table Tennis	5.1	Qikong	0.5
Walking	4.6		

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

*Base – all non-participants (base number = 242)*

- 5.5 The order of top ten sports differed slightly from the actual participation. Badminton topped the list, followed by swimming, jogging, hiking, soccer, basketball, Chinese martial arts/wushu, squash, athletics and cycling.

## **6. Self-Assessment**

**Table 6.1 Physical fitness level**

<b>Condition</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>
<b>Excellent</b>	62	6.1
<b>Quite good</b>	291	28.6
<b>Average</b>	557	54.6
<b>Quite poor</b>	100	9.8
<b>Very poor</b>	9	.9

*Base – all respondents (base number = 1,019)*

- 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 (89.3%) rated themselves as average to excellent. Only about 11 per cent of respondents thought that their physical fitness was quite poor or very poor.

**Table 6.2 Physical fitness by Gender (%)**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Excellent</b>	8.7	3.6
<b>Quite good</b>	29.6	27.7
<b>Average</b>	53.2	56.1
<b>Quite poor</b>	7.7	11.8
<b>Very poor</b>	.8	.8

*Base – all respondents (base number = 1,018)*

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

**Table 6.3 Physical fitness by participation during last 3 months (%)**

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Excellent</b>	7.0	5.3
<b>Quite good</b>	37.6	18.7
<b>Average</b>	49.4	60.3
<b>Quite poor</b>	6.0	13.8
<b>Very poor</b>	0	1.9

*Base – all respondents (base number = 1,018)*

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

**Table 6.4 Health condition**

<b>Health Condition</b>	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>
<b>Excellent</b>	57	5.6
<b>Quite good</b>	318	31.1
<b>Average</b>	557	54.5
<b>Quite poor</b>	85	8.3
<b>Very poor</b>	5	.5

*Base – all respondents (base number = 1,022)*

- 6.4 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 6.5 Health condition by Gender (%)**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Excellent</b>	6.8	4.4
<b>Quite good</b>	32.2	30.1
<b>Average</b>	54.9	54.1
<b>Quite poor</b>	5.6	10.9
<b>Very poor</b>	.4	.6

*Base – all respondents (base number = 1,022)*

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



**Table 6.6 Health condition by participation during last 3 months (%)**

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Excellent</b>	5.8	5.3
<b>Quite good</b>	38.8	22.7
<b>Average</b>	51.2	58.1
<b>Quite poor</b>	4.1	12.9
<b>Very poor</b>	0	1.0

*Base – all respondents (base number = 1,020)*

- 6.6 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 (%)
<b>Yes</b>	518	49.9
<b>No</b>	520	50.1

*Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,037)*

- 7.1 Nearly half of respondents (49.9%) spent money on sport-related goods or services in the past 12 months.

**Table 7.2 Ever spent on sports by Gender (%)**

	Male	Female
<b>Yes</b>	54.2	45.7
<b>No</b>	45.8	54.3

*Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,038)*

- 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
<b>Yes</b>	62.5	60.0	67.3	66.3	53.9	41.3	28.4	9.9
<b>No</b>	37.5	40.0	32.7	33.7	46.1	58.7	71.6	90.1

*Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,035)*

- 7.3 In general, young generation (aged 15-34) 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
<b>Yes</b>	2.2	15.7	39.4	53.9	69.6	67.8
<b>No</b>	97.8	84.3	60.6	46.1	30.4	32.2

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

- 7.4 Respondents with higher educational level (Matriculation or above) tended to buy sports-related goods and services in the past year.

**Table 7.5 Ever spent on sports by Occupation (%)**

	<b>Professionals &amp; semi- professionals</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>House- wives</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>Yes</b>	72.5	48.9	36.1	66.7	46.5	22.3
<b>No</b>	27.5	51.1	63.9	33.3	53.5	77.7

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 892)*

- 7.5 Among those being employed, the professional group was more likely to buy sports related goods and services (72.5%) than clerical (48.9%) and production workers (36.1%). Nevertheless, students (66.7%) were still the second major group spending money on sports-related items.

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

	<b>No income</b>	<b>\$1 - \$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,001- \$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,001- \$15,000</b>	<b>\$15,001- \$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,001 - \$30,000</b>	<b>&gt;\$30,000</b>
<b>Yes</b>	39.2	31.6	46.6	70.4	66.7	63.6	73.5
<b>No</b>	60.8	68.4	53.4	29.6	33.3	36.4	26.5

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 801)*

- 7.6 Respondents (73.5%) with monthly personal income of more than \$30,000 were more likely to spend money on sports-related goods and services in the past year.

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

	<b>Sports Participation</b>	
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Yes</b>	66.6	31.4
<b>No</b>	33.4	68.6

*Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 1,035)*

- 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 (%)
<b>Equipment</b>	224	28.3	43.4
<b>Sports clothing</b>	297	37.6	57.6
<b>Entrance fee / membership fee</b>	106	13.5	20.6
<b>Training fee</b>	49	6.2	9.6
<b>Tickets for matches</b>	4	0.6	0.8
<b>Venue charges</b>	103	13	20
<b>Sports magazine / books</b>	5	0.7	1
<b>Others</b>	1	0.2	0.3

*Base – all people who spent money on sports (base number = 516)*

- 7.8 The items that the respondents usually purchased were predominantly sports clothing (37.6%) and equipment (28.3%).

**Table 7.9 Average monthly spending on sports**

Amount	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
<b>\$100 or below</b>	234	54.7
<b>\$101 - \$250</b>	67	15.6
<b>\$251 - \$350</b>	40	9.3
<b>\$351 - \$500</b>	45	10.6
<b>\$501 - \$1,000</b>	33	7.6
<b>More than \$1,000</b>	10	2.2

*Base – all respondents who spent money on sports in the past year (base number = 429)*

- 7.9 Respondents were asked to state approximately how much they spent on sports items per month. Most of the respondents (54.7%) spent about \$100 or below per month. The annual sports spending of an individual respondent was about \$3,252.

## **8. Public Awareness of Sports**

**Table 8.1 Public awareness of sports (horse-racing not included) in the past four weeks**

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Attended live sports competitions or matches</b>	7.6	92.4
<b>Watched televised sports competitions or matches</b>	74.9	25.1
<b>Listened to sports competitions or matches on the radio</b>	17.6	82.4
<b>Read sports-related news in newspapers or magazines</b>	61	39
<b>Read sports-related news on the Internet</b>	17.2	82.8

8.1 Respondents followed sports through television (74.9%), newspapers/magazines (61%), radio (17.6%), Internet (17.2%), and attending live sports event (7.6%).

**Table 8.1.1 Attended live sports competitions or matches in the past four weeks by Age (%)**

	<b>10-14</b>	<b>15-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>45-54</b>	<b>55-64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
<b>Yes</b>	18.6	17.3	5.6	4.1	8.3	2.5	1.7
<b>No</b>	81.4	82.7	94.4	95.9	91.7	97.5	98.3

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 977)*

8.1.1 Young people (aged 10-24) were more likely to attend live sports competitions or matches in the past four weeks.

**Table 8.1.2 Attended live sports competitions or matches in the past four weeks by Education (%)**

	<b>No Education</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Lower Secondary</b>	<b>Upper Secondary</b>	<b>Matric</b>	<b>Post Secondary</b>
<b>Yes</b>	0	3.3	5.6	11.6	8.9	4.5
<b>No</b>	100.0	96.7	94.4	88.4	91.1	95.5

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 891)*

8.1.2 People with upper secondary level (11.6%) were more likely to attend live sports competitions or matches in the past four weeks.

**Table 8.1.3 Attended live sports competitions or matches in the past four weeks by Occupation (%)**

	<b>Professionals &amp; semi- professionals</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>House- wives</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>Yes</b>	4.7	7.1	3.7	21.3	6.1	2.3
<b>No</b>	95.3	92.9	96.3	78.7	93.9	97.7

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 897)*

8.1.3 Students (21.3%) were more likely to attend live sports competitions or matches in the past four weeks.

**Table 8.2.1 Watching sports on television by Gender (%)**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Yes</b>	85.8	64.5
<b>No</b>	14.2	35.5

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 974)*

8.2.1 Relatively speaking, more male respondents (85.8%) watched televised sports competitions or matches in the past 4 weeks than their counterparts.

**Table 8.2.2 Watching sports on television by Age (%)**

	<b>10-14</b>	<b>15-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>45-54</b>	<b>55-64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
<b>Yes</b>	65.7	80.7	69.4	71.5	84.5	71.6	76.5
<b>No</b>	34.3	19.3	30.6	28.5	15.5	28.4	23.5

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 976)*

8.2.2 Relatively speaking, people aged 45-54 (84.5%) were more likely to watch sports on television.

**Table 8.2.3 Watching sports on television by Occupation (%)**

	<b>Professional s &amp; semi- professional s</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>House- wives</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>Yes</b>	73.3	73.2	87.0	78.9	67.2	77.5
<b>No</b>	26.7	26.8	13.0	21.1	32.8	22.5

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

8.2.3 Production workers (87%) were more likely to watch sports on television.

**Table 8.3.1 Listening to sports on radio by Age (%)**

	<b>10-14</b>	<b>15-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>45-54</b>	<b>55-64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
<b>Yes</b>	15.9	10.1	9.4	15.5	17.3	35.8	32.2
<b>No</b>	84.1	89.9	90.6	84.5	82.7	64.2	67.8

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 975)*

8.3.1 In general, the elderly (aged 55 or above) were more likely to listen to sports on radio.

**Table 8.3.2 Listening to sports on radio by Education (%)**

	<b>No Education</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Lower Secondary</b>	<b>Upper Secondary</b>	<b>Matric</b>	<b>Post Secondary</b>
<b>Yes</b>	42.2	25.4	26.7	13.1	15.2	7.0
<b>No</b>	57.8	74.6	73.3	86.9	84.8	93.0

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 889)*

8.3.2 People with lower educational level were more likely to listen to sports on radio.

**Table 8.3.3 Listening to sports on radio by Occupation (%)**

	<b>Professionals &amp; semi- professionals</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>House- wives</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>Yes</b>	9.3	10.8	32.4	8.3	19.2	29.1
<b>No</b>	90.7	89.2	67.6	91.7	80.8	70.9

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 894)*

8.3.3 Production workers (32.4%) were more likely to listen to sports on radio.

**Table 8.3.4 Listening to sports on radio by Personal income (%)**

**1<sup>st</sup> QUARTERLY SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY 2002**

	<b>No income</b>	<b>\$1 - \$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,001- \$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,001- \$15,000</b>	<b>\$15,001- \$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,001 - \$30,000</b>	<b>&gt;\$30,000</b>
<b>Yes</b>	20.3	34.2	16.2	11.3	10.1	11.4	0
<b>No</b>	79.7	65.8	83.8	88.7	89.9	88.6	100.0

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 806)*

8.3.4 People with lower personal income level were more likely to listen to sports on radio.

**Table 8.4.1 Reading sports-related news in newspapers/magazines by Gender (%)**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Yes</b>	74.2	48.6
<b>No</b>	25.8	51.4

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 971)*

8.4.1 Male respondents were more inclined to read sports-related news in newspapers/magazines than their counterparts.

**Table 8.4.2 Reading sports-related news in newspapers/magazines by Age (%)**

	<b>10-14</b>	<b>15-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>45-54</b>	<b>55-64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
<b>Yes</b>	48.6	72.5	64.4	62.3	68.8	58.0	38.3
<b>No</b>	51.4	27.5	35.6	37.7	31.2	42.0	61.7

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 971)*

8.4.2 People aged 15-24 (72.5%) were more likely to read sports-related news in newspapers/magazines.

**Table 8.4.3 Reading sports-related news in newspapers/magazines by Education (%)**

	<b>No Education</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Lower Secondary</b>	<b>Upper Secondary</b>	<b>Matric</b>	<b>Post Secondary</b>
<b>Yes</b>	28.9	50.4	58.5	66.9	76.6	66.2
<b>No</b>	71.1	49.6	41.5	33.1	23.4	33.8

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

8.4.3 Respondents with higher educational level would be more inclined to read sports-related news in newspapers/magazines.

**Table 8.4.4 Reading sports-related news in newspapers/magazines by Occupation (%)**



**1<sup>st</sup> QUARTERLY SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY 2002**

	<b>Professionals &amp; semi- professionals</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>House- wives</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>Yes</b>	68.0	62.7	70.4	69.7	55.5	50.6
<b>No</b>	32.0	37.3	29.6	30.3	44.5	49.4

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 892)*

8.4.4 Production workers and students tended to read sports-related news in newspapers/magazines.

**Table 8.4.5 Reading sports-related news in newspapers/magazines  
by Personal income (%)**

	<b>No income</b>	<b>\$1 - \$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,001- \$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,001- \$15,000</b>	<b>\$15,001- \$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,001 - \$30,000</b>	<b>&gt;\$30,000</b>
<b>Yes</b>	56.3	47.4	65.7	75.0	75.4	60.0	74.3
<b>No</b>	43.7	52.6	34.3	25.0	24.6	40.0	25.7

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 805)*

8.4.5 Respondents with monthly income of \$10,001-\$20,000 were more likely to read sports-related news in newspapers/magazines.

**Table 8.5.1 Reading sports-related news on the Internet by Gender (%)**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Yes</b>	26.7	8.2
<b>No</b>	73.3	91.8

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 976)*

8.5.1 Relatively, male respondents (26.7%) were more inclined to read sports-related news on the Internet than their counterparts (8.2%).

**Table 8.5.2 Reading sports-related news on the Internet by Age (%)**

	<b>10-14</b>	<b>15-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>45-54</b>	<b>55-64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
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**1<sup>st</sup> QUARTERLY SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY 2002**

<b>Yes</b>	23.2	38.3	26.4	10.9	13.5	1.2	1.7
<b>No</b>	76.8	61.7	73.6	89.1	86.5	98.8	98.3

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 975)*

8.5.2 People aged 15-24 (38.3%) were more likely to read sports-related news on the Internet.

**Table 8.5.3 Reading sports-related news on the Internet by Education (%)**

	<b>No Education</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Lower Secondary</b>	<b>Upper Secondary</b>	<b>Matric</b>	<b>Post Secondary</b>
<b>Yes</b>	0	.8	9.9	18.9	24.4	28.1
<b>No</b>	100.0	99.2	90.1	81.1	75.6	71.9

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 889)*

8.5.3 Respondents with higher educational level would be more inclined to read sports-related news on the Internet.

**Table 8.5.4 Reading sports-related news on the Internet by Occupation (%)**

	<b>Professionals &amp; semi-professionals</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>House-wives</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>Yes</b>	31.3	14.7	10.2	40.4	3.1	6.3
<b>No</b>	68.7	85.3	89.8	59.6	96.9	93.7

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

8.5.4 Students and professionals/semi professionals tended to read sports-related news on the Internet.

**Table 8.5.5 Reading sports-related news on the Internet by Personal income (%)**

	<b>No income</b>	<b>\$1 - \$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,001- \$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,001- \$15,000</b>	<b>\$15,001- \$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,001 - \$30,000</b>	<b>&gt;\$30,000</b>
<b>Yes</b>	13.5	7.9	13.9	29.6	15.9	22.9	41.2
<b>No</b>	86.5	92.1	86.1	70.4	84.1	77.1	58.8

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 806)*

8.5.5 Respondents with more than \$30,000 (41.2%) were more likely to read sports-related news on the Internet.

**Table 8.6 Recall some major sports competitions in which Hong Kong athletes participated in recent months**

	<b>(N)</b>	<b>Pct of Cases (%)</b>
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<b>Busan Asian Games 2002</b>	316	32.3
<b>Others</b>	56	5.7
<b>Don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember</b>	606	62.0

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 977)*

- 8.6 When asked to recall the name(s) of major international sport event(s) in which Hong Kong athletes have taken part in recent months, most of the respondents claimed that they didn't know (62%). Nearly one-third of respondents (32.3%) were able to recall the name of such an event as 'Busan Asian Games 2002' whereas about six per cent of people could name some sports events other than 'Busan Asian Games 2002'.

**Table 8.6.1 Recall the name of a major international sport event by Gender (%)**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Busan Asian Games 2002</b>	40.8	24.3
<b>Others</b>	5.9	5.6
<b>Don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember</b>	53.4	70.1

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 977)*

- 8.6.1 Male respondents were more likely to name the major international sport event as 'Busan Asian Games 2002' while female respondents were more inclined to express "don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember".

**Table 8.6.2 Recall the name of a major international sport event by Age (%)**

	<b>10-14</b>	<b>15-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>45-54</b>	<b>55-64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
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**1<sup>st</sup> QUARTERLY SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY 2002**

<b>Busan Asian Games 2002</b>	13.0	34.2	43.9	42.1	34.0	15.9	14.0
<b>Others</b>	2.9	6.7	7.2	6.3	5.1	7.3	3.3
<b>Don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember</b>	84.1	59.1	48.9	51.6	60.9	76.8	82.6

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 978)*

8.6.2 Respondents in middle age (25-44) were more likely to name the major international sport event as 'Busan Asian Games 2002', as compared with those aged 10-14 and 65 or above who tended to express "don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember".

**Table 8.6.3 Recall the name of a major international sport event by Education (%)**

	<b>No Education</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Lower Secondary</b>	<b>Upper Secondary</b>	<b>Matric</b>	<b>Post Secondary</b>
<b>Busan Asian Games 2002</b>	2.2	19.7	24.8	33.7	39.2	54.0
<b>Others</b>	4.4	4.1	7.5	7.0	5.1	4.5
<b>Don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember</b>	93.3	76.2	67.7	59.3	55.7	41.5

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 892)*

8.6.3 Respondents with higher educational level were more likely to remember the name of such an international sport event as 'Busan Asian Games 2002' while people with lower educational level tended to reply, "don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember."

**Table 8.6.4 Recall the name of a major international sport event by Occupation (%)**

	<b>Professionals &amp; semi- professionals</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>House- wives</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>Busan Asian Games 2002</b>	53.3	37.8	35.2	31.5	21.4	22.9
<b>Others</b>	8.0	4.4	7.4	7.4	8.4	1.7
<b>Don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember</b>	38.7	57.8	57.4	61.1	70.2	75.4

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 897)*

8.6.4 Professionals/ semi-professionals were more likely to name such an international sport event as ‘Busan Asian Games 2002’ while those retired/unemployed and housewives tended to express “don’t know/ hard to say/ can’t remember”.

**Table 8.6.5 Recall the name of a major international sport event  
by Personal income (%)**

	<b>No income</b>	<b>\$1 - \$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,001- \$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,001- \$15,000</b>	<b>\$15,001- \$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,001 - \$30,000</b>	<b>&gt;\$30,000</b>
<b>Busan Asian Games 2002</b>	23.9	18.4	38.1	47.2	50.7	58.8	47.1
<b>Others</b>	5.8	5.3	6.6	6.9	5.8	0	2.9
<b>Don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember</b>	70.3	76.3	55.2	45.8	43.5	41.2	50.0

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 808)*

8.6.5 Respondents with monthly income of \$20,001-\$30,000 were more likely to name such an international sport event as ‘Busan Asian Games 2002’ while people with lower income level tended to express “don’t know/ hard to say/ can’t remember”.

**Table 8.7 The number of gold medals Hong Kong athletes won in the Busan Asian Games 2002**

	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
<b>One</b>	10	3.3
<b>Two</b>	8	2.6
<b>Three</b>	16	5.0
<b>Four</b>	48	15.1
<b>Others</b>	50	15.7
<b>Don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember</b>	184	58.3

*Base – all people who can name 'Busan Asian Games 2002' (base number = 316)*

- 8.7 When asked how many gold medals that Hong Kong athletes won in the Busan Asian Games 2002, only about fifteen per cent of respondents gave the right answer 'FOUR'. Nearly sixty per cent of respondents (58.3%) replied, "don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember".

**Table 8.8 Recall the names of sports that won gold medals in 'Busan Asian Games 2002'**

	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
<b>Snooker (Team)</b>	48	14.2	36.5
<b>Squash (Women's Single)</b>	37	11.1	28.5
<b>Table Tennis (Mixed Doubles)</b>	23	6.9	17.7
<b>Windsurfing (Mistral Women)</b>	98	28.8	74.2
<b>Others</b>	23	6.9	17.8
<b>Don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember</b>	109	32.2	82.7

*Base – all people who know the number of gold medals (base number = 132)*

- 8.8 Most respondents (74.2%) could name 'windsurfing' as one of the sports that won the gold medal in 'Busan Asian Games 2002', and followed by snooker (36.5%), squash (28.5%) and table tennis (17.7%).

**Table 8.9 Recall the names of the Hong Kong gold medal winners in 'Busan Asian Games 2002'**

	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
<b>Chan Kwok Ming, Marco Fu, Fung Kwok Wai</b>	36	10.6	27.2
<b>Rebecca Chiu</b>	25	7.5	19.3
<b>Cheung Yuk, Tie Ya Na</b>	4	1.3	3.3
<b>Lee Lai Shan</b>	96	28.5	73.2
<b>Others</b>	17	4.9	12.7
<b>Don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember</b>	160	47.2	121.6

*Base – all people who know the number of gold medals (base number = 132)*

- 8.9 Most respondents (73.2%) could name Ms. Lee Lai Shan as one of the gold medal winners, and followed by Mr. Chan Kwok Ming, Mr. Marco Fu and Mr. Fung Kwok Wai (27.2%), Ms. Rebecca Chiu (19.3%) and Ms. Cheung Yuk and Ms. Tie Ya Na (3.3%).

**Table 8.10 Matching the names of the gold medal winners and**

**their respective sports in the 'Busan Asian Games 2002'**

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>10</b>	0.4				3.8
<b>B</b>		<b>6.7</b>			0.5	3.9
<b>C</b>	0.4		<b>1.3</b>	0.3	0.4	4.4
<b>D</b>				<b>27.8</b>		1.0
<b>E</b>		0.4			3.6	2.9
<b>F</b>	0.2			0.3	0.4	31.3

*Base – all people who know the number of gold medals (base responses = 338)*

*Note:*

*1 = Chan Kwok Ming, Marco Fu, Fung Kwok Wai*

*2 = Rebecca Chiu*

*3 = Cheung Yuk, Tie Ya Na*

*4 = Lee Lai Shan*

*5 = Others*

*6 = Don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember*

*A = Snooker (Team)*

*B = Squash (Women's Single)*

*C = Table Tennis (Mixed Doubles)*

*D = Windsurfing (Mistral Women)*

*E = Others*

*F = Don't know/ hard to say/ can't remember*

- 8.10 The shaded areas (45.8% of a total of 338 responses) indicated that the names of the gold medal winners and their respective sports were correctly matched.

## **9. Public Attitudes towards Sports**

**Table 9.1 Degree of importance for public personally that Hong Kong**



**athletes performed well at international sport events**

	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
<b>Very important</b>	145	16.1
<b>Somewhat important</b>	463	51.2
<b>Neither important nor unimportant</b>	224	24.8
<b>Somewhat unimportant</b>	64	7.1
<b>Very unimportant</b>	8	.9

*Base – all people 10+ (base responses = 905)*

- 9.1 When asked how important to the respondents personally that Hong Kong athletes performed well at international sport events, more than two-thirds of them (67.3%) rated this as somewhat important to very important.

**Table 9.1.1 Degree of importance for public personally that Hong Kong athletes performed well at international sport events by Gender (%)**

	Male	Female
<b>Very &amp; somewhat important</b>	63.1	71.2
<b>Neither important nor unimportant</b>	26.7	22.9
<b>Very &amp; somewhat unimportant</b>	10.1	5.9

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 904)*

- 9.1.1 Female respondents (71.2%) were more likely to indicate that Hong Kong athletes' good performance at international sport events was somewhat or very important for them personally.

**Table 9.1.2 Degree of importance for public personally that Hong Kong athletes performed well at international sport events by Age (%)**

**1<sup>st</sup> QUARTERLY SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY 2002**

	<b>10-14</b>	<b>15-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>45-54</b>	<b>55-64</b>	<b>65 or above</b>
<b>Very &amp; somewhat important</b>	67.7	71.9	63.8	60.9	64.6	78.7	74.7
<b>Neither important nor unimportant</b>	27.7	23.3	28.2	30.9	24.3	14.7	13.2
<b>Very &amp; somewhat unimportant</b>	4.6	4.8	7.9	8.2	11.1	6.7	12.1

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 905)*

9.1.2 The elderly (aged 55 or above) were more likely to say that Hong Kong athletes' good performance at international sport events was somewhat or very important for them personally.

**Table 9.1.3 Degree of importance for public personally that Hong Kong athletes performed well at international sport events by Education (%)**

	<b>No Education</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Lower Secondary</b>	<b>Upper Secondary</b>	<b>Matric</b>	<b>Post Secondary</b>
<b>Very &amp; somewhat important</b>	67.7	77.4	66.2	70.7	53.9	62.8
<b>Neither important nor unimportant</b>	12.9	17.9	21.8	23.6	36.8	27.6
<b>Very &amp; somewhat unimportant</b>	19.4	4.7	12.0	5.8	9.2	9.7

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

9.1.3 Respondents at primary level (77.4%) were more likely to claim that Hong Kong athletes' good performance at international sport events was somewhat or very important for them personally.

**Table 9.1.4 Degree of importance for public personally that Hong Kong athletes performed well at international sport events by Occupation (%)**

**1<sup>st</sup> QUARTERLY SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY 2002**

	<b>Professionals &amp; semi- professionals</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>House- wives</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>Very &amp; somewhat important</b>	55.0	72.0	65.3	73.1	68.4	69.4
<b>Neither important nor unimportant</b>	33.6	22.0	21.4	22.1	26.5	21.5
<b>Very &amp; somewhat unimportant</b>	11.4	6.0	13.3	4.8	5.1	9.0

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 830)*

9.1.4 Students (73.1%) and clerical & service workers (72%) were more likely to say that Hong Kong athletes' good performance at international sport events was somewhat or very important for them personally.

**Table 9.1.5 Degree of importance for public personally that Hong Kong athletes performed well at international sport events by Personal income (%)**

	<b>No income</b>	<b>\$1 - \$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,001- \$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,001- \$15,000</b>	<b>\$15,001- \$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,001 - \$30,000</b>	<b>&gt;\$30,000</b>
<b>Very &amp; somewhat important</b>	71.0	63.9	70.8	71.4	58.8	55.9	47.1
<b>Neither important nor unimportant</b>	22.8	13.9	23.4	17.1	30.9	38.2	29.4
<b>Very &amp; somewhat unimportant</b>	6.3	22.2	5.8	11.4	10.3	5.9	23.5

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 747)*

9.1.5 Respondents with lower income level (below \$15,001) were more likely to express that Hong Kong athletes' good performance at international sport events was somewhat or very important for them personally.

**Table 9.2 Degree of importance for Hong Kong that Hong Kong athletes performed well at international sport events**

	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
<b>Very important</b>	279	30.4
<b>Somewhat important</b>	477	52.0
<b>Neither important nor unimportant</b>	117	12.7
<b>Somewhat unimportant</b>	35	3.8
<b>Very unimportant</b>	9	1.0

*Base – all people 10+ (base responses = 918)*

- 9.2 When further asked how important for Hong Kong that Hong Kong athletes performed well at international sport events, a majority of respondents (82.4%) rated this as somewhat important to very important.

**Table 9.2.1 Degree of importance for Hong Kong that Hong Kong athletes performed well at international sport events by Gender (%)**

	Male	Female
<b>Very &amp; somewhat important</b>	81.1	83.8
<b>Neither important nor unimportant</b>	12.2	13.2
<b>Very &amp; somewhat unimportant</b>	6.7	3.0

*Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 918)*

- 9.2.1 Relatively, female respondents (83.8%) were more likely to indicate that Hong Kong athletes' good performance at international sport events was somewhat or very important for Hong Kong.

**Table 9.2.2 Degree of importance for Hong Kong that Hong Kong athletes performed well at international sport events by Occupation (%)**

	<b>Professionals &amp; semi- professionals</b>	<b>Clerical &amp; Service Workers</b>	<b>Production Workers</b>	<b>Students</b>	<b>House- wives</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>Very &amp; somewhat important</b>	76.0	84.0	84.0	87.7	80.0	81.8
<b>Neither important nor unimportant</b>	14.0	13.7	8.0	10.4	16.7	11.5
<b>Very &amp; somewhat unimportant</b>	10.0	2.3	8.0	1.9	3.3	6.8

*Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 843)*

9.2.2 Students (87.7%) tended to say that Hong Kong athletes' good performance at international sport events was somewhat or very important for Hong Kong.

**APPENDIX**

5

0

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。】

2

有

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]在過去四星期中，你有冇入場觀看體育賽事或活動？（不包括賽馬）

4

有

無

唔知/難講/唔記得

拒答

[V35]在過去四星期中，你有冇透過電視觀看體育賽事或節目？（不包括賽馬）

4

有

無

唔知/難講/唔記得

拒答

[V36]在過去四星期中，你有冇透過電台收聽體育賽事或節目？（不包括賽馬）

4

有

無

唔知/難講/唔記得

拒答

[V37]在過去四星期中，你有冇從報章或雜誌閱讀有關體育的新聞？  
（不包括賽馬）

4

有

無

唔知/難講/唔記得

拒答

[V38]在過去四星期中，你有冇從互聯網閱讀有關體育的新聞？（不包括賽馬）

4

有

無

唔知/難講/唔記得

拒答

[V39]你可唔可以講出一些香港運動員在過去幾個月曾經  
參加過的大型體育賽事？（訪問員不需讀出答案）

4

釜山亞運會 2002

其他（請註明）（跳問第 49 題）

唔知/難講/唔記得（跳問第 49 題）

拒答（跳問第 49 題）

[V40]你知唔知道香港運動員在釜山亞運會 2002 一共取得幾多面金牌？

7

一面

二面

三面

四面

其他答案（請註明）

唔知/難講/唔記得（跳問第 49 題）

拒答（跳問第 49 題）

[V41]請講出邊項運動曾在釜山亞運會 2002 得到金牌：

7

桌球（團體賽）

壁球（女子單人）

乒乓球（混合雙打）

滑浪風帆

其他答案  
唔知/難講/唔記得  
拒答

[V42]請你講出邊個運動員取得(該項運動的)金牌?  
(IF V40=1, SKIP TO V49 OR IF V41 AND V42>5, SKIP TO V49)

7  
陳國明/傅家俊/馮國威  
趙詠賢  
張鈺/帖雅娜  
李麗珊  
其他答案  
唔知/難講/唔記得  
拒答

[V43]仲有邊項運動曾在釜山亞運會 2002 得到金牌?

7  
桌球(團體賽)  
壁球(女子單人)  
乒乓球(混合雙打)  
滑浪風帆  
其他答案  
唔知/難講/唔記得  
拒答

[V44]請你講出邊個運動員取得(該項運動的)金牌?  
(IF V40=2, SKIP TO V49 OR IF V43 AND V44>5, SKIP TO V49)

7  
陳國明/傅家俊/馮國威  
趙詠賢  
張鈺/帖雅娜  
李麗珊  
其他答案  
唔知/難講/唔記得  
拒答

[V45]仲有邊項運動曾在釜山亞運會 2002 得到金牌?

7  
桌球(團體賽)  
壁球(女子單人)  
乒乓球(混合雙打)  
滑浪風帆

其他答案  
唔知/難講/唔記得  
拒答

[V46]請你講出邊個運動員取得(該項運動的)金牌?  
(IF V40=3, SKIP TO V49 OR IF V45 AND V46>5, SKIP TO V49)

7  
陳國明/傅家俊/馮國威  
趙詠賢  
張鈺/帖雅娜  
李麗珊  
其他答案  
唔知/難講/唔記得  
拒答

[V47]仲有邊項運動曾在釜山亞運會 2002 得到金牌?

7  
桌球(團體賽)  
壁球(女子單人)  
乒乓球(混合雙打)  
滑浪風帆  
其他答案  
唔知/難講/唔記得  
拒答

[V48]請你講出邊個運動員取得(該項運動的)金牌?

7  
陳國明/傅家俊/馮國威  
趙詠賢  
張鈺/帖雅娜  
李麗珊  
其他答案  
唔知/難講/唔記得  
拒答

[V49]就你個人而言，香港運動員能在國際賽事中有出色表現有幾重要？

7  
非常重要  
幾重要  
無話重唔重要  
幾唔重要  
非常唔重要



唔知/難講  
拒答

[V50] 咁你覺得香港運動員能在國際賽事中有出色表現對香港有幾重要？

7  
非常重要  
幾重要  
無話重唔重要  
幾唔重要  
非常唔重要  
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  
[V51] 性別

2  
男  
女

[V52] 年齡  
【99 = 拒絕回答】(實數)

0

[V53] 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

[V54] 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

[V55] 你既每月平均收入係 (實數)

[98 = 唔知, 99 = 拒絕回答]

[V56] 你既家庭平均每月總收入 (實數)

[98 = 唔知, 99 = 拒絕回答]

[V57] 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)

[V58] 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)

[V59] 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 V79)

唔記得 (Skip to V61)

拒絕回答 (Skip to V79)

[V60] 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

[V61] 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 V78, if answer = 192, 193, skip to V76)

0

[V62] 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

[V63] 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

[V64] 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 V76)

0

[V65] 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

[V66] 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

[V67] 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 V76)

0

[V68] 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

[V69] 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

[V70] 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 V76)

0

[V71] 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

[V72] 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

[V73] 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 V76)

0

[V74] 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

[V75] 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

[V76] 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

[V77] 佢多數同邊個一齊做運動? (Skip to V82)

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

[V78] 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 V80)

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

[V79] 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

[V80] 咁你會唔會考慮俾佢(再參與)參與體育活動?

4

會

不會 (Skip to V82)

唔知/難講 (Skip to V82)

拒絕回答 (Skip to V82)

[V81] 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

[V82] 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

[V83]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

[V84]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

[V85]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 v88)  
不清楚／不知道 (Skip to v88)  
拒絕回答 (Skip to v88)

[V86]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

[V87] 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

[V88] 性別

2

男

女

[V89] 年齡

【99 = 拒絕回答】(實數)

0

[V90] 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

[V91] 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

[V92]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