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Replies to initial written questions raised by Finance Committee Members in examining the Estimates of Expenditure 2017-18

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Session No. : 19

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LWB(WW)0279	4550	KWOK Ka-ki	141	(1) Director of Bureau's Office
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LWB(WW)0285	4800	KWOK Ka-ki	141	(2) Social Welfare
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<u>LWB(WW)0404</u>	5612	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0405</u>	5613	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0406</u>	5614	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
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<u>LWB(WW)0409</u>	5617	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
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<u>LWB(WW)0416</u>	5654	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
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<u>LWB(WW)0421</u>	5696	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
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LWB(WW)0450	5764	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
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LWB(WW)0473	5870	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0474	5871	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0475	5874	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0476	5875	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0477	5877	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0478	5878	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0479	5880	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0480	5882	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0481	5884	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0482	5886	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0483	5887	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0484	5889	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0485	5890	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0486	5892	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0487	5893	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0488	5895	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0489	5896	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
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<u>LWB(WW)0496</u>	5916	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0497</u>	5917	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
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LWB(WW)0517	5948	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0518	5952	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0519	5953	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0520	5954	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0521	5955	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0522	5957	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0523	5958	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0524	5959	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0525	5961	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0526	5962	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0527	5963	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0528	5966	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0529	5970	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0530	5971	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0531	5973	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0532	5974	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0533	5976	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0534	5977	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0535	5978	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0536	5981	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0537	5984	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0538	5985	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0539	5986	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security

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LWB(WW)0541	5989	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0542	5990	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0543	5991	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0544	5992	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0545	5996	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0546	5997	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0547	5998	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0548	5999	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0549	6001	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0550	6003	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0551	6005	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0552	6009	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0553	6012	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0554	6027	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0555	6029	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0556	6031	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0557	6032	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0558	6033	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0559	6035	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0560	6039	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0561	6042	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0562	6047	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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<u>LWB(WW)0563</u>	6048	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0564</u>	6050	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0565</u>	6052	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0566</u>	6053	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0567</u>	6054	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0568</u>	6055	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0569</u>	6058	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0570</u>	6059	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0571</u>	6061	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0572</u>	6062	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
<u>LWB(WW)0573</u>	6063	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0574</u>	6065	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders
<u>LWB(WW)0575</u>	6067	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0576</u>	6070	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
<u>LWB(WW)0577</u>	6072	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
<u>LWB(WW)0578</u>	6078	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0579</u>	6079	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0580</u>	6081	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders
<u>LWB(WW)0581</u>	6083	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0582</u>	6086	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0583</u>	6087	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders
<u>LWB(WW)0584</u>	6089	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0585</u>	6090	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders

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<u>LWB(WW)0586</u>	6092	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0587</u>	6094	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0588</u>	6097	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0589</u>	6099	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0590</u>	6101	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0591</u>	6103	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0592</u>	6105	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0593</u>	6106	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0594</u>	6108	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0595</u>	6111	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0596</u>	6112	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0597</u>	6120	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0598</u>	6126	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0599</u>	6138	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0600</u>	6149	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0601</u>	6153	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0602</u>	6157	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0603</u>	6158	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0604</u>	6159	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0605</u>	6162	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0606</u>	6165	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0607</u>	6166	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0608</u>	6169	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security

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<u>LWB(WW)0609</u>	6170	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0610</u>	6172	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0611</u>	6173	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0612</u>	6175	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0613</u>	6177	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0614</u>	6179	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0615</u>	6181	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0616</u>	6183	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0617</u>	6189	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0618</u>	6199	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0619</u>	6200	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0620</u>	6202	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
<u>LWB(WW)0621</u>	6203	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0622</u>	6205	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0623</u>	6215	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0624</u>	6218	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0625</u>	6220	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0626</u>	6222	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0627</u>	6224	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0628</u>	6227	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0629</u>	6229	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0630</u>	6230	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
<u>LWB(WW)0631</u>	6231	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security

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LWB(WW)0632	6234	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0633	6236	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0634	6242	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0635	6265	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0636	6267	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0637	6281	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0638	6304	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0639	6305	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0640	6468	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0641	6558	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0642	6583	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0643	6697	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0644	6734	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0645	6749	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0646	6750	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0647	6751	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0648	6752	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0649	6753	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0650	6754	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0651	6755	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0652	6756	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0653	6757	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0654	6759	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare

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LWB(WW)0655	6760	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0656	6761	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0657	6762	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0658	6765	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0659	6885	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0660	6888	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0661	6889	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0662	6892	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0663	6893	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0664	6894	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0665	6895	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0666	6896	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0667	6897	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0668	6898	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0669	6899	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0670	6900	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0671	6901	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0672	6902	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0673	6903	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0674	6904	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0675	6905	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0676	6906	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0677	6978	CHEUNG Chiu-hung,	170	(2) Social Security

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LWB(WW)0679	6980	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0680	6981	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0681	6982	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0682	6983	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0683	6984	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0684	6985	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0685	6986	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0686	6987	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0687	6988	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0688	6989	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0689	6990	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0690	6991	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0691	6992	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0692	6993	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0693	6994	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0694	6995	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0695	6996	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0696	6997	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0697	6998	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0698	6999	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0699	7000	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0700	7001	CHEUNG Chiu-hung,	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare

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LWB(WW)0701	7002	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0702	7003	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0703	7004	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0704	7005	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0705	7006	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0706	7007	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0707	7008	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0708	7009	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0709	7010	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0710	7011	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0711	7012	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0712	7013	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0713	7014	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0714	7015	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0715	7016	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0716	7017	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0717	7018	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0718	7019	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0719	7020	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0720	7021	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0721	7022	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0722	7023	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0723	7024	CHEUNG Chiu-hung,	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare

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LWB(WW)0724	7025	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0725	7026	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0726	7027	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0727	7028	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0728	7029	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0729	7030	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0730	7031	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0731	7032	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0732	7033	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0733	7034	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0734	7035	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0735	7036	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0736	7037	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0737	7038	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0738	7039	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0739	7040	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0740	7041	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0741	7042	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0742	7043	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0743	7044	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0744	7045	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0745	7046	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0746	7047	CHEUNG Chiu-hung,	170	(2) Social Security

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LWB(WW)0747	7048	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0748	7049	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0749	7050	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0750	7051	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0751	7052	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0752	7053	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0753	7054	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0754	7055	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0755	7056	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0756	7057	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0757	7058	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0758	7059	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0759	7060	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0760	7061	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0761	7062	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0762	7063	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0763	7064	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0764	7068	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0765	7074	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0766	7084	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0767	7085	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0768	7086	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders

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<u>LWB(WW)0769</u>	7088	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders
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<u>LWB(WW)0771</u>	7132	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
<u>LWB(WW)0772</u>	7133	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
<u>LWB(WW)0773</u>	7136	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders
<u>LWB(WW)0774</u>	7147	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for Elders
<u>LWB(WW)0775</u>	7218	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0776</u>	7225	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0777</u>	7226	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0778</u>	3581	IP Kin-yuen	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0779</u>	4835	IP Kin-yuen	170	(7) Young People
<u>LWB(WW)0780</u>	4851	IP Kin-yuen	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0781</u>	4852	IP Kin-yuen	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0782</u>	4853	IP Kin-yuen	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0783</u>	4636	KWOK Ka-ki	170	(3) Services for Elders
<u>LWB(WW)0784</u>	4795	KWOK Ka-ki	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0785</u>	4796	KWOK Ka-ki	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0786</u>	4797	KWOK Ka-ki	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0787</u>	4798	KWOK Ka-ki	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0788</u>	4827	KWOK Ka-ki	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<u>LWB(WW)0789</u>	3985	LAU Siu-lai	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0790</u>	3986	LAU Siu-lai	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0791</u>	3987	LAU Siu-lai	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0792</u>	3988	LAU Siu-lai	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0793</u>	3989	LAU Siu-lai	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0794</u>	3990	LAU Siu-lai	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0795</u>	3991	LAU Siu-lai	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
<u>LWB(WW)0796</u>	3992	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
<u>LWB(WW)0797</u>	3993	LAU Siu-lai	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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LWB(WW)0799	3995	LAU Siu-lai	170	(5) Services for Offenders
LWB(WW)0800	3998	LAU Siu-lai	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0801	3999	LAU Siu-lai	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0802	4000	LAU Siu-lai	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0803	4001	LAU Siu-lai	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0804	4002	LAU Siu-lai	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0805	4003	LAU Siu-lai	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0806	4004	LAU Siu-lai	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0807	4005	LAU Siu-lai	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0808	4006	LAU Siu-lai	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0809	4007	LAU Siu-lai	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0810	4008	LAU Siu-lai	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0811	4019	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0812	4023	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0813	4024	LAU Siu-lai	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0814	4025	LAU Siu-lai	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0815	4026	LAU Siu-lai	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0816	4027	LAU Siu-lai	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0817	4028	LAU Siu-lai	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0818	4029	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0819	4030	LAU Siu-lai	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0820	4040	LAU Siu-lai	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0821	4042	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0822	4043	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0823	4044	LAU Siu-lai	170	
LWB(WW)0824	4045	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0825	4046	LAU Siu-lai	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0826	4054	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0827	4055	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0828	4057	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0829	4059	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0830	4062	LAU Siu-lai	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0831	4063	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0832	4064	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0833	4065	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0834	4066	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0835	4067	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0836	4068	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0837	4069	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0838	4070	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0839	4074	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders

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LWB(WW)0842	4085	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0843	4086	LAU Siu-lai	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0844	4087	LAU Siu-lai	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0845	4088	LAU Siu-lai	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0846	4100	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0847	4101	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0848	4104	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0849	4106	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0850	4828	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0851	4829	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0852	4830	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0853	5192	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0854	5193	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0855	5194	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0856	5200	LAU Siu-lai	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0857	5249	LAU Siu-lai	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0858	5251	LAU Siu-lai	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0859	5261	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0860	5378	LAU Siu-lai	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0861	5406	LAU Siu-lai	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0862	5414	LAU Siu-lai	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0863	5415	LAU Siu-lai	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0864	5421	LAU Siu-lai	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0865	5431	LAU Siu-lai	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0866	5436	LAU Siu-lai	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0867	5443	LAU Siu-lai	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0868	5446	LAU Siu-lai	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0869	6559	LAU Siu-lai	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0870	6668	LAU Siu-lai	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0871	7223	LAW Kwun-chung, Nathan	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare (7) Young People
LWB(WW)0872	3480	LEE Kok-long,	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare

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LWB(WW)0874	3482	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0875	3483	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0876	3484	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0877	3485	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0878	3486	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0879	3487	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0880	3488	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0881	3493	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0882	3494	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0883	3495	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0884	3496	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0885	3497	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0886	3498	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0887	3499	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0888	3500	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0889	3501	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0890	3503	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0891	4902	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0892	4903	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0893	4907	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0894	4908	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0895	4909	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0896	4913	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0897	4914	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0898	4915	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0899	4919	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders

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LWB(WW)0902	4922	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0903	4929	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0904	4930	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0905	4931	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0906	4932	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0907	4933	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0908	4934	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0909	4935	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0910	4936	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0911	4937	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0912	4938	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0913	4939	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0914	4940	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0915	4941	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0916	4942	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0917	4943	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0918	4944	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0919	4945	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0920	4946	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0921	4947	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0922	4948	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0923	4949	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0924	4950	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0925	4951	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0926	4952	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0927	4953	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0928	4957	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0929	4958	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0930	4959	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0931	4960	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0932	4961	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0933	4962	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0934	4968	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0935	4969	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0936	4970	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0937	4971	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0938	4972	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0939	4973	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0940	4976	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0941	4977	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0942	4978	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders

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LWB(WW)0945	5106	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0946	5107	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0947	5108	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0948	6930	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0949	6931	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0950	6932	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0951	6933	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0952	6934	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0953	6935	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0954	6936	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0955	6937	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0956	6938	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0957	6944	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0958	6945	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0959	6946	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0960	6947	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0961	6948	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0962	6949	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0963	6950	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0964	6951	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0965	6952	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0966	6953	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0967	6954	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0968	6955	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0969	6956	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0970	6958	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0971	6967	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0972	6968	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0973	6969	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0974	6970	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(5) Services for Offenders
LWB(WW)0975	6972	LEUNG Kwok-hung	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0976	3315	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0977	3316	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0978	3317	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0979	3318	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0980	3319	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0981	3320	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0982	3407	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0983	6875	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0984	7165	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)0985	7166	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(3) Services for Elders

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LWB(WW)0987	4339	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0988	4365	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)0989	4366	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0990	4367	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)0991	4369	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0992	4370	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0993	4372	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)0994	4373	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)0995	4380	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0996	4381	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0997	4382	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0998	4383	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0999	4384	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1000	4393	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1001	4394	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1002	4395	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1003	4396	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1004	4397	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1005	4398	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1006	4399	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1007	4400	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1008	4401	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1009	4402	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1010	4403	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1011	4407	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1012	4408	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1013	4409	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)1014	4411	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1015	4412	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1016	4413	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)1017	4415	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1018	4442	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1019	4443	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1020	4444	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1021	4449	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1022	4450	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1023	4451	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1024	4452	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)1025	4454	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1026	4456	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1027	4457	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare

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LWB(WW)1028	4461	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1029	4462	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1030	4464	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1031	4465	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1032	4469	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1033	4471	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1034	4472	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1035	4473	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1036	4475	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1037	4476	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(5) Services for Offenders
LWB(WW)1038	4477	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1039	4509	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1040	4510	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1041	4511	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1042	4512	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1043	4513	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(5) Services for Offenders
LWB(WW)1044	4514	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(5) Services for Offenders
LWB(WW)1045	4517	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1046	4522	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)1047	4523	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)1048	4524	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)1049	4525	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)1050	7128	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)1051	7129	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1052	6007	TSE Wai-chun, Paul	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1053	6093	TSE Wai-chun, Paul	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1054	6115	TSE Wai-chun, Paul	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1055	6118	TSE Wai-chun, Paul	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1056	6135	TSE Wai-chun, Paul	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1057	3821	YEUNG Alvin	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1058	3822	YEUNG Alvin	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1059	3823	YEUNG Alvin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1060	3825	YEUNG Alvin	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1061	3826	YEUNG Alvin	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1062	3828	YEUNG Alvin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1063	3963	YEUNG Alvin	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1064	4502	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1065	5295	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1066	5399	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1067	5410	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1068	5425	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1069	5824	YIU Chung-yim	170	(3) Services for Elders

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LWB(WW)1070	5830	YIU Chung-yim	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1071	5831	YIU Chung-yim	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1072	5833	YIU Chung-yim	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1073	5834	YIU Chung-yim	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1074	5835	YIU Chung-yim	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1075	5843	YIU Chung-yim	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1076	5844	YIU Chung-yim	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1077	5909	YIU Chung-yim	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1078	5967	YIU Chung-yim	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1079	7181	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(3) Services for Elders
LWB(WW)1080	6084	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Low-income Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)1081	6339	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Low-income Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)1082	6344	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Low-income Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)1083	6352	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Low-income Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)1084	7067	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Low-income Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)1085	4049	LAU Siu-lai	173	(2) Low-income Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)1086	4463	SHIU Ka-chun	173	(2) Low-income Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)1087	4468	SHIU Ka-chun	173	(2) Low-income Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)1088	4474	SHIU Ka-chun	173	(2) Low-income Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)1089	4182	CHAN Chi-chuen	186	(5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities
LWB(WW)1090	6207	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	186	(5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities
LWB(WW)1091	6581	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	186	(5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities
LWB(WW)1092	6652	CHEUNG Chiu-hung,	186	(5) Transport Services for

Reply Serial No.	Question Serial No.	Name of Member	Head	Programme
		Fernando		Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities
<u>LWB(WW)1093</u>	4910	LEUNG Kwok-hung	186	(5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities
<u>LWB(WW)1094</u>	6290	MO Claudia	186	(5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities
<u>LWB(WW)1095</u>	4453	SHIU Ka-chun	186	(5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities
<u>LWB(WW)1096</u>	5346	YIU Chung-yim	186	(5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0001

(Question Serial No. 0992)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (5) Subvention: Shine Skills Centres

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Has the Government conducted any assessment on the demand for vocational skills training among persons with disabilities in the past? What are the details of the assessment(s)? Have the training places provided by the Shine Skills Centres been fully filled over the past 3 years? If yes, why there is no increase in the number of training places of the Centres in the Estimates? If the facilities of the Centres are unable to support an increase in the number of training places, will the Government allocate additional resources to the Centres so that more vocational skills training places can be provided for persons with disabilities?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (Member Question No. 43)

Reply:

The Shine Skills Centres (SSCs) will assess the demand for vocational skills training of persons with disabilities (PWDs) taking into account the number of special school graduates, profile of job seekers registered with the Selective Placement Division of Labour Department, as well as the views of employers and industry stakeholders in order to develop appropriate performance indicators.

For the three academic years from 2014/15 to 2016/17, the estimated number of full-time training places for PWDs provided by the SSCs was 660 per year, while the respective actual number of trainees enrolled was 673, 648 and 570. In case the actual number of trainees enrolled in an academic year exceeds the estimated number, the SSCs will meet the demand through flexible deployment of its resources allocated by the Government. Conversely, any surplus provision will be returned to the Government.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0002

(Question Serial No. 1107)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Rehabilitation Programme Plan (RPP) was published in 2007 and it has not been updated over the past 10 years. It is stated in the Budget that the Government will formulate a new RPP by making reference to the experience of preparing the Elderly Services Programme Plan. What is the amount of provision, staff establishment and timetable for formulating the new RPP?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (Member Question No. 60)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau will create a Senior Administrative Officer post in 2017-18 for 3 years to strengthen the manpower of its Rehabilitation Division for assisting in the formulation of the new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan. The work concerned will commence once the Elderly Services Programme Plan has been finalised by the Elderly Commission in the second quarter of 2017 and is expected to take 2 to 3 years to complete.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0003

(Question Serial No. 1202)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in paragraph 68 of the Budget Speech that the Government proposes “earmarking a total of \$30 billion to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities. The Government will introduce measures to ensure the quality of residential care services and enhance community care services for the elderly. The Government will also put forward initiatives to enhance pre-school training, residential care, day care, community support, employment, barrier-free facilities and transportation for persons with disabilities”. Would the Government provide the following information:

1. How will the \$30 billion provision be apportioned among the above social services? How much of such provision will be used for services targeted on the elderly and persons with disabilities?
2. Will the earmarked provision be allocated to the departments concerned as additional resources for relevant services on a “dedicated-funds-for-dedicated-uses” or non-recurrent basis? If no, what are the reasons?
3. Will the earmarked provision of \$30 billion be disbursed to the departments concerned on a lump sum basis or by apportionment in the coming year? Please provide a breakdown of the provision for each individual department.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 37)

Reply:

In this year's Budget, the Financial Secretary proposed to take a forward-looking approach by earmarking \$30 billion from the surplus for this financial year to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities, and thereby demonstrates the Government's commitment to elderly persons and persons with disabilities. In particular, additional resource requirements are expected to implement the series of recommendations put forth in the Elderly Services Programme Plan to be completed this year and the new Rehabilitation Programme Plan to be formulated.

The details and funding requirements will be ascertained upon receipt of the completed programme plans and upon formulation of the corresponding implementation plans.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1203)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in last year's Policy Address and Budget that the Government will earmark \$50 billion to meet the expenses for providing retirement protection for the elderly. As such, please advise this Committee of the following -

1. whether the \$50 billion has been allocated to the relevant departments and whether it has been used; if yes, of the details of the amounts, accounts and services provided;
2. whether the \$50 billion earmarked by the Government is sufficient for the implementation of the retirement protection proposals to be put forward by the Commission of Poverty (CoP), taking into account the CoP has yet to submit its report on the public consultation exercise and proposals relating to retirement protection; and
3. in what way will the Government handle the social security and services funded by the \$50 billion when they have used up the provision?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 38)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. and 3. Taking into account the measures relating to the enhancement of the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) (including the relaxation of asset limits for the existing allowance and the introduction of a higher tier of assistance under OALA), and the measures relating to the improvement of healthcare for elderly persons (including the provision of free public hospital and clinic services for older OALA recipients with more financial needs and the lowering of the eligibility age for the Elderly Health Care Voucher) proposed in the 2017 Policy Address, the estimated additional recurrent Government expenditure on retirement protection in the first ten years will be over \$90 billion. Expenditures on the above measures would be reflected in the Estimates of the relevant financial years of the bureaux and departments concerned.

2. The independent consultant has completed the analysis of views received during the public engagement exercise on retirement protection, and has submitted a report to the Commission on Poverty (CoP). The report was released in full in December last year after discussion by the CoP. The Chief Executive announced in his 2017 Policy Address that after consulting the public, the Government considers the existing multi-pillar retirement protection system should continue. At the same time, the Government should enhance the effectiveness of each pillar while maintaining the sustainability and financial viability of the system. In this connection, the Government put forward a number of specific recommendations, including the above measures relating to the enhancement of OALA and the improvement of healthcare for elderly persons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1940)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in paragraph 68(a) of the 2017-18 Budget Speech that the Government proposes “earmarking a total of \$30 billion to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities. The Government will introduce measures to ensure the quality of residential care services and enhance community care services for the elderly. The Government will also put forward initiatives to enhance pre-school training, residential care, day care, community support, employment, barrier-free facilities and transportation for persons with disabilities, and to enable them to fully integrate into the community and enjoy equal opportunities.” Would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

Please provide details of the use of the above \$30 billion provision by service type, expenditure, service quota and year of implementation.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3017)

Reply:

In this year's Budget, the Financial Secretary proposed to take a forward-looking approach by earmarking \$30 billion from the surplus for this financial year to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities, and thereby demonstrates the Government's commitment to elderly persons and persons with disabilities. In particular, additional resource requirements are expected to implement the series of recommendations put forth in the Elderly Services Programme Plan to be completed this year and the new Rehabilitation Programme Plan to be formulated.

The details and funding requirements will be ascertained upon receipt of the completed programme plans and upon formulation of the corresponding implementation plans.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0006

(Question Serial No. 2041)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding details of the measures on retirement protection, please provide the following information:

1. The Budget Speech mentioned about “adding a higher tier of assistance under the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) and relaxing the asset limits for the OALA. Expenditure for the first year upon full implementation of both measures will amount to about \$6.53 billion”, while the Government estimates that the total expenditure involved over the next 10 years will exceed \$75.5 billion. This raises doubts over the sustainability of the OALA. Does the Government have any long-term plan for financial expenditure in this respect? If yes, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?
2. In 2015, the Government earmarked \$50 billion for implementing retirement protection in future. What is the current progress made in the operation of the fund, and what are the retirement protection items involved?
3. The Report on the Public Engagement Exercise on Retirement Protection pointed out that over 90% of the public supported the implementation of a universal non-means-tested retirement protection option. Yet, the Government ultimately decided to implement the means-tested “higher tier of assistance under the OALA”. What is the rationale behind the decision?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3040)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. and 2. Two proposed measures relating to the enhancement of the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) were announced in the 2017 Policy Address, including -
 - (a) adding a higher tier of assistance (Higher OALA) by providing a higher monthly allowance of \$3,435 per person for elderly singletons with assets

not exceeding \$144,000 or elderly couples with assets not more than \$218,000; and

- (b) relaxing the asset limits for the existing monthly allowance (\$2,565 per person per month) from \$225,000 to \$329,000 for elderly singletons and from \$341,000 to \$499,000 for elderly couples.

The above proposed enhancements will involve an additional expenditure of over \$6.5 billion in the first year of full implementation, and an additional expenditure of about \$76 billion in the first ten years. Taking into account the above measures relating to the enhancement of OALA and the measures relating to the improvement of healthcare for elderly persons (including the provision of free public hospital and clinic services for older OALA recipients with more financial needs and the lowering of the eligibility age for the Elderly Health Care Voucher) proposed in the 2017 Policy Address, the estimated additional recurrent Government expenditure on retirement protection in the first ten years will be over \$90 billion. Expenditures on the above measures would be reflected in the Estimates of the relevant financial years of the bureaux and departments concerned.

- 3. The public engagement exercise on retirement protection by the Commission on Poverty was completed in June 2016. During the public engagement exercise, a total of 18 365 written submissions were received, including 16 830 which were in the form of seven templates that allowed respondents to provide supplementary views; all of them expressed support for universal pension. The independent consultant commissioned by the Government has consolidated and analysed the views from public, and released the consultant report in December 2016. It is relevant to note the results of two polls conducted separately and independently by The University of Hong Kong and The Chinese University of Hong Kong during the public engagement exercise. When asked to choose between the universal and targeted approaches, the results were largely a tie. This indicates that notwithstanding the populist appeal of universality in terms of tangible benefits for all, there is a strong body of opinion in the community supporting a targeted approach.

The Chief Executive stated in his 2017 Policy Address that elderly persons have diverse retirement needs. Some have to rely on social security; others may only require some living allowances; the rest are self-sufficient. Hence, for retirement protection, there is no one-size-fits-all approach. A flat-rate payment by the Government to all elderly persons irrespective of financial means will only dilute the support available to those in need. In 20 years, one-third of Hong Kong's population will be aged 65 or above. Moreover, with longer life expectancies, Hong Kong people's retirement life can be as long as 20 to 30 years. As such, the community needs to be well prepared for retirement protection. After consulting the public, the Government considers the existing multi-pillar retirement protection system should continue. At the same time, the Government should enhance the effectiveness of each pillar while maintaining the sustainability and financial viability of the system. First, the pillar of the Mandatory Provident Fund should be enhanced to maximise the protection for employees. Second, the pillar of social security should be strengthened to

perform well the function of a safety net. Third, assistance should be rendered to elderly persons to meet their medical expenses. Fourth, financial products should be developed to help elderly persons make good use of their assets to increase the stability of their post-retirement investment income.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0007

(Question Serial No. 0702)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the number of programmes under the Community Care Fund (CCF programmes) which were regularised in the past 3 years? What are the details of the latest progress of these regularised programmes, their target groups, number of beneficiaries, and the related recurrent expense? Will the Government examine the CCF programmes which had been launched for more than one time and incorporate these programmes into its regular services?

Asked by: Hon LEE Wai-king, Starry (Member Question No. 47)

Reply:

In the past 3 years, a total of 4 Community Care Fund programmes administered by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) under the Labour and Welfare Bureau were incorporated into the Government's regular assistance programme, namely the

- (1) "Subsidy for Tenants Purchase Scheme Flat Owners on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance";
- (2) "Training Subsidy for Children who are on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services";
- (3) "Provision of Special Subsidy to Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities for Renting Respiratory Support Medical Equipment"; and
- (4) "Provision of Special Subsidy to Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities for Purchasing Medical Consumables Related to Respiratory Support Medical Equipment".

Details of the four programmes are as follows:

- (1) The programme was incorporated into the Government's regular assistance programme in 2014-15. Rent allowance is provided for eligible recipients of the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) who have been Tenants Purchase Scheme flat owner-occupiers for more than 5 years to meet the cost of accommodation. As at end-December 2016, a total of 1 552 CSSA recipients were involved. The programme is included in the estimated expenditure on the CSSA Scheme in 2017-18.

(2) The programme was incorporated into the Government's regular assistance programme with effect from 1 October 2014. Training subsidy is provided for eligible pre-school children from low-income families who are in need of rehabilitation services, so that they can acquire self-financing services run by recognised service providers while waitlisting for subvented services. From October 2014 to end-December 2016, a total of 3 134 children received the subsidy. The estimated expenditure for the service in 2017-18 is about \$130 million.

(3) & (4) The 2 programmes were incorporated into SWD's regular assistance programme, namely the "Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities" (ISS), in November 2014. In 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016), the total number of ISS cases was 885, of which 302 were provided with cash subsidies for renting respiratory support medical equipment and purchasing medical consumables. The estimated expenditure for the ISS in 2017-18 is about \$ 61.9 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1277)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services, please advise on the following:

(a) What are the details of the Scheme? What are the details of the provision? How many persons have participated in the Scheme so far? How many of them have joined the care services upon completion of the Scheme?

(b) Apart from the Scheme, has the Government put in place any other training programmes to alleviate the shortage of manpower in the care services? If yes, please provide the following details: (i) programme title(s); (ii) total number of participants so far; (iii) number of participants who have joined the care services upon completion of the programme(s); and (iv) provision allocated for this purpose.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 24)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

(a) The Government has earmarked approximately \$147 million to implement the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme), providing a total of 1 000 training places in several years starting from 2015-16 to encourage young persons to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. The 5 non-governmental operating agencies selected by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) started recruitment of trainees in July 2015 and April 2016. As at end-December 2016, a total of 555 trainees had been recruited by these 5 operating agencies. Among the 436 trainees still in the Navigation Scheme, 424 had been arranged to work in elderly/rehabilitation service units while the other 12 were awaiting placement matching/re-matching.

(b) To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, SWD has collaborated with the Hospital Authority since 2006 to organise a two-year Enrolled Nurse (EN) (General)/EN (Psychiatric) Training Programme. A total of 14 training classes have been organised

so far, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. Another 920 training places will be provided in the coming years, with an estimated expenditure of \$129.7 million. The training programme is fully subsidised by SWD. The trainees are required to sign an undertaking to work in the social welfare sector for 2 consecutive years after graduation. Among the graduates of the first 13 classes, over 90% joined the social welfare sector after graduation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0009

(Question Serial No. 1284)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Government stated that the Funding Scheme for Women's Development is implemented to encourage the community in organising programmes and activities conducive to women's development. Please advise on the following:

1. What are the details of the Scheme and the expenditures incurred? Please list out the number of participants if the Scheme has been implemented for years.
2. In recent years, the community is concerned about how to unleash the working potential of women so that more women can take up part-time employment. Will the Government consider introducing similar support programmes? If yes, what are the details?
3. Has the Government offered any special assistance targeted at the group of single mothers? If yes, please give details of the relevant schemes, the number of beneficiaries and the annual expenditures incurred with a breakdown by scheme.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 31)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Since 2012, the Women's Commission (WoC) has implemented the Funding Scheme for Women's Development (the Funding Scheme), under which women's groups and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) providing services to women can apply for funding to organise programmes and activities that promote women's development. An annual provision of \$2 million is earmarked under the Funding Scheme, of which \$1 million is allocated by WoC to women's groups and relevant NGOs for organising regional or territory-wide activities, while the remaining \$1 million is distributed by the 18 District Councils (DCs) to women's groups and relevant NGOs in organising district level activities. The table below sets out the information on funded projects, organisers and participants under the Scheme:

	WoC Stream				DC Stream			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
No. of funded projects	20	22	23	27	22	25	25	26
No. of organisers	22	22	22	24	22	25	24	26
No. of participants	20 000	27 000	57 000	*61 000	15 000	25 000	25 700	13 600

*Only completed projects are included. There are 11 two-year projects scheduled for completion by 30 September 2017.

- Since 2014-15, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has been providing provision for WoC to implement the Funding Scheme under the theme of “Women Employment”. Under the Funding Scheme, 18 DCs and women’s groups may implement various programmes relating to women employment. As at March 2017, a total provision of about \$7 million has been made under the Funding Scheme for over 150 programmes to promote women employment on either a full-time or part-time basis.

Apart from this, the Employees Retraining Board (ERB) will continue in 2017-18 to organise courses under the “Modular Certificates Accumulation Scheme” to facilitate trainees’ flexible arrangement of their time for study and acquisition of graduation certificates with qualification equivalent to corresponding full-time courses. ERB will also explore the extension of the “Modular Certificates Accumulation Scheme” and the “First-Hire-Then-Train Pilot Programme” to cover other training courses with market demand. ERB will also continuously improve the operation of the part-time job referral platform under the “Smart Starter Pilot Scheme”, which provides job-seeker registration, job referral and follow-up services for new arrival trainees (especially women) who have completed courses offered by ERB.

In 2017-18, Labour Department (LD) will continue to actively assist women who want to take up part-time employment in finding jobs, including on-going provision of a dedicated webpage on part-time job vacancies at the Interactive Employment Service website and holding part-time job fairs. Separately, LD will also continue to widely promote the adoption of family-friendly employment practices among the public and encourage employers to support employees, including women, in fulfilling work and family commitments through various channels and a range of promotional activities.

To remove the barriers for women to enter or stay in employment, the Government launched measures in 2015-16 to enhance child care services, including increasing, by phases, the provision of about 5 000 Extended Hours Service (EHS) places at aided child care centres (CCCs) and kindergarten-cum-CCCs in districts with high demand. The measure involved an estimated full-year expenditure of about \$127 million. From 2015-16 onwards, the Government has also provided resources for aided standalone CCCs and service units providing EHS and Occasional Child Care Service to enhance supervisory and administrative support. The measure involved an estimated full-year expenditure of about \$5.6 million.

Besides, to reinforce family support between generations and enhance child care to support women in fulfilling work and family commitments, the Government has also launched a two-year pilot project on Child Care Training for Grandparents in March 2016. The pilot project involves an expenditure of about \$3.3 million, which will be funded by the Lotteries Fund.

3. Women's groups and NGOs providing women services can apply for funding under the Funding Scheme to organise programmes and activities that promote women's development for women from different backgrounds, including single mothers. We do not have the details, number of single mothers benefited from the Funding Scheme and the amount of expenditure incurred.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1307)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Budget Speech that the Government will earmark \$30 billion to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities and introduce measures to ensure the quality of residential care services, etc. In this connection, please advise of the following:

How will the provision be put to effective use? What are the details of each expenditure item?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 40)

Reply:

In this year's Budget, the Financial Secretary proposed to take a forward-looking approach by earmarking \$30 billion from the surplus for this financial year to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities, and thereby demonstrates the Government's commitment to elderly persons and persons with disabilities. In particular, additional resource requirements are expected to implement the series of recommendations put forth in the Elderly Services Programme Plan to be completed this year and the new Rehabilitation Programme Plan to be formulated.

The details and funding requirements will be ascertained upon receipt of the completed programme plans and upon formulation of the corresponding implementation plans.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2848)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (1) Director of Bureau's Office

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please give a breakdown of the estimated number of staff, annual emoluments, housing allowance and allowances for the expenses on visits and entertainment pertaining to the following posts in the Labour and Welfare Bureau in 2017-18.

- ☐ ☐ Secretary
- ☐ ☐ Under Secretary
- ☐ ☐ Administrative Assistant
- ☐ ☐ Press Secretary
- ☐ ☐ Political Assistant
- ☐ ☐ Senior Executive Officer (POO)
- ☐ ☐ Permanent Secretary and Deputy Secretary
- ☐ ☐ Permanent Secretary
- ☐ ☐ Deputy Secretary
- ☐ ☐ Commissioner for Rehabilitation
- ☐ ☐ Principal Assistant Secretary
- ☐ ☐ Executive Officer
- ☐ ☐ Chief Executive Officer
- ☐ ☐ Senior Executive Officer
- ☐ ☐ Research and Project Officer
- ☐ ☐ Publicity and Project Officer
- ☐ ☐ Executive Assistant
- ☐ ☐ Clerical Officer
- ☐ ☐ Chief Executive Officer (Adm)
- ☐ ☐ Chief Management Services Officer
- ☐ ☐ Principal Executive Officer
- ☐ ☐ Principal Information Officer
- ☐ ☐ Senior Information Officer
- ☐ ☐ Information Officer
- ☐ ☐ Assistant Information Officer

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 39)

Reply:

There are a total of 115 posts (excluding the Secretary, Under Secretary and Political Assistant to the Secretary) in the projected establishment under Head 141 Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) in 2017-18, as tabulated below:

<u>Post</u>	<u>Strength</u>
Permanent Secretary	1
Deputy Secretary	2
Commissioner for Rehabilitation	1
Administrative Assistant/Principal Assistant Secretary	6
Senior Administrative Officer	8
Administrative Officer	7
Principal Executive Officer	1
Chief Executive Officer	4
Senior Executive Officer	6
Executive Officer I	5
Executive Officer II	3
Senior Official Languages Officer	1
Chief Management Services Officer	1
Senior Management Services Officer	2
Management Services Officer I	1
Senior Statistician	1
Statistician	1
Senior Statistical Officer	1
Statistical Officer I	1
Systems Manager	1
Analyst/Programmer I	1
Analyst/Programmer II	2
Information Officer	1
Assistant Information Officer	1
Personal Assistant	2
Senior Personal Secretary	2
Personal Secretary I	9
Personal Secretary II	2
Confidential Assistant	2
Senior Clerical Officer	1
Clerical Officer	4
Assistant Clerical Officer	21
Clerical Assistant	4
Supplies Supervisor II	1
Office Assistant	3
Calligraphist	1
Workman II	1
Personal Chauffeur	1
Chauffeur	1
Motor Driver	1

The emolument provisions earmarked by the LWB for the Secretary, Under Secretary and Political Assistant to the Secretary in 2017-18 are \$3.58 million, \$2.33 million and \$1.25 million respectively. The emolument provision earmarked for the posts in the establishment is \$94.12 million.

The LWB has not reserved any provision for housing allowance for the Secretary, Under Secretary and Political Assistant to the Secretary in 2017-18. As the expenditure on civil service housing allowances is not included in the estimated expenditures under Head 141 LWB, information on the estimated expenditure on housing allowances for civil servants working in the LWB in 2017-18 is not available.

The amounts of funding set aside by the LWB for overseas duty visits and official entertainment in 2017-18 are \$0.96 million and \$0.3 million respectively, and no breakdown of estimates is made for individual posts.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0012

(Question Serial No. 0554)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

As for promotion of the use of sign language, please inform this Committee of:

1. the measures to promote sign language among the public and the expenditure involved; and
2. the measures to increase the number of sign language interpreters; whether any targets have been set; if yes, the details; and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 58)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has been actively promoting the development of sign language in Hong Kong. In recent years, its work in this aspect mainly comprises the following:

- (a) In September 2015, the LWB included sign language in the domain of language courses under the Continuing Education Fund (CEF) and accepted applications from course providers for registration of their sign language courses as CEF courses. Since February 2016, 2 courses in professional sign language interpretation organised by rehabilitation organisations, both accredited at Qualifications Framework (QF) Level 3 by the Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications, have been included in the Reimbursable Course List of the CEF. The 3 diploma programmes in sign language offered by the Centre for Sign Linguistics and Deaf Studies of the Chinese University of Hong Kong (2 are of QF Level 3 and 1 is of QF Level 4) have also been included in the Reimbursable Course List of the CEF since February 2017. Those enrolled in sign language courses may apply for reimbursement of 80% of the course fees, subject to a maximum sum of \$10,000, on successful completion of the courses.
- (b) The LWB has all along been providing subsidies to organisations serving the hearing impaired and self-help groups to organise multifarious public education

activities for promoting inclusiveness and the use of sign language (e.g. the Hong Kong Deaf Festival, workshops on sign language, sign language interpretation contests, exhibitions on sign language and carnivals). Sign language training and self-learning packages produced include assistive tools for sign language learning via computer or smart phone applications, sign language learning cards and teaching kits, and setting up of a sign language database. The amounts of subsidy for organising public education activities to promote the use of sign language in the past 3 years are tabulated below:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Amount of subsidy	\$875,759	\$852,730	\$1,374,771

- (c) Since 2011, the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee (RAC) under the LWB has collaborated with Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK) to produce a total of 4 series of television minutes entitled Sign Language Capriccios to introduce basic sign language to the public in an entertaining way. The latest series (Sign Language Capriccios 5), with the length of each episode extended from 5 minutes in the past to half an hour, have already gone on air from February to April 2017. The expenditure involved was \$2.8 million,
- (d) This Morning, a current affairs and information programme (260 episodes in total) launched by the RTHK in April 2016, goes on air from 7:30 am to 8:00 am Monday through Friday with sign language interpretation service provided by the RTHK. The expenditure involved was \$1.8 million.

2. The RAC, in collaboration with rehabilitation organisations, released the first List of Sign Language Interpreters in Hong Kong (“the List”) in June 2016, on which the information of more than 50 experienced sign language interpreters is set out. The List provides the professional qualifications of sign language interpreters, their work experience, contact details and so on, so as to facilitate the public (individuals or groups) in choosing sign language interpretation services according to their own needs. The LWB and relevant rehabilitation organisations encourage qualified sign language interpreters to apply for including their personal information in the List. The above work did not involve any extra expenditure.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0013****(Question Serial No. 0559)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the consultancy studies commissioned by the Labour and Welfare Bureau and the departments under its purview for the purpose of formulating and assessing policies, please provide relevant information in the following format.

- a. Please provide details of the public policy studies, strategic public policy studies and service reviews which were commissioned/completed with funds allocated from 2013-14 to 2016-17.

Name of consultant	Person-in-charge/ Scholar	Mode of award (open auction/ tender/ quotation/ others (please specify))	Title of project	Consultancy fee (\$)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed (completion date))	Any public consultation? How?	The Government's follow-ups to the study report	Channels through which the study was made public
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- b. Regarding the consultancy studies commissioned by the Labour and Welfare Bureau and the departments under its purview for the purpose of formulating and assessing policies, are there any such projects for which funds have been reserved in 2017-18? If yes, what are the details?

Name of consultant	Expected mode of award (open auction/ tender/ quotation/ others (please specify))	Content of project	Estimated consultancy fee (\$)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed (completion date))	Will there be any public consultation? How? If no, please explain.	How will the study be made public? If it will not be made public, please explain.
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Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 41)

Reply:

The information sought is provided below:

- a. The consultancy studies commissioned by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) and the departments under its purview on public policy, strategic public policy and service reviews with funds allocated from 2013-14 to 2016-17 were as follows:

Name of consultant	Person-in-charge/ Scholar	Mode of award (open auction/ tender/ quotation /others (please specify))	Title of project	Consultancy fee (\$'000)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed (completion date))	Any public consultation? How?	The Government's follow-ups to the study report	Channels through which the study was made public
LWB									
Policy 21 Limited	Mr YIP Hak-kwong	Invitation of quotations	Household Survey for the Manpower Projection to 2022 (MP2022)	1,200	2013	Completed (3/2014)	N/A	The Government compiled MP2022 taking into account the survey results.	The report on MP2022 was uploaded onto the website of the LWB for public information.
MOV Data Collection Center Limited	Ms Christina YUEN	Tender	Survey on time use pattern and women employment	1,890	2013	Completed (7/2015)	N/A	The survey findings can provide the Government and the community with the relevant statistical data for reference, to help understand the situation of women in Hong Kong.	The report of the survey was uploaded onto the website of the Census and Statistics Department for public information.
The University of Hong Kong	Professor Terry LUM	Invitation of quotations	A study on the practice outside Hong Kong on financial assistance for persons with disabilities	1,100	2013	Completed (10/2015)	N/A	The Government has taken the relevant findings into account in the review of the Disability Allowance.	The study report was included in the paper of the Legislative Council Panel on Welfare Services for the meeting held on 15 February 2016.
PolyU Technology and Consultancy Company Limited	Professor Marco PANG	Invitation of quotations	Survey Study on Ageing of Service Users with Intellectual Disabilities	39	2014	Completed (5/2015)	Yes. In June 2015, the working group under Rehabilitation Advisory Committee held a sharing session with representatives of rehabilitation organisations, parents' associations and other relevant stakeholders to collect their views on the survey report of the study.	The LWB will take the findings of the study into account when formulating measures for persons with intellectual disabilities to better address their needs for rehabilitation services.	The study report was uploaded onto the website of the LWB for public information in June 2015.

Name of consultant	Person-in-charge/ Scholar	Mode of award (open auction/ tender/ quotation /others (please specify))	Title of project	Consultancy fee (\$'000)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed (completion date))	Any public consultation? How?	The Government's follow-ups to the study report	Channels through which the study was made public
The University of Hong Kong	Dr LAW Chi-kwong and Dr Ernest CHUI	Invitation of quotations	Study on the feasibility of a voucher scheme on residential care services for the elderly	1,430	2014	Completed (6/2016)	Yes, by (1) organising public engagement activities; (2) attending meetings of the Legislative Council Panel on Welfare Services to provide briefings and listen to the views of stakeholders; (3) meeting with representatives from interest groups; and (4) making reference to the written submissions received.	Social Welfare Department (SWD) has launched a Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly having regard to the recommendations of the study.	The study report was uploaded onto the website of the Elderly Commission for public information.
The University of Hong Kong	Dr LAW Chi-kwong and Dr Ernest CHUI	Invitation of quotations	Study on the formulation of an Elderly Services Programme Plan	1,430	2014	In progress	Yes, by (1) organising public engagement activities; (2) attending meetings of the Legislative Council Panel on Welfare Services to provide briefings and listen to the views of stakeholders; (3) meeting with representatives from interest groups; and (4) making reference to the written submissions received.	N/A	N/A
SEE Network Limited	Ms Patsy CHENG	Tender	Public Engagement Exercise on Retirement Protection	3,685	2015	Completed (12/2016)	Yes. A six-month public engagement exercise was conducted from 22 December 2015 to 21 June 2016.	The Government submitted the consultation report for the Commission on Poverty's consideration on 16 December 2016.	The consultation report was uploaded onto the dedicated website of the Commission on Poverty and the thematic website of the public engagement exercise on retirement protection for public information.

Name of consultant	Person-in-charge/ Scholar	Mode of award (open auction/ tender/ quotation /others (please specify))	Title of project	Consul- tancy fee (\$'000)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed (completion date))	Any public consultation? How?	The Government's follow-ups to the study report	Channels through which the study was made public
The University of Hong Kong	Dr. Edward CHAN Ko-ling	Invitation of quotations	Study on the Longer Term Development of Child Development Fund Project Participants	1,150	2015	Completed (3/2017)	N/A	The Government will take appropriate follow-up actions in the light of the findings and recommendations of the study.	The study report will be uploaded onto the websites of the LWB and Child Development Fund for public information.
ICF Consulting Services Hong Kong Limited	Ms Daniela Ulicna	Tender	Consultancy for Drawing Up a Talent List	3,000	2016	In progress	Stakeholder engagement activities will be conducted as and when necessary.	N/A	N/A
SWD									
The Hong Kong Jockey Club Centre for Suicide Research and Prevention, the University of Hong Kong	Professor Paul YIP	Invitation of quotations	Evaluative study of Three Pilot Cyber Youth Outreaching Projects (PCYOPs) to assess the feasibility, effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the PCYOPs and to recommend the way forward	951	2011	Completed (7/2016)	No	Given the effectiveness of the PCYOPs in engaging at risk youths through the Internet platform and the need for further exploration on a feasible service delivery model with interfacing with existing mainstream services, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust further funded the PCYOPs from November 2016 onwards. The SWD will capitalise on the experience gained and review the service delivery model to adopt suitable measures to provide appropriate supportive service to young people.	The major findings of the study report were set out in the paper for the meeting of the Committee on Services for Youth at Risk held on 3 March 2016. The relevant minutes were also uploaded onto the website of the SWD for public information.

Name of consultant	Person-in-charge/ Scholar	Mode of award (open auction/ tender/ quotation /others (please specify))	Title of project	Consultancy fee (\$'000)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed (completion date))	Any public consultation? How?	The Government's follow-ups to the study report	Channels through which the study was made public
Sau Po Centre on Ageing, the University of Hong Kong	Professor Terry LUM	Invitation of quotations	Case Mix Study on the Community Care Services for the Elderly	1,430	2013	In progress	No	The consultant has finalised the draft report. The Government has worked out the level of different voucher values for the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly based on the initial findings.	N/A
The Hong Kong Jockey Club Centre for Suicide Research and Prevention, the University of Hong Kong	Professor Paul YIP	Invitation of quotations	Consultancy Study on Long-term Development of Child Care Services	3,000	2016	In progress	No	N/A	N/A
Labour Department (LD)									
Policy 21 Limited	Mr YIP Hak-kwong	Invitation of quotations	2013 Study on Impact of Revised Statutory Minimum Wage (SMW) Rate on Pay Hierarchies in the Retail and Restaurant Sectors	610	2013	Completed (1/2015)	N/A	Based on the study findings, the Minimum Wage Commission assessed the possible impact of revised SMW rate on the pay hierarchies in the sectors concerned.	The study report was uploaded onto the website of the LD for public information.
SEE Network Limited	Ms Patsy CHENG	Tender	Public engagement and consultation on working hours issues conducted by the Standard Working Hours Committee (SWHC)	3,000	2014	Completed (12/2015)	Yes, by conducting public consultation activities and receiving written submissions from the public.	With reference to the views collected, SWHC continued to explore working hours policy directions suitable for Hong Kong.	The consultancy report was uploaded onto the website of SWHC for public information.

Name of consultant	Person-in-charge/ Scholar	Mode of award (open auction/ tender/ quotation /others (please specify))	Title of project	Consultancy fee (\$'000)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed (completion date))	Any public consultation? How?	The Government's follow-ups to the study report	Channels through which the study was made public
MOV Data Collection Center Limited	Ms Christina YUEN	Tender	Study on the working hours situation of Hong Kong conducted by SWHC	5,680	2014	Completed (12/2015)	N/A	With reference to the study findings, SWHC continued to explore working hours policy directions suitable for Hong Kong.	The study report was uploaded onto the website of SWHC for public information.
Business, Economic and Public Policy Research Centre, Hong Kong Shue Yan University	Dr LEE Shu-kam	Invitation of quotations	Independent analysis of views collected through the second-stage consultation of SWHC	1,150	2015	Completed (1/2017)	Yes, by conducting public consultation activities and receiving written submissions from the public.	With reference to the major analytical findings of the views collected, SWHC continued to explore working hours policy directions suitable for Hong Kong.	The major analytical findings of the views collected were set out in Chapter 8 of the Report of the Standard Working Hours Committee which was uploaded onto the website of SWHC for public information.

Apart from the above, the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency had allocated funds in 2016-17 for commissioning the consultancy studies below which are related to the policy portfolio of the LWB:

Name of consultant	Person-in-charge/ Scholar	Mode of award (open auction/ tender/ quotation /others (please specify))	Title of project	Consultancy fee (\$'000)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed (completion date))	Any public consultation? How?	The Government's follow-ups to the study report	Channels through which the study was made public
The Nielsen Company (Hong Kong) Limited	Mr Eddie AU	Tender	Provision of Services for Conducting a Survey for the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme	1,250	2016	In progress	N/A	N/A	N/A
Policy 21 Limited	Mr YIP Hak Kwong	Tender	To conduct a review on the Continuing Education Fund	1,096	2016	In progress	Yes, by conducting Focus Group discussions and user surveys.	N/A	N/A

b. In 2017-18, funds have been reserved for those projects “in progress” in the tables above. In addition, the following project is planned to be conducted:

Name of consultant	Expected mode of award (open auction/ tender/ quotation/ others (please specify))	Content of project	Estimated consultancy fee (\$)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed (completion date))	Will there be any public consultation? How? If no, please explain.	How will the study be made public? If it will not be made public, please explain.
SWD							
Not yet commissioned	Tender	Evaluation Study on Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly	N/A	2017	Under planning	N/A	N/A

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2220)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the support provided for persons with disabilities (PWDs) under this Programme,

1. what is the number of holders of Registration Card for PWDs registered with the Central Registry for Rehabilitation (CRR) of the Labour and Welfare Bureau in the past 2 years with a breakdown by type of disability?
2. what are the number of concessions offered by the Registration Card for PWDs, the number of users and the expenditure involved in the past 2 years? Will the Government consider enhancing and promoting the Registration Card for PWDs for card holders to enjoy more concessions?
3. will the Government increase the number of concessions offered by the Registration Card to enable PWDs to live in the community?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. 52)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. According to the records of the Central Registry for Rehabilitation (CRR), there were 78 330 and 80 279 persons registered and issued with the Registration Card for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in 2015-16 and 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016) respectively. A breakdown by types of disabilities (regardless of the degree of disability) is provided below:

	2015-16	2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)
Attention deficit/Hyperactivity disorder	1 600	1 746
Autism	7 445	7 919
Hearing impairment	8 870	9 094
Intellectual disability	21 059	21 207
Physical disability	12 813	13 161
Mental illness	17 863	18 482
Specific learning difficulties	1 072	1 175
Speech impairment	5 581	5 728
Visceral disability/Chronic illness	16 791	16 805
Visual impairment	4 327	4 396
Total	78 330	80 279

Figures shown above are cumulative figures. Since a PWD might have more than 1 type of disability, the total number of PWDs registered with the CRR is less than the sum of the number of PWDs with individual types of disability.

2. and 3. The purpose of the Registration Card issued by the CRR to eligible PWDs is to enable the cardholders to produce the card, when necessary, as a documentary proof of their disability status. The Government does not provide any concessions for the cardholders, but we note that they enjoy certain concessions offered by some organisations and business operators.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0015

(Question Serial No. 0514)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned under this Programme that the Bureau will "enhance women's participation in advisory and statutory bodies". Please provide the following information:

1. The respective total numbers and proportion of male and female non-official members of all government advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs) in the past 3 years;
2. Among the non-official members appointed by the Government to serve on 3 ASBs or more, the respective numbers and proportion of male and female members in the past 3 years;
3. A list of ASBs which currently have no female non-official members and that of ASBs with female members accounting for less than 35% of the total number of non-official members, and the number of ASBs which have failed to meet the 35% gender benchmark for more than 2 terms;
4. The number and growth rate of women's curricula vitae in the Central Personality Index in the past 5 years; and
5. Ways for the Bureau and other bureaux to enhance women's participation in ASBs in the future and ways for the Government to increase the number of women's curricula vitae in the Central Personality Index with a view to attaining the target of increasing the proportion of female members to 35%, and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. 36)

Reply:

1. The number and proportion of appointed male and female non-official members in all advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs) in the past 3 years are set out below:

	Number of appointed non-official members (calculated on a post basis) (as at 31 December)	
	Male (proportion)	Female (proportion)
2014	4 154 (68.0%)	1 951 (32.0%)
2015	4 434 (68.9%)	1 999 (31.1%)
2016	4 374 (68.3%)	2 033 (31.7%)

2. The number and proportion of appointed male and female non-official members serving on 3 or more ASBs in the past 3 years are set out below:

	Number of appointed non-official members serving 3 or more ASBs (as at 31 December)	
	Male (proportion)	Female (proportion)
2014	338 (61.8%)	209 (38.2%)
2015	372 (64.5%)	205 (35.5%)
2016	361 (62.6%)	216 (37.4%)

3. As at end of December 2016, the list of ASBs with no appointed female non-official members and the list of ASBs with less than 35% non-official members being female are provided at Annex I and Annex II respectively. The Government does not keep statistics on those ASBs which cannot meet the gender benchmark target in 2 consecutive terms of appointment.
4. The number and growth rate of curriculum vitae (CV) provided by female data subjects in the Central Personality Index (CPI) of the Government for the past 5 years are set out below:

	Number of CV of female data subjects	Growth rate
2012	8 117	6.9%
2013	8 382	3.3%
2014	8 704	3.8%
2015	8 920	2.5%
2016	9 301	4.3%

5. The Government makes appointments to ASBs on the basis of the merit of individuals concerned and with due regard to the functions and nature of business of the ASBs concerned, as well as the statutory provisions of statutory bodies.

The Government will continue to take proactive measures to attract capable women to participate in community and public services, and continue to invite women's associations and organisations to nominate women for inclusion in the CPI administered by the Home Affairs Bureau (HAB). The Labour and Welfare Bureau will remind bureaux and departments from time to time to consider the appointments to ASBs under their purviews in accordance with the said principle and meet the latest 35% gender benchmark as far as possible. Justifications are required when the gender benchmark is not met. The expenditure involved will be absorbed by HAB and is not separately accounted for.

ASBs without Female Non-official Members Appointed by the Government
(As at 31 December 2016)

Advisory Board on Licensing of Plumbers
Advisory Committee on Code of Practice for Recognized Certification Authorities
Asbestos Administration Committee
Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers Committee
Authorized Persons', Registered Structural Engineers' and Registered Geotechnical Engineers' Disciplinary Board Panel
Board of Directors of the Widows and Orphans Pension Scheme
Board of Governors of the Hong Kong Arts Centre
Committee on Slot Complaints
Council of City University of Hong Kong
Council of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Council on Professional Conduct in Education
Expert Committee on Plumbing Materials
Fire Service (Installation Contractors) Disciplinary Board
Hong Kong Rotary Club Students' Loan Fund & Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund Joint Selection Committee
Local Vessels Advisory Committee
Mandatory Provident Fund Industry Schemes Committee
Port Operations Committee
Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory Committee
Registered Contractors' Disciplinary Board Panel
Road Safety Council
Standing Committee on Legal Education and Training
Steering Committee for Research Themes under the Research Endowment Fund
Structural Engineers Registration Committee Panel
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Advisory Board
Vehicle Maintenance Technical Advisory Committee

(Note: ASBs with no government appointed non-official members are excluded.)

**ASBs with Female Appointed Non-official Members
less than 35% of their Total Appointed Non-official Members**
(As at 31 December 2016)

Accreditation Advisory Board
Action Committee Against Narcotics
Advisory Committee for the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance and the Fire Safety (Commercial Premises) Ordinance
Advisory Committee on Barrier Free Access
Advisory Committee on Cruise Industry
Advisory Committee on Innovation and Technology
Advisory Committee on Post-service Employment of Civil Servants
Advisory Committee on Water Supplies
Advisory Committee under Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance, Cap 572
Advisory Council on the Environment
Air Pollution Control Appeal Board Panel
Air Transport Licensing Authority
Airport Authority
Animal Welfare Advisory Group
Appeal Board (Betting Duty Ordinance)
Appeal Board on Public Meetings and Processions
Appeal Board Panel (Electricity)
Appeal Board Panel (Entertainment Special Effects)
Appeal Board Panel (Town Planning)
Appeal Board Panel (under Construction Workers Registration Ordinance)
Appeal Board Panel under Lifts and Escalators Ordinance
Appeal Board Panel under the Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance
Appeal Board Panel under the Urban Renewal Authority Ordinance
Appeal Board Panel(Gas Safety)
Appeal Panel on Government's Voluntary Contributions under the Civil Service Provident Fund Scheme
Appeal Tribunal Panel (Buildings)
Authorized Persons Registration Committee Panel
Aviation Development and Three-runway System Advisory Committee
Award Council of the Hong Kong Award for Young People
Banking Advisory Committee
Basic Law Promotion Steering Committee
Board of Directors of the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation
Board of Governors of the Prince Philip Dental Hospital
Board of Scientific Advisers
Board of Trustees of the Lord Wilson Heritage Trust
Buildings Energy Efficiency Appeal Board Panel
Buildings Energy Efficiency Disciplinary Board Panel
Chinese Medicine Council of Hong Kong
Chinese Medicine Development Committee
Chinese Temples Committee
Commission on Poverty

Commission on Strategic Development
Commission on Youth
Committee on Community Support for Rehabilitated Offenders
Committee on Self-financing Post-secondary Education
Committee on the Promotion of Racial Harmony
Communications Authority
Competition Commission
Construction Industry Council
Consumer Council
Contractors Registration Committee Panel
Copyright Tribunal
Correctional Services Children's Education Trust Committee
Correctional Services Department Complaints Appeal Board
Council for Sustainable Development
Council for the AIDS Trust Fund
Council of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Council of The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
Council of the Open University of Hong Kong
Council of the University of Hong Kong
CreateSmart Initiative Vetting Committee
Customs and Excise Service Children's Education Trust Fund Committee
Customs and Excise Service Children's Education Trust Fund Investment Advisory Board
Deposit-taking Companies Advisory Committee
Digital 21 Strategy Advisory Committee
Disaster Relief Fund Advisory Committee
Disciplinary Board Panel (Land Survey)
Disciplinary Board Panel under the Lifts and Escalators Ordinance
Disciplinary Tribunal Panel (Electricity)
Dogs and Cats Classification Board
Economic Development Commission
Education Commission
Electoral Affairs Commission
Electrical Safety Advisory Committee
Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Management Board
Energy Advisory Committee
Enterprise Support Scheme Assessment Panel
Environment and Conservation Fund Investment Committee
Environmental Campaign Committee
Exchange Fund Advisory Committee
Expanded Building Committee
Expert Committee on Food Safety
Fight Crime Committee
Film Development Council
Financial Reporting Council
Financial Reporting Review Panel
Financial Services Development Council
Fire Safety Committee
Gas Safety Advisory Committee
Geotechnical Engineers Registration Committee Panel

Harbourfront Commission
Health and Medical Development Advisory Committee
Home Purchase Allowance Appeals Committee Panel
Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS
Hong Kong Arts Development Council
Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications
Hong Kong Council for Testing and Certification
Hong Kong Housing Authority
Hong Kong Logistics Development Council
Hong Kong Maritime and Port Board
Hong Kong Productivity Council
Hong Kong Trade Development Council
Hong Kong War Memorial Pensions Appeal Board
Honours and Non-official Justices of the Peace Selection Committee
Hospital Authority
Independent Commission on Remuneration for Members of the District Councils of the HKSAR
Independent Police Complaints Council
Industry Advisory Committee on General Business
Industry Advisory Committee on Long Term Business
Innovation and Technology Fund (SERAP Project Assessment Panel)
Innovation and Technology Fund General Support Programme Vetting Committee
Innovation and Technology Fund Research Projects Assessment Panel
Inspectors Registration Committee Panel
Insurance Authority
Intangible Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee
Investment Committee of the HKSAR Government Scholarship Fund
Judicial Officers Recommendation Commission
Land and Development Advisory Committee
Lantau Development Advisory Committee
Law Reform Commission of Hong Kong
Leveraged Foreign Exchange Trading Arbitration Panel
Management Committee of the Consumer Legal Action Fund
Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Advisory Committee
Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority
Market Misconduct Tribunal
Minimum Wage Commission
Minor Works Contractors Registration Committee Panel
Municipal Services Appeals Board
National Verification Committee for Measles Elimination in Hong Kong
Occupational Safety and Health Council
Operations Review Committee of the ICAC
Panel of the Witness Protection Review Board
Pensions Appeal Panel
Pensions Assessment Board (Volunteer and Naval Volunteer Pensions Ordinance)
Pilotage Advisory Committee
Pneumoconiosis Compensation Fund Board
Process Review Panel for the Financial Reporting Council
Process Review Panel in relation to the Regulation of Mandatory Provident Fund

Intermediaries
Programme Management Committee, Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales - Enterprise Support Programme
Protection of Wages on Insolvency Fund Board
Research Council
Research Grants Council
Review Committee on Trust Fund for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
Review Panel under the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance
Seafarers' Advisory Board
Securities and Futures Appeals Tribunal
Securities and Futures Commission
Security and Guarding Services Industry Authority
Self-financing Post-secondary Education Fund Investment Committee
Sir David Trench Fund Committee
Sir Robert Black Trust Fund Committee
Small and Medium Enterprises Committee
Social Workers Registration Board
Standard Working Hours Committee
Standing Commission on Civil Service Salaries and Conditions of Service
Standing Committee on Directorate Salaries and Conditions of Service
Standing Committee on Judicial Salaries and Conditions of Service
Steering Committee of Pilot Green Transport Fund
Steering Committee on Electronic Health Record Sharing
Steering Committee on Qualifications Framework (QF) Fund
Steering Committee on Strategic Development of Information Technology in Education
Steering Committee on the Hong Kong Scholarship for Excellence Scheme
Steering Committee on the Promotion of Electric Vehicles
Supplementary Medical Professions Council
Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund Advisory Committee
Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund Advisory Committee
Technical Committee on the Minor Works Control System
Technology Voucher Programme Committee
Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee
Textiles Advisory Board
The Advisory Committee on Recycling Fund
Torture Claims Appeal Board
Tourism Strategy Group
Town Planning Board
Trade and Industry Advisory Board
Travel Industry Compensation Fund Management Board
University Grants Committee
Urban Renewal Authority
Vocational Training Council
Water Pollution Control Appeal Board Panel
West Kowloon Cultural District Authority

(Note: ASBs with no government appointed non-official members are excluded.)

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0016

(Question Serial No. 1962)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What were the details of and expenditure on the Government's work in facilitating the promotion of guide dog services in the past 5 years? Would the Government consider setting aside a fund for social welfare organisations to provide guide dog services? If yes, what are the amount and details of the funding scheme? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon MO Claudia (Member Question No. 46)

Reply:

At present, guide dog services provided by non-profit-making organisations in Hong Kong are mainly operated on a self-financing basis. In 2013-14, 2015-16 and 2016-17, two such organisations applied for funding from the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) to organise promotional activities on guide dog services and their applications met with LWB's approval. The amounts of funding provided in the above 3 financial years were \$66,680, \$31,900 and \$345,480 respectively. Future requests from organisations providing guide dog services for resources or other forms of government support in their promotion of guide dog services will continue to be considered in the light of the actual circumstances, and assistance will be offered as appropriate.

The Government has been promoting guide dog services through various channels. Operators and front-line staff of restaurants and public transport services have been reminded to allow visually impaired persons to bring their guide dogs to restaurants or on board public transport. Signs of "Guide Dogs are Welcome" are displayed at the entrances of all public housing blocks to promote the policy of allowing entry of guide dogs into the public housing blocks. Besides, LWB produced an announcement in the public interest on guide dog services in 2016-17 to give the public a better understanding of how guide dogs could help in the daily life of the visually impaired.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2973)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Budget Speech that the Government will introduce a series of measures including “providing an extra allowance to social security recipients, equal to one month of the standard rate Comprehensive Social Security Assistance payments, Old Age Allowance, Old Age Living Allowance or Disability Allowance. This will involve an additional expenditure of about \$3.5 billion. Similar arrangements will apply to Low-income Working Family Allowance and Work Incentive Transport Subsidy, involving an additional expenditure of about \$100 million.” What are the details of the “similar arrangements”? How many people will be benefited?

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (Member Question No. 21)

Reply:

It is proposed in the 2017-18 Budget that a one-off extra payment be provided to eligible families/applicants of the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme or the Work Incentive Transport Subsidy (WITS) Scheme. Under the proposed measure, those families whose applications were made in the period from the beginning of 6 calendar months immediately before the month in which the Appropriation Bill 2017 is passed by the Legislative Council to the date of passage of the Bill and subsequently approved would be eligible for the one-off extra payment. The extra payment is equal to the average monthly amount payable to the families/applicants in their most recently approved applications. It is estimated that about 35 000 LIFA families and 48 000 WITS applicants would benefit.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0018****(Question Serial No. 2935)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients (IDSP) which was extended to cover all districts in 2011-12:

1. Please set out the existing participating hospitals and non-governmental organisations operating Home Support Team in the table below:

Hospital clusters	Participating hospitals (services provided through Discharge Planning Team)	Participating geriatric day hospitals	Non-governmental organisations operating Home Support Team	Serving districts

2. Please provide the details of funding and figures of services for various districts (by 18 District Council districts) under the IDSP in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 1)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows —

1. As at end December 2016, hospitals run by the Hospital Authority (HA) participating in the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients (IDSP) and non-governmental organisations operating Home Support Team are as follows —

Hospital cluster	Participating hospital	Non-governmental organisation operating Home Support Team and serving district	
Hong Kong East Cluster	Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital and	Methodist Centre	Eastern District, Wan Chai, Islands District (except

	Ruttonjee Hospital		North Lantau)
Hong Kong West Cluster	Queen Mary Hospital	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	Central and Western District, Southern District
Kowloon Central Cluster	Queen Elizabeth Hospital	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	Kowloon City, Wong Tai Sin, Yau Tsim Mong
Kowloon East Cluster	Tseung Kwan O Hospital	Haven of Hope Christian Service	Kwun Tong, Sai Kung
	United Christian Hospital	Haven of Hope Christian Service	
Kowloon West Cluster	Caritas Medical Centre	Po Leung Kuk	Kwai Tsing, Sham Shui Po, Tsuen Wan, Wong Tai Sin, Yau Tsim Mong, North Lantau
	Kwong Wah Hospital	The Salvation Army	
	Princess Margaret Hospital	Po Leung Kuk	
	Yan Chai Hospital	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lady MacLehose Centre	
New Territories East Cluster	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital and North District Hospital	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	North District, Sha Tin, Tai Po
	Prince of Wales Hospital	The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong (Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service of Hong Kong)	
New Territories West Cluster	Tuen Mun Hospital and Pok Oi Hospital	The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong (Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service of Hong Kong)	Tuen Mun, Yuen Long

2. Over the past 5 years, there were about 33 000 persons participating in IDSP each year. Details of the annual provision for IDSP are as follows —

Year	Provision (\$ million)
2012-13 (actual expenditure)	156.246
2013-14 (actual expenditure)	163.063
2014-15 (actual expenditure)	171.593
2015-16 (actual expenditure)	176.227
2016-17 (revised estimate)	182.669

HA does not have a breakdown of the amount of provision or number of participants by District Council districts.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0019****(Question Serial No. 3113)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expensesProgramme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the staff employed in various offices under the Labour and Welfare Bureau, will the Government inform this Committee of:

- a. the number of full-time employees in each of these offices, and the highest and lowest salaries of these employees in the past 5 years;
- b. the respective numbers of full-time employees aged 60-64 in each of these offices, the highest and lowest salaries as well as the median and average salaries of employees within this age group in the past 5 years; and
- c. the respective numbers of full-time and part-time employees with disabilities in each of these offices, the highest and lowest salaries as well as the median and average salaries of these employees in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 7)Reply:

a. The information on full-time employees in the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB), Labour Department (LD) and Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years is as follows:

Year	Policy bureau/ department	Number of staff	Maximum monthly salary (\$)	Minimum monthly salary (\$)
2012-13 (As at 31 March 2013)	LWB	132	282,080	11,520
	LD	2 359	202,800	7,650
	SWD	5 567	196,950	7,640
2013-14 (As at 31 March 2014)	LWB	134	282,080	11,975
	LD	2 428	201,950	8,200
	SWD	5 604	201,950	8,185
2014-15 (As at 31 March 2015)	LWB	146	298,115	11,060
	LD	2 420	220,350	8,200
	SWD	5 705	220,400	8,505

Year	Policy bureau/ department	Number of staff	Maximum monthly salary (\$)	Minimum monthly salary (\$)
2015-16 (As at 31 March 2016)	LWB	148	298,115	11,575
	LD	2 509	235,950	8,900
	SWD	5 760	229,150	10,120
2016-17 (As at 28 February 2017)	LWB	147	298,115	12,120
	LD	2 457	238,750	8,900
	SWD	5 826	238,750	10,590

b. The information on full-time employees aged between 60 and 64 in LWB, LD and SWD in the past 5 years is as follows:

Year	Policy bureau/ department	Number of staff	Maximum monthly salary (\$)	Minimum monthly salary (\$)	Median monthly salary (\$)	Average monthly salary (\$)
2012-13 (As at 31 March 2013)	LWB	1	282,080	282,080	282,080	282,080
	LD	4	51,072	11,516	20,352	25,823
	SWD	11	28,000	11,975	28,000	26,543
2013-14 (As at 31 March 2014)	LWB	1	282,080	282,080	282,080	282,080
	LD	7	53,088	10,560	11,970	20,257
	SWD	15	173,350	12,445	28,000	46,847
2014-15 (As at 31 March 2015)	LWB	1	298,115	298,115	298,115	298,115
	LD	9	55,584	11,060	22,000	21,388
	SWD	8	189,200	9,665	13,715	36,545
2015-16 (As at 31 March 2016)	LWB	2	41,215	26,785	34,000	34,000
	LD	9	95,215	11,575	23,020	33,582
	SWD	11	54,300	10,120	15,065	26,577
2016-17 (As at 28 February 2017)	LWB	4	298,115	16,590	197,843	177,598
	LD	11	99,205	13,730	13,730	27,642
	SWD	31	121,985	10,590	21,255	37,243

c. The information on employees with disabilities in LWB, LD and SWD in the past 5 years is as follows:

Year	Policy bureau/ department	No of full- time staff	No of part- time staff	Maximum monthly salary (\$)	Minimum monthly salary (\$)	Median monthly salary (\$)	Average monthly salary (\$)
2012-13 (As at 31 March 2013)	LWB	3	0	28,600	23,530	23,530	25,220
	LD	55	0	84,290	10,155	23,530	29,259
	SWD	152	2	84,290	7,640	25,965	31,084
2013-14 (As at 31 March 2014)	LWB	4	0	25,685	11,975	24,450	21,640
	LD	62	0	86,440	10,560	24,450	30,200
	SWD	157	2	86,440	8,185	26,985	31,892
2014-15 (As at 31 March 2015)	LWB	5	0	112,620	13,350	25,560	41,085
	LD	63	0	91,590	11,540	25,600	31,920
	SWD	151	2	91,590	8,505	28,255	34,214
2015-16 (As at 31 March 2016)	LWB	5	0	117,080	14,905	26,785	43,315
	LD	69	0	95,215	12,325	26,785	34,342
	SWD	143	2	95,215	10,455	31,020	37,166

Year	Policy bureau/ department	No of full-time staff	No of part-time staff	Maximum monthly salary (\$)	Minimum monthly salary (\$)	Median monthly salary (\$)	Average monthly salary (\$)
2016-17 (As at 28 February 2017)	LWB	6	0	121,985	12,120	28,040	40,143
	LD	73	0	99,205	13,190	28,040	37,397
	SWD	153	3	99,205	10,940	30,945	37,213

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0020****(Question Serial No. 2147)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

As for “earmarking a total of \$30 billion to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities”, please advise this Committee on the following:

a) the staffing establishment, specific work plan, work schedule and estimated expenditure involved in the above initiative; and

b) a breakdown in table form detailing the distribution of expenditure of that \$30 billion and the number of years for providing support.

	Estimated expenditure	Number of years for providing support	Policy details
Enhanced pre-school training			
Residential care			
Day care			
Community support			
Employment			
Barrier-free facilities and transportation for persons with disabilities			
Total expenditure	\$30 billion		

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 63)Reply:

In this year's Budget, the Financial Secretary proposed to take a forward-looking approach by earmarking \$30 billion from the surplus for this financial year to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities, and thereby demonstrates the Government's commitment to elderly persons and persons with disabilities. In particular, additional resource requirements are expected to implement the series of recommendations put forth in the Elderly Services Programme Plan to be completed this year and the new Rehabilitation Programme Plan to be formulated.

The details and funding requirements will be ascertained upon receipt of the completed programme plans and upon formulation of the corresponding implementation plans.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2248)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1) Regarding Programme (3) Women's Interests, please advise this Committee on the following:

- (a) justifications for the 10.3% increase of provision in the 2017-18 Estimates;
- (b) details of the development scheme implemented by the Women's Commission (WoC) and the expenditures involved;
- (c) the respective numbers of applicants and participants of the above scheme; and
- (d) whether the Government will consider upgrading the WoC so that it becomes independent of the Labour and Welfare Bureau and has its own secretariat for more effective promotion of women's interests; if no, the reason(s).

2) In recent years, the community is concerned about how to unleash the working potential of women so that more women can take up part-time/full-time employment. Will the Government consider introducing similar support programmes? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 49)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1)(a) and (b) Regarding women's interests, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB)'s estimate for 2017-18 is \$35.3 million, representing an increase of \$3.3 million (10.3%) over the revised estimate of \$32 million for 2016-17. The increase is due to the greater support rendered to the Women's Commission (WoC). LWB has been working closely with WoC in promoting women's interests and well-being through the provision of an enabling environment, empowerment of women and public education.

In 2017-18, the provisions for subheads are as follows:

Subheads	Provision (\$'000)
Implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme (CBMP)	8,000
Implementing the Funding Scheme for Women's Development and carrying out other tasks on encouraging women employment	2,100
Carrying out public education and publicity activities	2,800
Enhancing liaison and exchanges with women's groups in Hong Kong and other regions	500
Salaries, allowances and other personnel related expenses	17,300
Others	4,600
Total	35,300

- 1)(c) Among the above programmes, the number of enrolments on CBMP per year in the past 3 years is listed in the table below:

Year	No. of enrolments
2014	7 647
2015	8 896
2016	7 485

The number of funded projects, organisers and participants involved under the Funding Scheme for Women's Development are listed in the table below:

	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	WoC Stream	District Council Stream	WoC Stream	District Council Stream	WoC Stream	District Council Stream
No. of funded projects	22	25	23	25	27	26
No. of organisers	22	25	22	24	24	26
No. of participants	27 000	25 000	57 000	25 700	*61 000	13 600

* Only completed projects are included. There are also 11 two-year projects to be completed by 30 September 2017.

LWB does not maintain the number of beneficiaries of the other programmes listed above.

- 1)(d) The WoC was established in 2001 as a high-level central mechanism. It advises the Government on policies and initiatives which are of concern to women and develops a long-term vision and strategy. Members of WoC are appointed by the Chief Executive. At present, WoC is chaired by a non-official and comprises another 20 non-official members and 3 ex-officio

members. LWB provides secretariat support for WoC and takes follow-up actions in collaboration with relevant bureaux and departments. The existing arrangement has been working well.

- 2) Apart from the Funding Scheme for Women's Development mentioned above, the Employees Retraining Board (ERB) will continue in 2017-18 to organise courses under the Modular Certificates Accumulation Scheme to facilitate trainees to flexibly arrange their time for study and acquire graduation certificates with qualification equivalent to corresponding full-time courses. ERB will also explore the extension of the Modular Certificates Accumulation Scheme and First-Hire-Then-Train Pilot Programme to cover other training courses with market demand. ERB will continue to enhance the part-time job referral platform under the "Smart Starter Pilot Scheme". The platform will provide job registration, referral and follow-up services for new arrival trainees (especially women) who have completed courses offered by ERB.

In 2017-18, the Labour Department (LD) will continue to actively assist women who want to take up part-time employment to find jobs, including on-going provision of a dedicated webpage on part-time job vacancies at the Interactive Employment Service website and holding part-time job fairs. Moreover, LD will also continue to widely promote the adoption of family-friendly employment practices among the public and encourage employers to help employees, including women, fulfil their work and family commitments concurrently through various channels and a wide range of promotional activities.

To remove the barriers for women to enter or stay in employment, the Government launched measures in 2015-16 to enhance child care services, including increasing, by phases, the provision of about 5 000 Extended Hours Service (EHS) places at aided child care centres (CCCs) and kindergarten-cum-CCCs in districts with high demand. The measure involved an estimated full-year expenditure of about \$127 million. From 2015-16 onwards, the Government has also provided resources for aided standalone CCCs and service units providing EHS and Occasional Child Care Service to enhance supervisory and administrative support. The measure involved an estimated full-year expenditure of about \$5.6 million.

Besides, to reinforce family support between generations and enhance child care to support women in fulfilling work and family commitments, the Government also launched a two-year pilot project on Child Care Training for Grandparents in March 2016. The pilot project involves an expenditure of about \$3.3 million, which will be funded by the Lotteries Fund.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0022

(Question Serial No. 2508)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Government states that it will "provide gender-related training for civil servants to facilitate consideration of women's needs and perspectives during policy formulation, legislation and implementation". Would the Government advise this Committee:

- (a) of the details and actual expenditure on the provision of gender awareness and gender-related training for civil servants for 2016-17, the number and respective departments of the staff having received the training, particulars of the contact persons on gender issues in various government departments and their ways of contact; and
- (b) whether the Government has evaluated the effectiveness of the training? Please provide information on the follow-ups and estimated expenditure involved for 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 24)

Reply:

In 2016-17, more than 1 000 civil servants of different grades and ranks attended various gender-related training programmes. These included seminars open to all civil servants organised by the Civil Service Training and Development Institute, tailor-made training programmes organised for Administrative Officers and Executive Officers, as well as tailor-made training programmes organised for staff of various departments including the Correctional Services Department, Home Affairs Department, Labour Department, Leisure and Cultural Services Department and Social Welfare Department. All trainees had to complete a questionnaire on the training contents and trainers' quality to help evaluate the effectiveness of the training programmes. As reflected from the comments collected, the programmes could enhance civil servants' gender awareness and gender sensitivity in their daily work.

The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) also adopts a flexible approach to provide civil servants with training programmes on gender issues, e.g. an online training programme on gender mainstreaming and gender issues, and a web-portal on gender mainstreaming. The expenditure involved in carrying out the above measures was absorbed by the LWB and departments concerned, and no separate breakdown is available.

As for Gender Focal Points (GFPs), each bureau and department has designated an officer, mostly of directorate ranks, as the GFP to help raise gender awareness and understanding of gender issues within the respective bureau/department, and serve as a contact point with the LWB on work relating to promoting the implementation of gender mainstreaming. Post titles of these government bureau/department GFPs are listed at Annex. The GFPs can be contacted by phone, email, fax, etc.

In 2017-18, we will follow up on the application of gender mainstreaming by bureaux and departments, continue with the efforts mentioned in the first and second paragraphs above, as well as maintain and strengthen, where required, the communication with GFPs as mentioned in the third paragraph above. The expenditure involved in carrying out the measures will continue to be absorbed by the LWB and departments concerned.

List of Gender Focal Points

Bureau/Department	Post Title
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	Assistant Director (Agriculture)
Architectural Services Department	Chief Architect/2
Audit Commission	Principal Auditor (Technical Administration)
Auxiliary Medical Service	Chief Staff Officer
Buildings Department	Chief Officer/Technical Support
Census and Statistics Department	Assistant Commissioner (Social)
Central Policy Unit	Government Town Planner
Chief Secretary for Administration's Office, Administration Wing	Principal Executive Officer (Administration)
Civil Aid Service	Staff Officer
Civil Aviation Department	Chief Operations Officer (Technical Administration)
Civil Engineering and Development Department	Departmental Secretary
Civil Service Bureau	Principal Executive Officer (Management)
Commerce and Economic Development Bureau	Principal Executive Officer (Administration)/Commerce, Industry and Tourism Branch
	Chief Executive Officer (Administration)/Communications and Creative Industries Branch
	Assistant Commissioner for Tourism (1)/Tourism Commission
Companies Registry	Registry Manager
Correctional Services Department	Assistant Commissioner (Rehabilitation)
Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau	Principal Assistant Secretary (5)
Customs and Excise Department	Assistant Commissioner (Administration and Human Resource Development)
Department of Health	Departmental Secretary
Development Bureau	Principal Executive Officer (Works)/Works Branch
	Principal Executive Officer (Administration)/Planning and Lands Branch
Drainage Services Department	Departmental Secretary
Education Bureau	Principal Education Officer (Education Commission and Planning)
Efficiency Unit	Principal Management Services Officer 4
Electrical and Mechanical Services Department	Chief Engineer/Gas Standards A
Environment Bureau/Environmental Protection Department	Principal Environmental Protection Officer (Corporate Affairs)
Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau	Principal Executive Officer (General)/Treasury Branch
	Principal Assistant Secretary (Financial Services)3/Financial Services Branch
Fire Services Department	Deputy Chief Fire Officer (Headquarters)
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	Assistant Director (Administration)
Food and Health Bureau	Head, Resource Management and Administration
Government Flying Service	Chief Aircraft Engineer
Government Laboratory	Departmental Secretary
Government Property Agency	Deputy Government Property Administrator
Government Logistics Department	Departmental Secretary
Highways Department	Departmental Secretary
Home Affairs Bureau	Principal Assistant Secretary (Civic Affairs)3

Home Affairs Department	Assistant Director (Administration)
Hong Kong Observatory	Assistant Director (Development, Research and Administration)
Hong Kong Police Force	Assistant Commissioner of Police (Support)
Post Office	Assistant Postmaster General (Corporate Development)
Immigration Department	Assistant Director (Management and Support)
Independent Commission Against Corruption	Assistant Director/Administration
Information Services Department	Principal Executive Officer (Administration)
Inland Revenue Department	Chief Assessor (Special Duties)
Innovation and Technology Bureau	Chief Executive Officer (Administration)
Innovation and Technology Commission	Chief Executive Officer (Administration)
Intellectual Property Department	Assistant Director (Hearings)
Invest Hong Kong	Associate Director-General 3
Join Secretariat for the Advisory Bodies on Civil Service and Judicial Salaries and Conditions of Services	Assistant Secretary General (2)
Labour and Welfare Bureau	Principal Assistant Secretary (Welfare)2
Labour Department	Assistant Commissioner (Policy Support)
Land Registry	Departmental Secretary
Lands Department	Senior Estate Surveyor/Training
Legal Aid Department	Assistant Principal Legal Aid Counsel/Legal and Management Support
Leisure and Cultural Services Department	Chief Executive Officer (Administration)
Marine Department	Departmental Secretary
Official Receiver's Office	Departmental Secretary
Office of the Government Chief Information Officer	Chief Executive Officer (Administration)
Office of the Communications Authority	Deputy Departmental Secretary 1
Planning Department	Chief Town Planner/Technical Services
Radio Television Hong Kong	Departmental Secretary
Rating and Valuation Department	Assistant Technical Secretary (2)
Registration and Electoral Office	Deputy Chief Electoral Officer (Committee & Research)
Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communication and Surveillance	Senior Assistant Secretary (3)
Security Bureau	Principal Management Services Officer (Security)
Social Welfare Department	Chief Social Work Officer (Corporate Planning and Coordination)
Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency	Chief Executive Officer/Continuing Education Fund
Trade and Industry Department	Departmental Secretary
Transport and Housing Bureau	Principal Assistant Secretary (Housing) (Policy Support)/Assistant Director (Policy Support)
Transport Department	Assistant Commissioner/Management and Paratransit
Treasury	Assistant Director of Accounting Services ((Planning and Development)
University Grants Committee Secretariat	Deputy Secretary-General (1)
Water Supplies Department	Departmental Secretary

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0023****(Question Serial No. 2672)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Women's InterestsControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Government raised the target percentage of women's participation in its advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs) from 30% to 35% in April 2015. It is stated in this Programme that the Government will enhance women's participation in the ASBs. In this connection, please provide the respective numbers and proportions of female and male members of these ASBs in each of the past 3 years. How many ASBs failed to meet the target? Please list in table the ASBs of which the women's participation rate had yet to reach 35% in 2016-17. What measures are adopted by the Government to help these ASBs achieve the target?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 16)Reply:

The number and proportion of appointed male and female non-official members in all advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs) in the past 3 years are set out below:

	Number of appointed non-official members (calculated on a post basis) (as at 31 December)	
	Male (proportion)	Female (proportion)
2014	4 154 (68.0%)	1 951 (32.0%)
2015	4 434 (68.9%)	1 999 (31.1%)
2016	4 374 (68.3%)	2 033 (31.7%)

The list of ASBs with less than 35% of appointed non-official members being female as at 31 December 2016 is at Annex.

The Government makes appointments to ASBs on the basis of the merit of individuals concerned and with due regard to the functions and nature of business of the ASBs concerned, as well as the statutory provisions of statutory bodies.

The Government will continue to take proactive measures to attract capable women to participate in community and public services, and continue to invite women's associations and organisations to nominate women for inclusion in the Central Personality Index administered by the Home Affairs Bureau. The Labour and Welfare Bureau will remind bureaux and departments from time to time to consider the appointments to ASBs under

their purviews in accordance with the said principle and meet the latest 35% gender benchmark as far as possible. Justifications are required when the gender benchmark is not met.

**ASBs with Female Appointed Non-official Members
less than 35% of their Total Appointed Non-official Members**
(As at 31 December 2016)

Accreditation Advisory Board
Action Committee Against Narcotics
Advisory Board on Licensing of Plumbers
Advisory Committee for the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance and the Fire Safety (Commercial Premises) Ordinance
Advisory Committee on Barrier Free Access
Advisory Committee on Code of Practice for Recognized Certification Authorities
Advisory Committee on Cruise Industry
Advisory Committee on Innovation and Technology
Advisory Committee on Post-service Employment of Civil Servants
Advisory Committee on Water Supplies
Advisory Committee under Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance, Cap 572
Advisory Council on the Environment
Air Pollution Control Appeal Board Panel
Air Transport Licensing Authority
Airport Authority
Animal Welfare Advisory Group
Appeal Board (Betting Duty Ordinance)
Appeal Board on Public Meetings and Processions
Appeal Board Panel (Electricity)
Appeal Board Panel (Entertainment Special Effects)
Appeal Board Panel (Town Planning)
Appeal Board Panel (under Construction Workers Registration Ordinance)
Appeal Board Panel under Lifts and Escalators Ordinance
Appeal Board Panel under the Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance
Appeal Board Panel under the Urban Renewal Authority Ordinance
Appeal Board Panel (Gas Safety)
Appeal Panel on Government's Voluntary Contributions under the Civil Service Provident Fund Scheme
Appeal Tribunal Panel (Buildings)
Asbestos Administration Committee
Authorized Persons Registration Committee Panel
Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers Committee
Authorized Persons', Registered Structural Engineers' and Registered Geotechnical Engineers' Disciplinary Board Panel
Aviation Development and Three-runway System Advisory Committee
Award Council of the Hong Kong Award for Young People
Banking Advisory Committee
Basic Law Promotion Steering Committee
Board of Directors of the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation
Board of Directors of the Widows and Orphans Pension Scheme
Board of Governors of the Hong Kong Arts Centre

Board of Governors of the Prince Philip Dental Hospital
Board of Scientific Advisers
Board of Trustees of the Lord Wilson Heritage Trust
Buildings Energy Efficiency Appeal Board Panel
Buildings Energy Efficiency Disciplinary Board Panel
Chinese Medicine Council of Hong Kong
Chinese Medicine Development Committee
Chinese Temples Committee
Commission on Poverty
Commission on Strategic Development
Commission on Youth
Committee on Community Support for Rehabilitated Offenders
Committee on Self-financing Post-secondary Education
Committee on Slot Complaints
Committee on the Promotion of Racial Harmony
Communications Authority
Competition Commission
Construction Industry Council
Consumer Council
Contractors Registration Committee Panel
Copyright Tribunal
Correctional Services Children's Education Trust Committee
Correctional Services Department Complaints Appeal Board
Council for Sustainable Development
Council for the AIDS Trust Fund
Council of City University of Hong Kong
Council of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Council of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Council of The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
Council of the Open University of Hong Kong
Council of the University of Hong Kong
Council on Professional Conduct in Education
CreateSmart Initiative Vetting Committee
Customs and Excise Service Children's Education Trust Fund Committee
Customs and Excise Service Children's Education Trust Fund Investment Advisory Board
Deposit-taking Companies Advisory Committee
Digital 21 Strategy Advisory Committee
Disaster Relief Fund Advisory Committee
Disciplinary Board Panel (Land Survey)
Disciplinary Board Panel under the Lifts and Escalators Ordinance
Disciplinary Tribunal Panel (Electricity)
Dogs and Cats Classification Board
Economic Development Commission
Education Commission
Electoral Affairs Commission
Electrical Safety Advisory Committee
Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Management Board
Energy Advisory Committee
Enterprise Support Scheme Assessment Panel

Environment and Conservation Fund Investment Committee
Environmental Campaign Committee
Exchange Fund Advisory Committee
Expanded Building Committee
Expert Committee on Food Safety
Expert Committee on Plumbing Materials
Fight Crime Committee
Film Development Council
Financial Reporting Council
Financial Reporting Review Panel
Financial Services Development Council
Fire Safety Committee
Fire Service (Installation Contractors) Disciplinary Board
Gas Safety Advisory Committee
Geotechnical Engineers Registration Committee Panel
Harbourfront Commission
Health and Medical Development Advisory Committee
Home Purchase Allowance Appeals Committee Panel
Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS
Hong Kong Arts Development Council
Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications
Hong Kong Council for Testing and Certification
Hong Kong Housing Authority
Hong Kong Logistics Development Council
Hong Kong Maritime and Port Board
Hong Kong Productivity Council
Hong Kong Rotary Club Students' Loan Fund & Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund Joint Selection Committee
Hong Kong Trade Development Council
Hong Kong War Memorial Pensions Appeal Board
Honours and Non-official Justices of the Peace Selection Committee
Hospital Authority
Independent Commission on Remuneration for Members of the District Councils of the HKSAR
Independent Police Complaints Council
Industry Advisory Committee on General Business
Industry Advisory Committee on Long Term Business
Innovation and Technology Fund (SERAP Project Assessment Panel)
Innovation and Technology Fund General Support Programme Vetting Committee
Innovation and Technology Fund Research Projects Assessment Panel
Inspectors Registration Committee Panel
Insurance Authority
Intangible Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee
Investment Committee of the HKSAR Government Scholarship Fund
Judicial Officers Recommendation Commission
Land and Development Advisory Committee
Lantau Development Advisory Committee
Law Reform Commission of Hong Kong
Leveraged Foreign Exchange Trading Arbitration Panel

Local Vessels Advisory Committee
Management Committee of the Consumer Legal Action Fund
Mandatory Provident Fund Industry Schemes Committee
Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Advisory Committee
Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority
Market Misconduct Tribunal
Minimum Wage Commission
Minor Works Contractors Registration Committee Panel
Municipal Services Appeals Board
National Verification Committee for Measles Elimination in Hong Kong
Occupational Safety and Health Council
Operations Review Committee of the ICAC
Panel of the Witness Protection Review Board
Pensions Appeal Panel
Pensions Assessment Board (Volunteer and Naval Volunteer Pensions Ordinance)
Pilotage Advisory Committee
Pneumoconiosis Compensation Fund Board
Port Operations Committee
Process Review Panel for the Financial Reporting Council
Process Review Panel in relation to the Regulation of Mandatory Provident Fund Intermediaries
Programme Management Committee, Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales - Enterprise Support Programme
Protection of Wages on Insolvency Fund Board
Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory Committee
Registered Contractors' Disciplinary Board Panel
Research Council
Research Grants Council
Review Committee on Trust Fund for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
Review Panel under the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance
Road Safety Council
Seafarers' Advisory Board
Securities and Futures Appeals Tribunal
Securities and Futures Commission
Security and Guarding Services Industry Authority
Self-financing Post-secondary Education Fund Investment Committee
Sir David Trench Fund Committee
Sir Robert Black Trust Fund Committee
Small and Medium Enterprises Committee
Social Workers Registration Board
Standard Working Hours Committee
Standing Commission on Civil Service Salaries and Conditions of Service
Standing Committee on Directorate Salaries and Conditions of Service
Standing Committee on Judicial Salaries and Conditions of Service
Standing Committee on Legal Education and Training
Steering Committee for Research Themes under the Research Endowment Fund
Steering Committee of Pilot Green Transport Fund
Steering Committee on Electronic Health Record Sharing
Steering Committee on Qualifications Framework (QF) Fund

Steering Committee on Strategic Development of Information Technology in Education
Steering Committee on the Hong Kong Scholarship for Excellence Scheme
Steering Committee on the Promotion of Electric Vehicles
Structural Engineers Registration Committee Panel
Supplementary Medical Professions Council
Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund Advisory Committee
Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund Advisory Committee
Technical Committee on the Minor Works Control System
Technology Voucher Programme Committee
Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee
Textiles Advisory Board
The Advisory Committee on Recycling Fund
Torture Claims Appeal Board
Tourism Strategy Group
Town Planning Board
Trade and Industry Advisory Board
Travel Industry Compensation Fund Management Board
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Advisory Board
University Grants Committee
Urban Renewal Authority
Vehicle Maintenance Technical Advisory Committee
Vocational Training Council
Water Pollution Control Appeal Board Panel
West Kowloon Cultural District Authority

(Note: ASBs with no government appointed non-official members are excluded.)

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0024****(Question Serial No. 2757)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Women's InterestsControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

(a) Please explain in detail in what areas will the 10.3% increase of estimated provision under this Programme in 2017-18 be used. Please also set out the detailed plans of the Women's Commission (WoC) and the expenditures involved.

(b) Please list in detail the activities carried out by the Government in 2016-17 to raise public understanding and awareness of women's issues, and provide a list of women's groups, non-governmental organisations and social service agencies invited by the Government to participate in these activities.

(c) Has the Government considered upgrading the WoC, which was established in 2001, so that it can be independent of the Labour and Welfare Bureau and has its own secretariat? Has the Government reviewed the effectiveness of the activities conducted by the WoC?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 17)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) Regarding women's interests, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB)'s estimate for 2017-18 is \$35.3 million, representing an increase of \$3.3 million (10.3%) over the revised estimate of \$32 million for 2016-17. The increase is due to the greater support rendered to the Women's Commission (WoC). LWB has been working closely with WoC in promoting women's interests and well-being through the provision of an enabling environment, empowerment of women and public education.

In 2017-18, the provisions for subheads are as follows:

Subheads	Provision (\$'000)
Implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme	8,000
Implementing the Funding Scheme for Women's Development and carrying out other tasks on encouraging women employment	2,100
Carrying out public education and publicity activities	2,800

Enhancing liaison and exchanges with women's groups in Hong Kong and other regions	500
Salaries, allowances and other personnel related expenses	17,300
Others	4,600
Total	35,300

- (b) The meetings and activities organised by WoC and those involving WoC's participation in 2016-17 are set out at Annex. Other than its internal meetings, WoC widely invites relevant women organisations, non-governmental organisations and social services organisations to participate in its activities.
- (c) The WoC was established in 2001 as a high-level central mechanism. It advises the Government on policies and initiatives which are of concern to women and develops a long-term vision and strategy. Members of WoC are appointed by the Chief Executive. At present, WoC is chaired by a non-official and comprises another 20 non-official members and 3 ex-officio members. LWB provides secretariat support for WoC and takes follow-up actions in collaboration with relevant bureaux and departments. The existing arrangement has been working well.

- End -

➤ Meetings and activities organised by WoC in 2016-17 are as follows:

- “My Happy Family” Mother’s Day Colouring and Drawing Competition Award Presentation Ceremony and Exhibition
- Briefing Session on the Funding Scheme for Women’s Development
- Meeting with District Councils Gender Focal Points
- Meeting of Working Group on Empowerment
- Meeting of Working Group on Public Education
- Meeting of Working Group on Enabling Environment
- Meeting of Working Group on Collaboration
- Meeting of Steering Committee on Capacity Building Mileage Programme (CBMP)
- Meeting of the Task Force on WoC Conference 2017
- The Twelfth Graduation Ceremony of the CBMP
- Briefing Session on the “Award Scheme in Promoting Women’s Economic Empowerment”
- Launching Ceremony of Gender Focal Point Network among Listed Companies
- Award Scheme in Promoting Women’s Economic Empowerment
- “DIY Gift for Our Beloved” handicraft competition
- “My Beloved Family Member” drawing competition for primary school students
- “Gender Differences” photography competition for secondary school students
- Women’s Commission Conference 2017
- Media Session

➤ Meetings and activities involving WoC’s participation in 2016-17 are as follows:

Meetings and Seminars

- Meeting with the Delegation Led by the Minister for Culture, Community and Youth of Singapore
- Consultation on Working Hours Policy Directions organised by Standard Working Hours Committee
- Meeting with Hong Kong Women’s Coalition on Equal Opportunities
- Meeting with Yunnan Women’s Federation
- Meeting with Guangzhou Women’s Federation
- 2017 Policy Address Consultation Session
- Meeting with Family Council on the study on Family Impact Assessment
- Meeting with Guizhou Women’s Federation
- International Forum: “Gender Mainstreaming • Unpaid Care” organised by Department of Social Work and Social Administration of The University of Hong Kong and Women’s Coalition on Equal Opportunities

Functions and Liaison

- 妍亮潛能展業計劃招聘會暨嘉許禮 organised by Hong Kong Single Parents Association
- Dinner Reception for the Delegation Led by the Minister for Culture, Community and Youth of Singapore hosted by United Overseas Bank Hong Kong
- WINGS Hong Kong Annual General Meeting cum 5th Anniversary Dinner Party
- African Day organised by the African Consular Group in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
- RTHK Putonghua Channel's programme 新紫荊廣場
- Opening Ceremony of Family Health Month 2016 organised by Hong Kong Federation of Women
- Inauguration Ceremony of the 2016-2019 Fifth Term Executive Committee of Yau Tsim District Yin Ngai Society
- Banquet celebrating the 19th anniversary of Hong Kong's return to Mainland cum the 16th anniversary of the Kowloon Women's Organisations Federation (KWOFF) organised by KWOFF
- 「與你同行，一起築夢」傑出義工暨發展會員獎勵計劃頒獎禮 organised by Hong Kong Women Development Association
- Banquet celebrating the 19th anniversary of Hong Kong's return to Mainland cum the 16th anniversary of the Yau Tsim Mong Women Association (YTMWA) organised by YTMWA
- Circle Care 2016 organised by Junior Chamber International (JCI) Bauhinia
- Dinner in honour of Ms Elizabeth Nyamayaro, Head of the UN HeForShe Initiative at UN Women organised by The University of Hong Kong
- 「塔冷通」墟市 organised by Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong Diocesan Pastoral Centre for Workers (Hong Kong Island)
- Celebratory afternoon tea organised by the Helena May
- The Opening Ceremony of the 51st National Convention of JCI Hong Kong
- 《女人@灣仔2016/17》-友善母乳社區 organised by the Wan Chai District Council
- The Cocktail Reception celebrating the 67th National Day organised by the Committee of Hong Kong Social Welfare Services Organisation for Celebration of the 67th National Day of China
- Banquet celebrating the 67th National Day cum the 16th anniversary of Women Service Association
- 路向會員互助嘉許暨「親・愛表揚」典禮及2016年度會員大會 organised by Direction Association for the Handicapped
- The 12th Graduation Ceremony of the CBMP organised by the Aberdeen Kai-fong Association
- Sharing session celebrating the 67th National Day cum the 11st anniversary of Hong Kong Island Women's Association (HKIWA) and 「多動識食GO! — 家家

好健康社區推廣計劃」 organised by HKIWA

- Ground-breaking ceremony of the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation Jockey Club Breast Health Centre (Kowloon)
- Symposium on Child Care and Development 2016 organised by Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children and Department of Social Work, Hong Kong Baptist University
- 「千歲同歡友緣聚」 organised by Hong Kong Women Health Ambassador Association
- HKGCC Women Summit 2016: Leaders in the Spotlight organised by Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce
- Hong Kong Women Doctors Association 10th Anniversary Celebration Dinner
- The Prize Presentation Ceremony of the “2015/16 Family-Friendly Employers Award Scheme” co-organised by the Home Affairs Bureau and the Family Council
- 創姿彩招聘會 organised by Tai Po District Federation of Women
- 「從2016奧運看香港未來體育發展 — 弘揚奧運精神」座談會 organised by Hong Kong Women Foundation
- 油尖旺區新來港婦女就業交流會 organised by Yau Tsim Mong District Council Working Group on Women's Affairs
- 「妍活多精彩」婦女就業展能培訓計劃 2016 co-organised by the Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association and the Joint Organising Committee of the Women's Groups in the Southern District
- 婦女就業展能計劃 2016 co-organised by Working Group on Family and Women Affairs of Sha Tin District Council Education and Welfare Committee and Hong Kong Single Parents Association
- 婦女職能展姿彩嘉年華暨展覽會 organised by Hong Kong Women Development Association
- 『“妍”亮展新路』結業禮嘉年華及才藝表演 organised by North Point Residents' Association
- Closing Ceremony of 《女人@灣仔2016/17》 organised by Wan Chai District Council
- Hong Kong Volunteers Federation 2017 Outstanding Volunteer Award Presentation Ceremony
- 2017 Junior Chamber International Hong Kong Inaugural Ceremony
- Interview by the quarterly newsletter of HKSKH Lady MacLehose Centre
- 《就業展能・研活精彩》— 中年婦女再就業培訓計劃結業禮暨學員分享會 organised by Hong Kong Central and Western District Woman Association
- Annual Spring Festival Reception of the New Territories Sub-office of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
- Hospital Authority Spring Gathering 2017
- Women Service Association Spring Gathering 2017

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2764)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Government states that it will continue to promote the implementation of the "Gender Mainstreaming Checklist" and gender mainstreaming concept within the Government and in the welfare non-governmental organisations (NGOs) sector, and promote the newly established Gender Focal Point networks among welfare NGOs and listed companies. Please provide the following information:

- a) a list of welfare NGOs and listed companies which were the Government's promotion targets last year, expenditures involved and names of the responsible officers; and
- b) a list of government departments that will implement the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist in 2017-18, expenditures involved and details of the programmes, names of the responsible officers, implementation timetable and expected outcomes.

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 21)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) In the past year, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) collaborated with the Women's Commission (WoC) in establishing Gender Focal Point (GFP) in the 18 District Councils, the welfare sector and listed companies. The GFP is responsible for promoting the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist (the Checklist) and gender mainstreaming concept within the organisations and serve as the contact point with LWB on gender-related issues.

The resources required for carrying out the above work are absorbed within the provisions of LWB.

LWB and the Social Welfare Department implemented a pilot scheme in early 2016 to encourage welfare NGOs to apply gender mainstreaming and refer to the Checklist when formulating policies and programmes. The work did not involve additional expenditure.

- b) In 2017-18, all bureaux and departments are required to continue to refer to the Checklist and apply gender mainstreaming when formulating major government policies and measures. They are also required to continue to liaise with LWB through their GFPs in the promotion of gender mainstreaming. The resources required for undertaking the above work are absorbed by bureaux and departments.

Furthermore, LWB will continue to collaborate with WoC to provide training for government officers on a regular basis for enhancing their understanding of gender related issues. The resources required are absorbed within the provisions of LWB.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0026

(Question Serial No. 2962)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Programme on women's interests, please advise on the following:

1. The financial provision for 2017-18 is 10.3% higher than the revised provision for 2016-17. What are the reasons for that? What is the distribution of expenditures involved?
2. Please provide information on the participation rate of the Capacity Building Mileage Programme last year with a breakdown by age and district. How much government funding was allocated for the programme?
3. How many women are currently taking up employment on a job sharing basis? What are the respective median monthly employment earnings of female and male employees? Are there any statistics on the number of working-poor women? What measures are taken by the Government to provide support for these women?
4. How many civil servants received training on gender-related issues last year? Has the Government reviewed the effectiveness of such training? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (Member Question No. 49)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Regarding women's interests, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB)'s estimate for 2017-18 is \$35.3 million, representing an increase of \$3.3 million (10.3%) over the revised estimate of \$32 million for 2016-17. The increase is due to the greater support rendered to the Women's Commission (WoC). LWB has been working closely with WoC in promoting women's interests and well-being through the provision of an enabling environment, empowerment of women and public education.

In 2017-18, the provisions for subheads are as follows:

Subheads	Provision (\$'000)
Implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme	8,000
Implementing the Funding Scheme for Women's Development and carrying out other tasks on encouraging women employment	2,100
Carrying out public education and publicity activities	2,800
Enhancing liaison and exchanges with women's groups in Hong Kong and other regions	500
Salaries, allowances and other personnel related expenses	17,300
Others	4,600
Total	35,300

2. The Capacity Building Mileage Programme (CBMP) is designed to encourage women of different backgrounds and education levels to pursue lifelong learning. CBMP also equips them with a positive mindset and perspective so that they can cope with different challenges in life. Students can choose to learn through three modes, namely face-to-face classroom lesson, e-learning on the Internet and radio broadcast. More than 80 collaborating NGOs spreading over 18 districts offer face-to-face courses and supplementary learning activities. The Government was made CBMP a regular programme and provided an annual funding of around \$8 million for CBMP since 2012-13. In the past year, the number of enrolments for CBMP was 7 485, of which over 80% were aged 50 or above.
3. According to the information of the Census and Statistics Department, the median monthly employment earnings of male and female employed persons (excluding foreign domestic helpers) were \$16,700 and \$13,000 respectively in 2015. Taking into account the recurrent cash policy intervention, the female population in poverty was 526 700 in 2015. The Government has all along implemented various family-oriented measures for alleviating poverty, such as the Work Incentive Transport Subsidy Scheme launched in 2010 and the Low-income Working Family Allowance introduced in May 2016 which aim to encourage people to achieve self-reliance by staying in active employment.
4. In 2016-17, about 1 000 civil servants of different grades and ranks attended various gender-related training programmes. These included seminars open to all civil servants organised by the Civil Service Training and Development Institute, tailor-made training for administrative officers and executive officers, as well as specific training for staff of different bureaux and departments including the Hong Kong Correctional Services, Home Affairs Department, Labour Department, Leisure and Cultural Services Department, and Social Welfare Department. All trainees had to complete a questionnaire on the training contents and trainers' quality to help evaluate the effectiveness of the training programmes. As reflected from the views collected, the programmes could enhance civil servants' gender awareness and gender sensitivity in their daily work.

LWB also adopts a flexible approach to provide civil servants with training programmes on gender issues, e.g. an online training programme on gender mainstreaming and gender issues, and a web-portal on gender mainstreaming.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0027

(Question Serial No. 2758)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Pilot Scheme on Support for Elderly Persons Discharged from Public Hospitals After Treatment (the Pilot Scheme), please advise the following –

1. Under the scheme, the discharged elderly persons will receive transitional care and support in the community for not more than 6 months in total, including temporary residential care services. How many residential care homes, as preliminarily estimated, will be able to make available such short-term places? Will there be any other support services and assessments for the elderly persons after their short-term stay? What is the expenditure involved?
2. Community services have long been criticised for not providing enough choices and not being good enough. For example, meal service has long been regarded as facing a severe shortage of manpower. Will the scheme create additional burden for the service? While the Government keeps increasing the variety of service vouchers, does it also aim to offer incentives for more organisations to provide more services?
3. It is understood that Hong Kong West Hospital Cluster runs a similar programme which has a total of 5 case managers consisting of physiotherapists, nurses and other dedicated healthcare personnel. Health knowledge is provided by the case managers during home visits, so that patients and their family members can deal with any contingencies on their own without the need to go to the accident and emergency department or be hospitalised. Moreover, the case managers also conduct physical check-ups for the patients, monitor health conditions and supervise medication, etc. Weekly internal meetings are also held at the hospitals to discuss each case and deliberate on whether to shorten or extend the service. Will services under the new pilot scheme be provided by such professionals, as is the case for the above programme?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 29)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will invite eligible residential care homes for the elderly (including subvented homes, contract homes, self-financing homes that meet EA1 standard and EA1 homes under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme) to participate in the Pilot Scheme and provide temporary residential care services through their

non-subsidised places. For community care and support services, SWD will invite existing Recognised Service Providers (RSPs) under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly to participate in and serve as service providers under this Pilot Scheme. At present, RSPs under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly are required to provide professional staff (i.e. physiotherapist, occupational therapist, nurse or social worker) to coordinate and oversee the formulation, implementation, achievement and review of individual care plans for each service user. We will apply for a funding of about \$220 million from the Community Care Fund to meet the expenditure involved in the three-year Pilot Scheme, including transitional residential care and community care and support services, staffing expenses and administration costs.

The Pilot Scheme will adopt a “medical-social collaboration” approach. Elderly persons who are assessed by Hospital Authority (HA) medical staff to be in need of transitional care and support will be referred by HA to participate in the Pilot Scheme. SWD will set up a Centralised Team mainly consisting of social workers, who will work closely with HA to plan the post-discharge transitional support services for the elderly persons referred by HA. During the process of formulating the support plans, the Centralised Team will help review the post-discharge support for elderly persons, provide information on service providers, assist elderly persons in selecting service providers and service packages that suit their needs, etc. Elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme can, upon discharge from hospital, generally receive transitional care and support in the community for not more than 6 months in total, including temporary residential care and/or community care and support services. In the course of service delivery in the transitional period, the Centralised Team and the service providers will conduct regular case conferences to monitor the elderly persons’ needs for community care and support services. Social workers of the Centralised Team will also regularly assist in reviewing various conditions of the elderly persons, deploy relevant assessment tools to evaluate their post-transitional service needs, and make service referrals as appropriate. If an elderly person is in need of long-term care services, he/she will be arranged to undergo assessment under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services and the social worker will then help him/her to apply for existing regular community care and support services. The aim is to seamlessly connect the elderly persons to the required services as far as possible.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0028****(Question Serial No. 2865)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding applications for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) from persons having resided in Hong Kong (HK) for less than 7 years, would the Government please inform this Committee of the respective numbers of such applications received and approved? Please also provide the number of such CSSA recipients and its percentage in all the CSSA cases, and figures with a breakdown by case nature as well, for the past 3 years. What is the total annual expenditure for CSSA payments to persons having resided in HK for less than 7 years?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 23)Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, the Social Welfare Department has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 will continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

From 2014-15 to 2016-17, the numbers of CSSA applications received and approved involving persons aged 18 or above and who had resided in HK for less than 7 years were as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA applications received from persons who had resided in HK for less than 7 years	Number of approved CSSA applications from persons who had resided in HK for less than 7 years
2014-15	5 876	4 677
2015-16	4 380	1 339
2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)	2 979	738

From 2014-15 to 2016-17, the numbers of CSSA cases involving recipients who had resided in HK for less than 7 years with a breakdown by CSSA case nature were as follows –

Case nature	Year		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	2 810	3 049	3 066
Permanent disability	562	525	496
Ill health	1 526	1 513	1 457
Single parent	5 264	5 296	4 862
Low-earnings	1 224	959	737
Unemployment	1 405	1 284	1 161
Others	611	520	501
Overall (Percentage share of all CSSA cases)	13 402 (5.3%)	13 146 (5.4%)	12 280 (5.2%)

The estimated CSSA expenditure on CSSA recipients who had resided in HK for less than 7 years (CSSA cases are on a household basis, and the relevant expenditure is a rough estimation) from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is set out as follows –

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2014-15	823
2015-16	949
2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)	729

^[Note] The expenditure for 2014-15 and 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years, whereas the expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0029

(Question Serial No. 2870)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for the Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), please provide the latest number of elderly persons on the waiting lists for the services and the geographical distribution of the 173 additional places to be provided by 18 districts.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 27)

Reply:

As at end-December 2016, 3 534 elderly persons were waiting for the services of subsidised DEs/DCUs, excluding 560 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

In 2017-18, there will be 173 additional places for subsidised day care service for applicants living in Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun and Sha Tin districts.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0995)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly,
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Financial Secretary has stated that the Government will earmark a total of \$30 billion to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities and will introduce measures to ensure the quality of residential care services. How specifically will the \$30 billion be spent on enhancing the residential care services for the elderly and persons with disabilities in Hong Kong?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (Member Question No. 59)

Reply:

The Financial Secretary has proposed in this year's Budget to earmark \$30 billion from the surplus for this financial year through a forward-looking approach to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities. The earmarked funding serves to underline the Government's commitments to services for elderly persons and persons with disabilities, particularly as additional resources will be required to support a wide range of proposals to be put forward under the Elderly Services Programme Plan which will be completed this year, and the Rehabilitation Programme Plan which will be formulated in due course.

The arrangements for specific details and the funding required can only be determined after the Government has received the completed programme plans and formulated the corresponding implementation plans.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2670)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly,
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme), would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

1. the expenditure involved for the Navigation Scheme in the past 3 financial years (2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17) and the coming financial year (2017-18);
2. the number of trainees enrolled, number of graduates, number of graduates who joined elderly and rehabilitation care services and number of graduates who did not join elderly and rehabilitation care services since the commencement of the Navigation Scheme; and
3. whether the Government has assessed by how much the average age will drop among workers in the elderly and rehabilitation care sector after the exhaustion of the 1 000 places under the Navigation Scheme?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Pierre (Member Question No. 42)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. The Government has earmarked approximately \$147 million to implement the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 000 training places in several years starting from 2015-16 to encourage young persons to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. The 5 non-governmental operating agencies selected by the Social Welfare Department started recruitment of trainees in July 2015 and April 2016 respectively. As at end-December 2016, a total of 555 trainees had been recruited by these 5 operating agencies. All those who are participating in the Navigation Scheme are still attending the two-year part-time diploma course. No one has yet graduated. The actual expenditure and revised estimate for the Navigation Scheme for 2015-16 and 2016-17 are about \$24.7 million and \$58.5 million respectively, while the estimate for 2017-18 is about \$38.3 million.

3. The Government has not made assessments or projections of the age of the workers who will join the elderly and rehabilitation care sector in the future.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0032****(Question Serial No. 0638)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What were the total numbers of elderly persons having passed away while on the waiting lists for subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) homes and subsidised nursing homes (NHs) respectively over the past 5 years? What were their respective percentages to the total numbers of elderly persons on the waiting lists?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5005)Reply:

As at end-December 2016, the numbers of elderly applicants on the waiting lists for subsidised C&A places and subsidised NH places were 29 324 and 6 170 respectively.

From 2012 to 2016, the numbers of elderly applicants having been put on the waiting list for subsidised C&A places were 34 946, 35 769, 37 820, 41 056 and 43 304 respectively. The number and percentage of elderly persons having passed away to the number of elderly applicants having been put on the waiting list are set out as follows –

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
No. of elderly applicants having passed away	3 184	3 290	3 657	3 882	4 290
Percentage to no. of elderly applicants having been put on the waiting list	9.1%	9.2%	9.7%	9.5%	9.9%

From 2012 to 2016, the numbers of elderly applicants having been put on the waiting list for subsidised NH places were 9 830, 9 666, 10 069, 10 310 and 9 869 respectively. The number and percentage of elderly persons having passed away to the number of elderly applicants having been put on the waiting list are set out as follows –

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
No. of elderly applicants having passed away	1 973	1 729	1 911	1 999	1 814
Percentage to no. of elderly applicants having been put on the waiting list	20.1%	17.9%	19.0%	19.4%	18.4%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0033****(Question Serial No. 0640)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social Security,
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the funding sought in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2017 for the following new item or item with an increase in commitment, please inform this Committee of the estimates for 2017-18 –

Head	Account	Subhead (code)	Subhead	Item (code)	Ambit
170	Operating Account	700	General non-recurrent	521	Enhancing employment of people with disabilities through small enterprise
170	Operating Account	700	General non-recurrent	802	Additional provision for social security recipients 2017

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4001)Reply:

For 2017-18, the estimated expenditure for “Enhancing Employment of People with Disabilities through Small Enterprise” Project is about \$14 million, and the estimated expenditure for “additional provision for social security recipients 2017” is about \$3.5 billion.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0034****(Question Serial No. 2486)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (179) Comprehensive Social Security Assistance SchemeProgramme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding Programme (2) Social Security, please provide the following information –

- (a) the amount of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) payments and the number of recipients with a breakdown by case nature in 2015-16 and 2016-17; and
- (b) the number of cases and the number of recipients under the categories of “single parent”, “unemployment” and “low-earnings” with a breakdown by duration of receiving CSSA in 2015-16 and 2016-17.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5119)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) (i) The average number of CSSA recipients per month and the expenditure by case nature in 2015-16 were as follows –

Case nature	2015-16 (Actual) ^[Note 1]	
	Average number of recipients per month	Expenditure (\$ million)
Old age	181 133	12,660
Permanent disability	24 265	1,631
Ill health	38 324	2,402
Single parent	68 913	3,386
Low-earnings	21 678	695
Unemployment	28 410	1,202
Others	6 725	338
Total ^[Note 1]	369 448	22,313

^[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rate in that year.

- (ii) The average number of CSSA recipients per month and the expenditure by case nature in 2016-17 were as follows –

Case nature	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) ^[Note 2]	
	Average number of recipients per month	Expenditure (\$ million)
Old age	177 000	12,796
Permanent disability	24 000	1,585
Ill health	37 000	2,428
Single parent	65 000	3,478
Low-earnings	18 000	630
Unemployment	25 000	1,110
Others	6 000	348
Total ^[Note 2]	352 000	22,375

^[Note 2] The revised estimate for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rate in that year.

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- (b) (i) The numbers of single parent (SP), unemployment (UT) and low-earnings (LE) cases by duration of receiving CSSA in 2015-16 and 2016-17 were as follows –

Duration of receiving CSSA (year)	2015-16			2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
	SP	UT	LE	SP	UT	LE
1 or less	2 554	1 744	207	2 443	1 569	188
More than 1 to 2	2 799	1 157	247	2 572	1 041	200
More than 2 to 3	2 291	904	245	2 457	849	220
More than 3 to 4	2 085	786	267	1 947	696	219
More than 4 to 5	1 730	755	245	1 797	635	222
More than 5	14 708	7 603	3 989	13 825	6 875	3 416
Total	26 167	12 949	5 200	25 041	11 665	4 465

- (ii) The numbers of SP, UT and LE recipients by duration of receiving CSSA in 2015-16 and 2016-17 were as follows –

Duration of receiving CSSA (year)	2015-16			2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
	SP	UT	LE	SP	UT	LE
1 or less	7 132	3 348	964	6 842	3 083	880
More than 1 to 2	7 882	2 762	1 375	7 013	2 142	946
More than 2 to 3	7 047	2 243	1 527	7 447	2 347	1 394
More than 3 to 4	5 631	1 738	1 322	5 406	1 569	1 110
More than 4 to 5	4 723	1 607	1 195	4 869	1 419	1 102
More than 5	34 759	14 671	13 296	32 625	13 203	11 425
Total	67 174	26 369	19 679	64 202	23 763	16 857

The duration of receiving CSSA refers to the continuous period of receiving CSSA by cases concerned, regardless of whether there have been any changes in case nature.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0035****(Question Serial No. 2489)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Government please inform this Committee of the total number of elderly persons who had been on the waiting list for nursing home (NH) places in 2015 and 2016 respectively? How many of them were allocated NH places, withdrew their applications or passed away while on the waiting list respectively?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6013)Reply:

As at end-December 2016, there were 6 170 elderly applicants on the waiting list for NH places. The numbers of elderly applicants who had been on the waiting list for NH places in 2015 and 2016 were 10 310 and 9 869 respectively. The numbers of elderly applicants having left the waiting list for various reasons in 2015 and 2016 are as follows –

Reason for leaving the waiting list	Number of elderly applicants	
	2015	2016
Allocated residential care places	1 196	1 156
Withdrawal	354	335
Deceased	1 999	1 814

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0036

(Question Serial No. 2492)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (180) Social Security Allowance Scheme

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA), please advise –

- (a) The staff establishment and expenditure involved in processing the cases in 2016-17; and
- (b) The estimated staff establishment and expenditure involved in processing the cases in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6008)

Reply:

Since social security staff are responsible for handling cases under various social security schemes (including the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme and the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme, and OALA is one of the allowances under the SSA Scheme), the Social Welfare Department does not have a breakdown of the actual number of social security staff designated for handling OALA, nor the administrative costs involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0037****(Question Serial No. 2493)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (179) Comprehensive Social Security Assistance SchemeProgramme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding Programme (2) Social Security, please provide the following information –

- (a) the number of recipients with earnings from employment with a breakdown by range of earnings in 2015-16 and 2016-17; and
- (b) a breakdown of the number of “low-earnings” Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases transferred from other case nature (including numbers of cases and recipients) (using the figures as at end-2014 and as at end-2016 for comparison).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6003)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The numbers of CSSA recipients with earnings from employment by range of such earnings in 2015-16 and 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Earnings from employment per month	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Less than \$1,000	5 143	5 104
\$1,000 to less than \$2,000	3 052	2 834
\$2,000 to less than \$3,000	2 405	2 359
\$3,000 to less than \$4,000	2 393	2 125
\$4,000 to less than \$5,000	3 154	2 886
\$5,000 to less than \$6,000	1 651	1 552
\$6,000 to less than \$7,000	1 088	941
\$7,000 to less than \$8,000	863	755
\$8,000 to less than \$9,000	770	647
\$9,000 to less than \$10,000	527	443
\$10,000 or above	996	866
Total	22 042	20 512

- (b) Of the 6 335 low-earnings CSSA cases as at end-December 2015, 990 cases involving 3 160 recipients were under other case nature as at end-December 2014. Details are as follows –

Case nature as at end-December 2014	Number of low-earnings cases changed from other case nature as at end-December 2015	Number of recipients involved
Old age	154	461
Permanent disability	39	122
Ill health	84	271
Single parent	179	428
Unemployment	512	1 812
Others	22	66
Total	990	3 160

Of the 5 230 CSSA low-earnings cases as at end-December 2016, 781 cases involving 2 490 recipients were under other case nature as at end-December 2015. Details are as follows –

Case nature as at end-December 2015	Number of low-earnings cases changed from other case nature as at end-December 2016	Number of recipients involved
Old age	115	349
Permanent disability	25	80
Ill health	79	274
Single parent	162	409
Unemployment	374	1 283
Others	26	95
Total	781	2 490

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0038****(Question Serial No. 2500)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (180) Social Security Allowance SchemeProgramme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the numbers of rejected Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) applications in 2015-16 and 2016-17 with a breakdown by the reason for turning down the applications.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6006)

Reply:

The reasons for OALA new applications and re-applications being rejected and the breakdowns in 2015-16 and 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Reasons	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Excess in assets	137	59
Excess in income	116	90
Not meeting the age requirement	18	14
Not meeting the residence requirement	1 886	1 218
Absence from Hong Kong ^[Note]	59	59
Withdrawal	954	667
Lost contact ^[Note]	145	122
Deceased ^[Note]	128	146
Converted to Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme	50	41
Other reasons	81	48
Total	3 574	2 464

^[Note] As the applicants had not completed the application procedures, the Social Welfare Department was not able to verify whether they had met the eligibility criteria.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0039

(Question Serial No. 1131)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please advise the Government's current policy on relevant support measures for families with member(s) who is/are elderly person(s) or child(ren) with disabilities.

Asked by: Hon CHOW Ho-ding, Holden (Member Question No. 16)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) attaches great importance to the service needs of families with member(s) who is/are elderly person(s) or child(ren) with disabilities. Apart from rendering financial support through various social security schemes, SWD has also been providing a range of appropriate community support services for these families to relieve their stress and help them integrate into the community.

SWD approaches and identifies families with welfare needs (including families with member(s) who is/are elderly person(s) or child(ren) with disabilities) through various service units across the territory. These service units include 65 Integrated Family Service Centres and 2 Integrated Services Centres, which provide needy families with a continuum of preventive, supportive and remedial family services, including counselling service, supportive/mutual help group and family aide services. They also refer needy persons to community support/care services, financial assistance etc., so as to enhance the skills of family carers in handling stress and to strengthen their problem-solving capability.

Medical social workers of SWD stationed in public hospitals and psychiatric specialist out-patient clinics also provide timely psych-social intervention to patients and/or their family members (including elderly persons or children with disabilities) with welfare needs, with a view to helping them cope with or solve their emotional, family, caring, relationship problems, etc. arising from illness or disabilities. They also provide a range of support services such as counselling, financial/in-kind assistance, referral for rehabilitation services and community resources, etc. as appropriate in order to facilitate their rehabilitation and re-integration into society.

In addition, SWD provides various community care services through non-governmental organisations to support persons with disabilities and their carers/families. As for family members with disabilities who need home care services, SWD provides them with a range of integrated home-based services through Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) and Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical

Disabilities (ISS), including personal care, nursing and rehabilitation training, with a view to relieving the pressure on their families/carers and improving their quality of life. ISS also provides special subsidies to support eligible family members with severe physical disabilities who need constant attendance and care, so as to relieve their burden in meeting the cost of medical equipment and medical consumables. The Government will also invite the Community Care Fund (CCF) to implement a pilot scheme to provide a special subsidy for persons with permanent stoma from low income families to purchase medical consumables, with a view to further alleviating their burden in this respect.

Persons with disabilities and their carers/families may also use the services provided by Parents/Relatives Resource Centres, District Support Centres for Persons with Disabilities (DSC) and Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness, as well as short-term day and residential services, so that they can receive appropriate support. SWD has introduced the case management service into HCS, ISS and DSC to provide one-stop support services for family members with disabilities and their carers, so as to plan and coordinate inter-disciplinary services for persons with disabilities to receive timely and necessary rehabilitation and welfare services at different stages of their lives.

As regards the care of elderly persons (including those with disabilities) by their carers, the Government provides, through subvented District Elderly Community Centres/Neighbourhood Elderly Centres, Home Care Service teams, Day Care Centres/Units for the Elderly (DEs/DCUs) as well as recognised service providers under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly in the territory, support services for the carers of elderly persons, including the provision of information, training and counselling, assistance in forming carers' mutual help groups, giving demonstration and loan of rehabilitation equipment, and organising training programmes for carers.

All subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and DEs/DCUs also provide relief to carers by providing residential and day respite services for elderly persons (including those with disabilities) respectively. Since March 2012, all private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme have also joined forces in providing residential respite service, with a view to increasing the numbers of places and service points. In addition, SWD has been designating additional residential respite places in new contract homes commencing service from 2015-16.

The Government rolled out, through CCF funding, the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families and the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities on 30 June 2014 and 3 October 2016 respectively, which provide low income families that need to take care of elderly persons or persons with disabilities with a living allowance to help supplement their living expenses so that the elderly persons or persons with disabilities in need of long-term care may, with the help of their carers, receive proper care and remain living in the community. Each eligible carer may receive a monthly allowance of \$2,000. The Government will also invite CCF to implement 2 pilot schemes to respectively provide necessary transitional care and support for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment (including those with disabilities) and provide home-based community care and support services for elderly persons with mild impairment (including those with disabilities).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0040****(Question Serial No. 1389)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Emergency Relief Fund (ERF), please inform this Committee of the following –

- (a) the number of cases where grants were paid by the Government and the average amount of grants paid for various items under “grants to repair or replace vessels and fishing gear” in the past 3 years (from 2014-15 to 2016-17);
- (b) the number of cases where grants were paid by the Government and the average amount of grants paid for various items under “primary producer grants” in the past 3 years (from 2014-15 to 2016-17);
- (c) the number of cases where grants were paid by the Government and the average amount of grants paid for various items under “special grants” in the past 3 years (from 2014-15 to 2016-17);
- (d) What are the respective definitions of “rehabilitation” and “rehabilitation grants” under ERF?

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (Member Question No. 2)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

(a) to (c)

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	
	Number of cases	Average amount of grants per case (\$)	Number of cases	Average amount of grants per case (\$)	Number of cases	Average amount of grants per case (\$)
Grants to repair or replace vessels and fishing gear	2	64,500	8	112,720	2	66,912
Primary producer grants	3 358	3,643	2 469	3,496	-	-
Special grants	-	-	209	5,757	-	-

- (d) ERF, vested in the Director of Social Welfare Incorporated as Trustee, comprises various types of grants. The responsibility for approving grants and making payments is vested with different operating departments (including the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD), the Marine Department, the Social Welfare Department and the Lands Department).

AFCD is responsible for the approval and payment of rehabilitation grants for loss of crops or livestock and fish. The rehabilitation grants cover the payments for basic materials required for rehabilitation, which include fish fry releasing, fuels and license fees for pond fish and marine fish culture, as well as seeds, fertiliser, herbicide and wages for growing crops.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0041

(Question Serial No. 0286)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- (a) Regarding day child care services (including standalone Child Care Centres (CCCs), CCCs attached to Kindergarten-cum-Child Care Centres (KG-cum-CCCs), occasional child care service (OCCS), extended hours service (EHS), mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs) and the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP)) over the past 3 financial years, please provide:
- (1) the number of places by district;
 - (2) the utilisation rate/number of service users and the number of children on the waiting lists for the services with a breakdown by children aged 0 to 2 and 2 to 3;
 - (3) the average fees charged for various services after deducting the subsidy, showing also the percentage increase/decrease;
- (b) What is the average salary for child care staff (including supervisors, workers) in general and what is the percentage increase/decrease regarding their salary?
- (c) The Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents has been launched for 1 year. Please advise how expenditure is being incurred, the number of participants and whether extension of the project is being considered; and
- (d) Regarding the commissioning of a consultancy study to advise on the long-term development of child care services, what are the specific plans and the expenditure incurred? Will the study report be made public eventually?

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (Member Question No. 27)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The numbers of places of day child care services (including standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to KGs for children aged below 3; OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs for children aged below 6; and NSCCP for children aged below 9) by district in the past 3 financial years are set out in Annex 1. Regarding the above services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the utilisation rate/number of service users, number of children on the waiting list, and the average fees charged after deducting the subsidy together with the percentage increase/decrease, with a

breakdown by age. The average utilisation rate/number of service users and service fees of various day child care services in the past 3 financial years are set out in Annex 2.

- (b) The salaries for child care supervisors and child care workers range from Master Pay Scale (MPS) Point 15 to 22 and MPS Point 7 to 17 respectively. With reference to the recommended salary ranges for KG teachers under the “free quality KG education policy” to be implemented by the Education Bureau (EDB) in the 2017/18 school year, SWD will allocate additional resources to enable relevant operators to adjust salaries for qualified child care staff, with a view to retaining and attracting such staff. Currently, SWD is drawing up resources allocation plans for the above services and consulting the sector about relevant implementation details.
- (c) In March 2016, SWD launched the two-year Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents to help grandparents become well-trained child carers in a home setting, with a view to reinforcing support for nuclear families. Up to March 2017, 9 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) appointed by SWD had received funding of about \$2.52 million in total. From March to December 2016, there were a total of 18 training courses organised in the whole territory, attracting 388 participants altogether. The relevant NGOs will launch the remaining 9 training courses in 2017-18, which are expected to attract about 150 participants. Upon completion of the pilot project, SWD will conduct a review to map out the way forward.
- (d) In December 2016, SWD commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a “Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services”. The study will take stock of the existing child care services in Hong Kong, and draw on the experience of other places in providing child care services. It will also conduct in-depth analyses of different aspects of child care services, such as objectives, service contents, targets, financing modes, service models, demand and supply situation, facility planning, manpower planning and training, and will make recommendations on the long-term development of relevant services. It is expected that the study will take at least 1 year to complete and the consultancy fee will be \$3 million. Upon being finalised, the study report will be made public in due course.

Table 1 - Number of places for standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and NSCCP (2014-15)

District	CCCs ^[Note 1]		OCCS	EHS	MHCCCs	NSCCP
	Standalone CCCs	CCCs attached to KGs				
	Number of places	Number of places ^[Note 2]				Minimum service places ^[Note 3]
Central & Western	202	1 318	13	52	14	53
Southern	-	1 492	18	58	42	53
Islands	-	1 094	13	14	11	53
Eastern	464	3 040	22	96	-	53
Wan Chai	48	749	10	56	-	53
Kwun Tong	216	1 555	50	122	56	53
Wong Tai Sin	42	807	34	84	14	53
Sai Kung	-	2 321	20	56	-	53
Kowloon City	1 144	3 708	22	66	-	53
Yau Tsim Mong	128	1 262	22	58	14	53
Sham Shui Po	62	720	26	76	37	53
Sha Tin	70	2 237	30	82	-	53
Tai Po	-	1 011	17	66	14	53
North	48	728	16	58	14	53
Yuen Long	64	1 087	34	70	42	53
Tsuen Wan	238	1 185	20	50	14	53
Kwai Tsing	60	1 192	34	88	42	53
Tuen Mun	64	1 506	33	78	-	53
Total	2 850	27 012	434	1 230	314	954

[Note 1] The total number of places for CCCs includes around 7 200 subsidised places.

[Note 2] Information provided by EDB as at September 2014.

[Note 3] The operator has the flexibility to increase the number of places provided by child carers on top of the minimum requirement set by SWD to meet the actual service demand.

Table 2 - Number of places for standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and NSCCP (2015-16)

District	CCCs ^[Note 1]		OCCS	EHS	MHCCCs	NSCCP
	Standalone CCCs	CCCs attached to KGs				
	Number of places	Number of places ^[Note 2]				Minimum service places ^[Note 3]
Central & Western	210	1 359	13	74	14	53
Southern	-	1 494	18	70	42	53
Islands	-	956	13	14	-	53
Eastern	447	2 817	22	190	-	53
Wan Chai	48	773	10	94	-	53
Kwun Tong	216	1 436	50	232	56	53
Wong Tai Sin	42	807	34	196	14	53
Sai Kung	-	2 296	20	88	-	53
Kowloon City	1 144	3 911	22	156	-	53
Yau Tsim Mong	128	1 177	22	146	14	53
Sham Shui Po	62	915	26	164	37	53
Sha Tin	70	2 012	30	110	-	53
Tai Po	-	858	17	96	14	53
North	48	681	16	74	14	53
Yuen Long	64	1 119	34	130	42	53
Tsuen Wan	412	1 269	20	94	14	53
Kwai Tsing	60	1 123	34	146	42	53
Tuen Mun	64	1 460	33	180	-	53
Total	3 015	26 463	434	2 254	303	954

[Note 1] The total number of places for CCCs includes around 7 000 subsidised places.

[Note 2] Information provided by EDB as at September 2015.

[Note 3] The operator has the flexibility to increase the number of places provided by child carers on top of the minimum requirement set by SWD to meet the actual service demand.

**Table 3 - Number of places for standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and NSCCP
(April to December 2016)**

District	CCCs ^[Note 1]		OCCS	EHS	MHCCCs	NSCCP
	Standalone CCCs	CCCs attached to KGs				
	Number of places	Number of places ^[Note 2]				Minimum service places ^[Note 3]
Central & Western	210	1 407	13	74	14	53
Southern	-	1 482	18	70	28	53
Islands	-	1 000	13	14	-	53
Eastern	427	3 276	22	190	-	53
Wan Chai	48	743	10	94	-	53
Kwun Tong	216	1 505	50	232	56	53
Wong Tai Sin	42	825	34	196	14	53
Sai Kung	-	2 643	20	88	-	53
Kowloon City	1 144	3 843	22	156	-	53
Yau Tsim Mong	128	1 101	22	146	14	53
Sham Shui Po	62	921	26	164	37	53
Sha Tin	70	2 142	30	110	-	53
Tai Po	-	876	17	96	14	53
North	48	673	16	74	14	53
Yuen Long	64	1 272	34	130	42	53
Tsuen Wan	412	1 176	20	94	14	53
Kwai Tsing	60	1 175	34	146	42	53
Tuen Mun	64	1 550	33	180	-	53
Total	2 995	27 610	434	2 254	289	954

[Note 1] The total number of places for CCCs includes around 7 000 subsidised places.

[Note 2] Information provided by EDB as at September 2016.

[Note 3] The operator has the flexibility to increase the number of places provided by child carers on top of the minimum requirement set by SWD to meet the actual service demand.

**Average utilisation rate/number of service users and service fees
for standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS,
MHCCCs and NSCCP over the past 3 financial years**

Service type	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	Average utilisation rate/ number of service users	Service fee	Average utilisation rate/ number of service users	Service fee	Average utilisation rate/ number of service users	Service fee
Standalone CCCs	92%	Monthly fee from \$1,680 to \$8,730	79%	Monthly fee from \$1,680 to \$9,200	70%	Monthly fee from \$1,680 to \$9,580
CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note 1]	79%	Monthly fee from \$1,100 to \$12,918	77%	Monthly fee from \$1,100 to \$13,608	72%	Monthly fee from \$1,100 to \$14,431
OCCS	71%	\$16 for each 2-hour session. \$32 for a half-day session; \$64 for a full-day session.	65%	\$16 for each 2-hour session. \$32 for a half-day session; \$64 for a full-day session.	57%	\$16 for each 2-hour session. \$32 for a half-day session; \$64 for a full-day session.
EHS	67%	\$13 per hour	60%	\$13 per hour	53%	\$13 per hour
MHCCCs	8%	\$8 to \$18 per hour	10%	\$8 to \$25 per hour	9%	\$8 to \$25 per hour
NSCCP	11 899	\$10 to \$24 per hour	13 363	\$10 to \$24 per hour	10 378	\$10 to \$24 per hour

^[Note 1] Information provided by EDB as at September each school year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0042

(Question Serial No. 0288)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- (a) How is the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme) operating? Please provide the number of service users, the waiting time, the expenditure involved and the detailed arrangement regarding the phased increase of service places to 7 000?
- (b) It is noted that children in need may have to choose either to join the Pilot Scheme or remain on the waiting list of the subvented pre-school rehabilitation services. However, the services offered by various schemes differ. While the waiting time of some children may be shortened in the end, they may not be able to receive the most suitable services. Please provide the changes in the number of children who have switched from the waiting list of the existing service to the waiting list of the Pilot Scheme. Is the Government aware of the above situation and what are the solutions?
- (c) According to a reply to a Special Finance Committee meeting question last year, the Government had earmarked sites for the provision of about 1 100 early education and training centres (EETC) and special child care centres (SCCC) places in the next 5 years. Please provide the details of the earmarked sites, the estimated number of users to be served per site and the expenditure involved; and
- (d) Regarding assessment services provided by all Child Assessment Centres in the territory for children in need, please advise the number of service users, the waiting time for assessment and the expenditure involved for the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (Member Question No. 28)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The two-year Pilot Scheme is implemented with a funding of \$422 million from the Lotteries Fund, under which multi-disciplinary teams (comprising occupational therapists, physiotherapists, speech therapists, clinical/educational psychologists, social workers and special child care workers) are coordinated by 16 non-governmental organisations with experiences in the implementation of subvented pre-school rehabilitation services to provide about 3 000 training places to children with special needs who are attending over 480 kindergartens (KGs) and

kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs) in Hong Kong. Apart from serving children with special needs, the multi-disciplinary teams also provide support for teachers/child care workers and parents. The Pilot Scheme was rolled out in phases from November 2015 to January 2016. As at 31 December 2016, 2 937 children were being served under the Pilot Scheme. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the waiting time for the Pilot Scheme. It is announced in the 2017 Budget that the Government would regularise the Pilot Scheme after its conclusion and increase the number of service places to 7 000 in phases.

SWD has commissioned a consultancy team headed by the City University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluative study on the Pilot Scheme. The Government will, with reference to the report to be submitted by the consultancy team, formulate the modes and standards of services to be regularised.

- (b) Children who are currently waiting for various subvented pre-school rehabilitation services (i.e. EETC, SCCC or Integrated Programme in Ordinary KG-cum-CCC) may continue to do so while receiving on-site pre-school rehabilitation services under the Pilot Scheme. Nevertheless, if the children are allocated subvented pre-school rehabilitation services while being served under the Pilot Scheme, their parents will need to opt to either receive subvented pre-school rehabilitation services or continue receiving the services under the Pilot Scheme.
- (c) The Government has earmarked sites for the provision of about 1 300 EETC and SCCC places in the next 5 years, with details set out in Annex 1. The numbers of places are estimated on the basis of available information and projects in hand. Given that these development projects are still in the initial planning stage, the type of service and the number of places to be provided in each project may vary according to the actual size and configuration of the premises, etc. The cost per place per month for pre-school rehabilitation services in 2017-18 Estimate is \$8,500.
- (d) The numbers of children assessed by the Child Assessment Service (CAS) in 2014, 2015 and 2016 are 14 909, 15 958 and 15 395 respectively.

In the past 3 years, nearly all new cases were seen within 3 weeks after registration. Due to the continuous increase in the demand for services provided by the CAS, the rate for completion of assessment for new cases within 6 months has dropped from 83% in 2014 to 61% in 2016. The actual waiting time depends on the complexity and conditions of individual cases.

The expenditure for the CAS for the past 3 financial years are –

	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
Expenditure for the CAS	107.3	111.8	132.1

**Distribution of sites earmarked for the provision of EETC and SCCC
from 2017-18 to 2021-22**

District	Additional service places under planning	
	EETC	SCCC
Eastern	-	30
Kwun Tong (2 sites)	120	120
Wong Tai Sin	90	30
Sai Kung	90	60
Sham Shui Po (3 sites)	246	150
Sha Tin	90	30
Tsuen Wan	-	12
Tai Po	90	-
Islands	60	60
In-situ expansion project (location to be confirmed)	-	40
Total	786	532

Note The numbers of places are estimated on the basis of available information and projects in hand. Given that these development projects are still in the initial planning stage, the type of service and the number of places to be provided in each project may vary according to the actual size and configuration of the premises, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1513)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare
(2) Social Security
(3) Services for The Elderly
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the measures mentioned in paragraph 7, would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

- (1) the numbers of qualified child care staff, their ratio to the number of children in day/residential child care services and pre-school rehabilitation services respectively, as well as the expenditure incurred for the provision of day/residential child care services and pre-school rehabilitation services in the 2016-17 financial year;
- (2) the specific progress and the public expenditure incurred for the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme) in the 2016-17 financial year;
- (3) the numbers/estimated numbers of subsidised residential care places or community care service (CCS) places for the elderly, and the expenditure/estimated expenditure in the financial years 2016-17 and 2017-18;
- (4) the numbers/estimated numbers of elderly persons who have benefited or will benefit from the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in GD, the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly and the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients, and the expenditure/estimated expenditure in the financial years 2016-17 and 2017-18;
- (5) the numbers/estimated numbers of elderly persons who have benefited or will benefit from the GD (GD) Scheme and the Fujian (FJ) Scheme, and the expenditure/estimated expenditure in the financial years 2016-17 and 2017-18; and
- (6) the expenditure/estimated expenditure for the promotion of barrier-free facilities and services in the financial years 2016-17 and 2017-18 and the specific results so far?

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (Member Question No. 9)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) Up to end-December 2016, a total of 36 700 persons were on the register of child care staff as child care supervisors and child care workers. Regarding day child care centres, the ratio of qualified child care staff to children under the age of 2 is 1:8, and in the case of children aged 2 to 3 the ratio is 1:14. For residential child care centres, the ratio of qualified child care staff to children from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. is 1:8, and in the case of 8 p.m. to 8 a.m. the ratio is 1:12. Regarding pre-school rehabilitation services, the ratio of qualified child care staff to children is 1:6 both for special child care centres and integrated programmes in ordinary kindergarten-cum-child care centres, but 1:20 for early education and training centres. The revised estimates for day child care services, residential child care services and pre-school rehabilitation services in 2016-17 are about \$120.9 million, \$57.7 million and \$727 million respectively.
- (2) Up to end-December 2016, under the Special Scheme, 1 project had commenced service upon project completion, while another 5 projects had entered the construction stage, with 4 of them expected to be completed by 2017-18 and the remaining 1 expected to be completed in 2018-19. These 6 projects will provide different types of welfare services, including about 240 additional elderly service places (with about 100 subvented places) and about 1 030 additional subvented rehabilitation service places. In addition, the Lotteries Fund (LF) has provided funding for another 6 proposed projects to carry out technical feasibility studies. One of these projects, having completed technical feasibility study in November 2016, is pending funding approval for carrying out detailed design and consultancy services. For the remaining projects under the Special Scheme, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will, having regard to the actual situation of individual projects, consider providing support for the applicant organisations to conduct technical feasibility studies.

The LF revised estimated expenditure for projects under the Special Scheme in 2016-17 is about \$68 million.

- (3) The number of subsidised residential care places and CCS places for the elderly in 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Service type	No. of places (as at end-December 2016)
Home for the aged places	67
Care-and-attention (C&A) places ^[Note 1]	15 270
Nursing home (NH) places ^[Note 2]	3 825
Places under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)	8 064
Day care centres/units for the elderly	3 059
Places under the Enhanced Home and Community Care Services	7 245
Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) (Frail Cases) (FC) places	1 120
IHCS(Ordinary Cases) (OC) places ^[Note 3]	17 225
Total	55 875

^[Note 1] C&A places include places in contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and subvented C&A homes, as well as C&A places providing a continuum of care provided under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in GD.

^[Note 2] NH places include places in contract RCHEs, subvented NH as well as places purchased under the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme.

^[Note 3] IHCS(OC) service providers set their individual service capacity. The above numbers of places only include cases of elderly persons.

In 2017-18, there will be 173 additional day care places for the elderly. The information on additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly is provided as follows –

Item	Additional places/ places involved
Newly constructed contract RCHEs	156
Making better use of space in subvented homes	73
Newly constructed RCHE under the Special Scheme	72
Converting some of the non-subsidised places in existing contract homes into subsidised residential care places for the elderly	18
Total	319

In addition, a maximum of 1 250 Residential Care Service Vouchers for the Elderly (RCSVs) will tentatively be issued in 2017-18 under the RCSV Pilot Scheme. The actual number of RCSVs issued may be adjusted depending on the number of residential care places to be provided by recognised service providers and the utilisation of RCSVs.

The revised estimates for subsidised residential care places for the elderly and community care and support services for the elderly in 2016-17 are about \$4,548.3 million and \$2,285.4 million respectively. The estimated expenditure in 2017-18 is about \$5,012.4 million and \$2,295.9 million respectively.

- (4) SWD launched the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in GD (the Pilot Scheme) in June 2014. Up to end-December 2016, 122 elderly persons had at different times chosen to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Shenzhen Society for Rehabilitation Yee Hong Heights in Shenzhen, and 16 had chosen to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Helping Hand Zhaoqing Home for the Elderly in Zhaoqing. While the Government has earmarked an annual provision of \$32.64 million for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme, the actual number of places purchased and the expenditure will depend on the number of participants. The expenditure for the Pilot Scheme in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) and 2017-18 (Estimate) is \$11.4 million and \$12.6 million respectively.

The First Phase and Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly were launched in September 2013 and October 2016 respectively with funding from LF. The estimated numbers of elderly persons benefited in 2016-17 and 2017-18 are 3 000 and 5 000 respectively. The expenditure in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) and 2017-18 (Estimate) is \$66 million and \$419 million respectively.

The number/estimated number of participants under the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients (IDSP) are both around 33 000 for 2016-17 and 2017-18. The expenditure for IDSP in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) and 2017-18 (Estimate) is around \$182.7 million and \$191.3 million respectively.

- (5) There were 14 928 recipients under the GD Scheme in 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016). The revised estimate for 2016-17 is \$265 million.

SWD will repeat the one-off arrangement under the GD Scheme in 2017-18 to exempt, for a one-year period, eligible Hong Kong elderly persons already residing in GD from the requirement of having resided in Hong Kong continuously for at least 1 year (“OYCR in HK requirement”) immediately before the date of application. Whether eligible elderly persons will apply for the GD Scheme under the above arrangement will depend on their personal considerations and circumstances. It is difficult to

make an accurate estimation at this stage. With reference to the past take-up rate of the GD Scheme and the age distribution of Hong Kong elderly persons residing in GD, it is assumed for planning purpose that an additional 5 000 elderly persons would benefit from the GD Scheme, involving annual allowance payments of about \$79.5 million.

In addition, SWD will prepare for implementing the proposed FJ Scheme in 2018-19 to provide OAA to eligible Hong Kong elderly persons who choose to reside in FJ, with exemption from the “OYCR in HK requirement” in the first year of implementation.

- (6) The expenditure for promoting barrier-free facilities and services for 2016-17 and 2017-18 and the outcome so far are set out below –

Responsible department	Estimated expenditure		Outcome
	2016-17	2017-18	
Architectural Services Department (ArchSD)	\$61 million	\$22 million	ArchSD carries out improvement works of barrier-free access and facilities in existing government buildings, upgrading such access and facilities to the latest design standards.
Housing Authority (HA)	\$74.5 million	\$49 million	HA enhances barrier-free facilities in existing public housing estates by retrofitting lifts within the estate areas. In 2016-17, the works of 6 lifts were completed and the works of 7 lifts were in progress. It is expected that in 2017-18 the works of 5 lifts will be completed and the works of 2 lifts will be in progress. Retrofitting lifts will provide easier access for persons with disabilities, elderly persons and those in need in the estates.
Highways Department (HyD)	\$806.3 million	\$863.7 million	HyD continues to implement the “Universal Accessibility Programme” (the programme of installing barrier-free access and facilities on public footbridges, elevated walkways and in pedestrian subways maintained by HyD). There are a total of 205 items under the programme. Up to end-February 2017, 49 items had been completed, with 133 in progress, and 11 expected to commence in 2017-18. The remaining items will commence as soon as possible upon completing detailed design and other relevant works. The programme benefits persons with disabilities, elderly persons and those in need.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1514)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the measures mentioned in paragraphs 5 to 8, would the Department please inform this Committee of the following –

- (1) the numbers of people who have benefited or will benefit from adoption service and service for street sleepers respectively and the expenditure/estimated expenditure in 2016-17 and 2017-18;
- (2) the specific measures taken and their effectiveness, as well as the expenditure/estimated expenditure incurred for combating domestic violence in 2016-17 and 2017-18; and
- (3) the number of people who have benefited or will benefit from foster care and the expenditure/estimated expenditure in 2016-17 and 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (Member Question No. 11)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) There were 61 children arranged for adoption in 2016-17 (up to December 2016). The number of children who will benefit from adoption service in 2017-18 is not yet available. The revised estimate and the estimated expenditure for adoption service provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in 2016-17 and 2017-18 are \$15.6 million and \$15.9 million respectively.

The revised estimate and the estimated expenditure for integrated services for street sleepers (including temporary shelters/urban hostels for single persons) subvented by SWD in 2016-17 and 2017-18 are \$20.4 million and \$21.3 million respectively. SWD does not have the information on the number of people in receipt of the services for street sleepers.

- (2) SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence. These services are provided through Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence,

residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc. The revised estimate and the estimated expenditure for these services in 2016-17 and 2017-18 are \$3.1835 billion and \$3.4449 billion respectively.

- (3) In 2016-17, 1 240 people had benefited from foster care (up to December 2016). The number of people who will benefit from foster care in 2017-18 is not yet available. The revised estimate and the estimated expenditure for foster care in 2016-17 and 2017-18 are \$159.8 million and \$206.2 million respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1516)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the measures as mentioned in paragraph 18, would the Department inform this Committee of –

- (1) the number of times staff were sent to inspect and monitor residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and the expenditure involved in the financial year 2016-17, and the specific measures to strengthen the inspection and monitoring of RCHEs as well as the estimated expenditure in the financial year 2017-18;
- (2) the number of people completing the Enrolled Nurse (EN) Training Programme for the welfare sector and the expenditure on the programme in the financial year 2016-17; and
- (3) the specific results of the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) and the government expenditure involved in the financial year 2016-17.

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (Member Question No. 12)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) Up to end-December 2016, the inspectors of the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) had conducted a total of 4 149 inspections in 2016-17.

SWD has proposed to set up a new Licensing and Regulation Branch to be specially responsible for the regulation of residential care homes and centres (including RCHEs) licensed or registered by SWD, with a view to comprehensively strengthening the inspection and monitoring of homes providing residential care services. Measures to be taken would include strengthening inspection strategy and inspection back-up, dedicated handling and follow-up of complaints, reviewing the legislation and Codes of Practice and formulating care-related guidelines, improving the quality/skills of home operators/managers/staff, stepping up law enforcement and increasing transparency. The expenditure on the Branch is about \$81 million (Revised Estimate) in 2016-17, and about \$90 million (Estimate) in 2017-18.

- (2) To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, SWD has collaborated with the Hospital Authority since 2006 to organise a two-year EN(General)/EN(Psychiatric) Training Programme. A total of 14 classes have been organised so far, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. An additional 920 training places will be provided in the coming few years, involving an estimated total expenditure of \$129.7 million. The trainees are required to sign an undertaking to work in the welfare sector continuously for 2 years upon graduation.
- (3) The Government has earmarked approximately \$147 million to implement the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 000 training places in several years starting from 2015-16 to encourage young persons to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. The 5 non-governmental operating agencies selected by SWD started recruitment of trainees in July 2015 and April 2016 respectively. As at end-December 2016, a total of 555 trainees had been recruited by these 5 operating agencies, with 436 of them still in the Navigation Scheme. The revised estimate for the Navigation Scheme for 2016-17 is about \$58.5 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0046

(Question Serial No. 1518)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

According to the information on cases selected for services through the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services of the Social Welfare Department as at 31 December 2016, regarding the residential services for mentally/physically handicapped persons, the shortest waiting time for placements in Hostels for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons (HSMHs) in the Shatin/Tai Po/North centre region is as long as 17 years, while that for placements in Hostels for Severely Physically Handicapped Persons (HSPHs) in the Hong Kong centre region is no shorter than 16 years. The situation is appalling. In this connection, would the Government please advise –

- (1) the total number of existing places in HSMHs and Hostels for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons (HMMHs) across the territory, and the number of these places available for allocation (please set out in table form by the 6 centre regions – Hong Kong, East Kowloon, West Kowloon, Tsuen Wan/Kwai Chung and Tsing Yi, Shatin/Tai Po/North, Yuen Long/Tuen Mun);
- (2) the total number of existing places in HSPHs across the territory, and the number of these places available for allocation (please set out in table form by the 6 centre regions – Hong Kong, East Kowloon, West Kowloon, Tsuen Wan/Kwai Chung and Tsing Yi, Shatin/Tai Po/North, Yuen Long/Tuen Mun); and
- (3) if the Government has any plans to build more new HSPHs, HSMHs, and HMMHs. If yes, what are the locations and the number of places of these hostels? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (Member Question No. 31)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) & (2) The numbers of service places of HSMHs, HMMHs and HSPHs by district as at 31 December 2016 are set out in Annex 1.

- (3) The Government has formulated specific plans to provide a total of 1 433 additional service places for HSMHs, HMMHs and HSPHs. The locations of these projects are set out in Annex 2. Moreover, based on the preliminary estimation of non-governmental organisations participating in the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses, if all the projects could be implemented, it is expected that 1 119 additional service places for the aforementioned facilities would be provided.

**Number of Service Places of HSMHs, HMMHs and HSPHs by District
(As at 31 December 2016)**

District	Service places		
	HSMHs	HMMHs	HSPHs
Hong Kong	795	418	158
Kowloon East	589	496	165
Kowloon West	343	384	20
Tsuen Wan, Kwai Chung and Tsing Yi	721	218	25
Sha Tin, Tai Po and North	574	366	88
Yuen Long and Tuen Mun	589	623	117
Total	3 611	2 505	573

**Number of additional service places for HSMHs, HMMHs and HSPHs
to be provided by the Government under specific plans**

	Location	Service type	Number of places
1	Pokfulam Skills Centre	HSMH	30
2	Shui Chuen O, Sha Tin	HSMH	50
		HMMH	50
		HSPH	50
3	Hong Chi Fanling Integrative Rehabilitation Complex	HSMH	12
4	Hung Shui Kiu,Yuen Long	HMMH	50
5	Anderson Road, Kwun Tong	HSMH	50
		HMMH	50
		HSPH	50
6	Public housing development project in Tung Chung Area 56	HSMH	30
7	So Uk Estate, Sham Shui Po	HSMH	50
		HMMH	50
8	Public housing development project in Tung Chung Area 39	HMMH	40
9	Ex-Kai Nang Sheltered Workshop and Hostel	HSMH	50
		HMMH	50
		HSPH	50
10	Ex-Sai Kung Central Primary School, Ho Chung, Sai Kung	HSMH	11
11	Ex-Siu Lam Hospital	HSMH	400
		HMMH	75
		HSPH	75
12	Ex-CCC Kei Ching Primary School, Fu Shin Estate, Tai Po	HSMH	60
13	Reserved site in Sham Shui Po	HSMH	50
		HMMH	50
Total			1 433

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0047****(Question Serial No. 2538)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown of the expenditure for the subvention received by the Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council:

1. the total amount of subvention and the breakdown of expenditure for the Council;
2. the target groups;
3. the number of people served;
4. the breakdown of expenditure for the activities organised; and
5. the funding allocation for 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 328)Reply:

The target groups of the Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (the Council) include children, young people, adults, elderly persons and persons with disabilities. The amounts of subvention received by the Council from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 3 years and 2017-18 are shown below:

	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
Subvention (\$ million)	370	390	420	430

SWD does not have information on the breakdown of expenditure for the Council, the number of people served and the breakdown of expenditure for the activities organised.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0048****(Question Serial No. 2570)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

In 2017-18, the Social Welfare Department administers the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme which provides cash assistance for those in need on a means-tested basis, and the Social Security Allowance Scheme which provides allowances for severely disabled and elderly persons. In this connection, would the Government please advise this Committee of the numbers of cases and recipients currently on CSSA by case nature of the CSSA Scheme with a breakdown by District Council district?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 337)Reply:

The number of CSSA cases by case nature and by district as at end-December 2016 is provided as follows –

District	CSSA case nature (Number of cases)							Total
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	
Central & Western	2 015	224	291	190	54	172	37	2 983
Eastern	7 500	1 132	926	1 087	238	497	217	11 597
Islands	1 664	199	374	556	180	376	157	3 506
Kowloon City	8 212	947	1 260	1 618	263	847	143	13 290
Kwai Tsing	14 319	2 236	1 986	2 254	679	1 191	298	22 963
Kwun Tong	20 761	1 471	2 945	3 890	786	1 789	393	32 035
North	7 317	1 011	1 188	1 641	230	623	292	12 302
Sai Kung	4 267	737	905	741	220	379	277	7 526
Sha Tin	9 077	1 362	1 876	2 031	337	644	376	15 703
Sham Shui Po	13 309	1 195	2 516	2 604	440	1 876	302	22 242
Southern	4 629	1 098	724	526	128	234	184	7 523
Tai Po	5 074	484	925	901	91	328	205	8 008
Tsuen Wan	4 480	510	554	804	160	290	100	6 898
Tuen Mun	10 858	1 947	2 006	1 701	276	937	315	18 040
Wan Chai	941	70	113	81	12	163	102	1 482

District	CSSA case nature (Number of cases)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Wong Tai Sin	11 406	961	1 802	1 929	454	927	266	17 745
Yau Tsim Mong	4 928	422	969	1 118	123	1 250	171	8 981
Yuen Long	12 035	1 592	2 772	3 310	557	1 810	491	22 567
Total	142 792	17 598	24 132	26 982	5 228	14 333	4 326	235 391

The number of CSSA recipients by case nature and by district as at end-December 2016 is provided as follows –

District	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 040	247	334	487	180	226	45	3 559
Eastern	8 855	1 542	1 423	2 616	740	799	240	16 215
Islands	2 120	337	753	1 401	632	948	214	6 405
Kowloon City	9 434	1 180	1 723	3 858	883	1 331	224	18 633
Kwai Tsing	17 868	2 850	3 142	5 451	2 353	2 134	485	34 283
Kwun Tong	27 424	2 100	4 930	9 218	2 419	3 312	670	50 073
North	8 821	1 382	1 837	3 907	647	1 129	425	18 148
Sai Kung	5 281	955	1 501	1 755	665	663	297	11 117
Sha Tin	11 525	1 853	3 217	4 913	1 058	1 076	665	24 307
Sham Shui Po	15 884	1 679	3 415	6 096	1 418	2 384	401	31 277
Southern	5 332	1 387	997	1 236	410	362	164	9 888
Tai Po	6 014	737	1 482	2 093	285	636	290	11 537
Tsuen Wan	5 402	688	857	1 939	514	497	161	10 058
Tuen Mun	13 665	2 372	2 772	4 034	941	1 493	426	25 703
Wan Chai	936	63	119	181	34	171	98	1 602
Wong Tai Sin	14 229	1 459	2 780	4 660	1 358	1 553	354	26 393
Yau Tsim Mong	5 163	465	1 103	2 546	397	1 362	232	11 268
Yuen Long	15 320	2 165	4 504	8 089	1 923	3 687	754	36 442
Total	175 313	23 461	36 889	64 480	16 857	23 763	6 145	346 908

The above figures do not include the cases of the Portable CSSA Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0049

(Question Serial No. 2572)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for the Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The estimate for the government sector for 2017-18 represents a 17.1% increase over the original estimate for 2016-17. What are the reasons for the increase? Does it involve additional manpower or services? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 338)

Reply:

The estimated provision for the government sector for 2017-18 is 17.1% higher than the original estimate for 2016-17. This is mainly due to the increase in operational expenses, the full-year effect of new initiatives implemented in 2016-17 and the net increase of 11 posts in 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0050****(Question Serial No. 2574)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Government please provide the following information about the various types of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) –

- a. the total numbers of various types of subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places in Hong Kong, the number of elderly persons waiting for each type of places, the average and the longest waiting time and the number of elderly persons having passed away while on the waiting list, with a breakdown by District Council district for the past 3 years; and
- b. the total number of care staff serving each type of subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places in Hong Kong and the ratio of care staff to residents for each type of places, with a breakdown by District Council district.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 339)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a. The numbers of various types of subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places in Hong Kong by District Council district from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are set out in Annex 1 to Annex 3.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information on the waiting situation of non-subsidised places. The places in subsidised RCHEs that are currently available for application for waitlisting include the places in care-and-attention (C&A) homes and nursing homes (NHs). The number of elderly persons on the waiting list for subsidised C&A and NH places from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Number of elderly persons	
	C&A places	NH places
2014-15	25 304 ^[Note 1]	6 045 ^[Note 2]
2015-16	27 365 ^[Note 3]	6 003 ^[Note 4]
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	29 324 ^[Note 5]	6 170 ^[Note 6]

[Note 1] The figure includes some 2 620 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 6 794 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the Central Waiting List (CWL). To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

[Note 2] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 838 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 670 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 8 235 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 450 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 932 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 5] The figure includes some 2 630 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 540 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 6] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 003 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

The waiting time for subsidised residential care places for the elderly is affected by a number of factors, for example, whether the applicants have special preferences for a particular home and the location, diet and religious background of the RCHE, whether they accept subsidised residential care places provided under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) and the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS), whether they have requested joining family members and/or relatives in a particular home, the turnover rate of individual homes, etc. SWD does not keep information on the longest waiting time.

Elderly persons currently waitlisted for subsidised RCHE places may make a maximum of 3 choices at the same time by indicating their preference for the location (such as cluster and district) of RCHEs or even by specifying certain RCHEs, etc. And elderly persons may choose more than 1 type of subsidised residential care places for the elderly, including places of subvented/contract RCHEs, homes participating in EBPS/NHPPS. SWD does not have information, broken down by District Council district, on the number of elderly persons waiting for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly, the average waiting time and the number of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list.

The average waiting time for subsidised C&A places and NH places from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Average Waiting Time (in months) (average of the past 3 months) ^[Note 1]		
	Subsidised C&A places		Subsidised NH places ^[Note 2]
	Subsidised places provided by subvented/ contract RCHEs	Subsidised places provided by homes participating in EBPS	
2014-15	37	8	32
2015-16	36	9	27
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	36	9	22

^[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from home for the aged (H/A) places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

^[Note 2] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

The number of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list for subsidised RCHE places over the past 3 years is provided as follows –

Year	Number of elderly persons who passed away
2014	5 568
2015	5 881
2016	6 104

- b. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the subventions in arranging suitable staffing, with the premise that they can ensure service quality and meet the requirements and performance standards as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements. SWD has neither the total number of care staff in various subsidised homes in Hong Kong nor the ratio of care staff to elderly residents for various kinds of places. Neither does SWD have information on the number of care staff in non-subsidised homes in Hong Kong.

**Subsidised and non-subsidised RCHE places in Hong Kong in 2014-15
(as at end-March 2015) by District Council district**

District	Subsidised places				Non-subsidised places			
	H/A places	C&A places [Note 1]	NH places [Note 2]	District total	H/A places [Note 3]	C&A places	NH places	District total
Central & Western	-	745	188	933	21	2 044	75	2 140
Eastern	-	762	133	895	-	3 732	83	3 815
Wan Chai	-	516	-	516	-	876	21	897
Southern	-	1 881	-	1 881	66	1 795	74	1 935
Islands	67	322	63	452	-	515	42	557
Kwun Tong	-	1 694	434	2 128	285	2 480	288	3 053
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 230	464	1 694	-	1 979	133	2 112
Sai Kung	-	979	292	1 271	60	957	110	1 127
Kowloon City	-	2 067	90	2 157	-	4 021	43	4 064
Sham Shui Po	-	1 043	177	1 220	20	4 086	140	4 246
Yau Tsim Mong	-	846	158	1 004	58	2 551	81	2 690
Sha Tin	-	1 268	54	1 322	50	2 401	36	2 487
Tai Po	-	1 298	-	1 298	-	2 412	-	2 412
North	-	1 204	299	1 503	90	2 279	-	2 369
Yuen Long	-	1 598	66	1 664	60	3 856	30	3 946
Tsuen Wan	-	1 390	388	1 778	-	2 159	41	2 200
Kwai Tsing	-	2 622	345	2 967	-	3 775	177	3 952
Tuen Mun	-	1 399	243	1 642	45	2 863	-	2 908
Total	67	22 864	3 394	26 325	755	44 781	1 374	46 910

[Note 1] Subsidised C&A places were available in subvented C&A homes, contract homes and private RCHEs participating in EBPS.

[Note 2] Subsidised NH places were available in subvented NHs, contract homes and self-financing NHs participating in NHPPS.

[Note 3] Non-subsidised H/A places included self-care hostel places.

**Subsidised and non-subsidised RCHE places in Hong Kong in 2015-16
(as at end-March 2016) by District Council district**

District	Subsidised places				Non-subsidised places			
	H/A places	C&A places [Note 1]	NH places [Note 2]	District total	H/A places	C&A places	NH places	District total
Central & Western	-	788	188	976	13	1 812	75	1 900
Eastern	-	762	133	895	-	3 787	83	3 870
Wan Chai	-	516	-	516	-	864	21	885
Southern	-	1 917	-	1 917	66	1 752	91	1 909
Islands	67	322	63	452	-	458	42	500
Kwun Tong	-	1 759	434	2 193	-	2 673	266	2939
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 241	464	1 705	-	1 979	133	2 112
Sai Kung	-	986	289	1 275	67	927	102	1 096
Kowloon City	-	2 087	90	2 177	-	4 466	43	4 509
Sham Shui Po	-	1 052	314	1 366	-	3 868	194	4 062
Yau Tsim Mong	-	871	239	1 110	89	2 627	135	2 851
Sha Tin	-	1 273	54	1 327	50	2 372	36	2 458
Tai Po	-	1 298	-	1 298	-	2 244	-	2 244
North	-	1 217	299	1 516	90	2 277	-	2 367
Yuen Long	-	1 614	66	1 680	60	3 724	30	3 814
Tsuen Wan	-	1 409	388	1 797	-	2 146	41	2 187
Kwai Tsing	-	2 619	345	2 964	-	3 778	177	3 955
Tuen Mun	-	1 413	243	1 656	57	2 837	-	2 894
Total	67	23 144	3 609	26 820	492	44 591	1 469	46 552

[Note 1] Subsidised C&A places were available in subvented C&A homes, contract homes and private RCHEs participating in EBPS.

[Note 2] Subsidised NH places were available in subvented NHs, contract homes and self-financing NHs participating in NHPPS.

Subsidised and non-subsidised RCHE places in Hong Kong in 2016-17
(as at end-December 2016) by District Council district

District	Subsidised places				Non-subsidised places			
	H/A places	C&A places [Note 1]	NH places [Note 2]	District total	H/A places	C&A places	NH places	District total
Central & Western	-	788	189	977	18	1 735	107	1 860
Eastern	-	762	134	896	-	3 882	97	3 979
Wan Chai	-	522	50	572	-	814	97	911
Southern	-	1 933	-	1 933	64	1 863	91	2 018
Islands	67	323	67	457	-	457	38	495
Kwun Tong	-	1 793	440	2 233	-	2 696	280	2 976
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 248	464	1 712	-	2 093	133	2 226
Sai Kung	-	993	289	1 282	24	962	81	1 067
Kowloon City	-	2 110	90	2 200	-	4 487	43	4 530
Sham Shui Po	-	1 044	446	1 490	39	3 830	207	4 076
Yau Tsim Mong	-	871	239	1 110	57	2 629	179	2 865
Sha Tin	-	1 294	54	1 348	50	2 387	36	2 473
Tai Po	-	1 298	-	1 298	-	2 244	-	2 244
North	-	1 223	299	1 522	90	2 274	-	2 364
Yuen Long	-	1 614	66	1 680	60	3 714	30	3 804
Tsuen Wan	-	1 379	388	1 767	-	2 178	41	2 219
Kwai Tsing	-	2 614	346	2 960	2	3 779	177	3 958
Tuen Mun	-	1 413	264	1 677	59	2 818	-	2 877
Total	67	23 222	3 825	27 114	463	44 842	1 637	46 942

[Note 1] Subsidised C&A places were available in subvented C&A homes, contract homes and private RCHEs participating in EBPS.

[Note 2] Subsidised NH places were available in subvented NHs, contract homes and self-financing NHs participating in NHPPS.

[Note 3] Non-subsidised H/A places included self-care hostel places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0051

(Question Serial No. 1206)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly,
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) under the Programme, would the Government please provide the following information –

1. the number of applications received, number of trainees eventually admitted, number of dropouts from the Scheme and the dropout rate for each phase since its launch;
2. the type of residential care homes served by the trainees under the Scheme and the distribution of the trainees among them;
3. the amounts paid and the working hours of the trainees during internship;
4. the average salary and average working hours after graduation;
5. whether the Government will conduct reviews to evaluate the effectiveness of the Scheme; and
6. the number of places and expenditure for the Scheme in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 43)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. The Government has earmarked approximately \$147 million to implement the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 000 training places in several years starting from 2015-16 to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. The 5 non-governmental operating agencies selected by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) started the recruitment of trainees in July 2015 and April 2016 respectively. As at end-December 2016, a total of 870 applications had been received and 555 trainees had been recruited by the 5 operating agencies, with 436 trainees still participating in the Navigation Scheme. Among them, 356 trainees have been arranged to take up work in 155 elderly service units, and 68 trainees to take up work in 41 rehabilitation service units. There are 12 other trainees awaiting placement matching/re-matching.

3. Under the Navigation Scheme, each trainee works for 44 hours per week in the unit hiring him/her. Trainees recruited as care workers in 2015-16 would receive a starting monthly salary of \$9,900, which would be raised to \$11,890 upon successful registration as health workers. For 2016-17, trainees participating in the Navigation Scheme when recruited as care workers and successfully registered as health workers would receive starting monthly salaries of \$10,360 and \$12,450 respectively.
4. As trainees under the Navigation Scheme have yet to complete the second year of the course, SWD does not have the relevant information.
5. Prior to the launch of the Navigation Scheme, SWD had issued guidelines on various implementation details (including the working hours, salaries and promotion arrangement of the trainees, etc.) of the scheme to respective operating agencies. Through regular meetings, SWD also exchanges views on the implementation and effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme with the operating agencies, so as to ensure consistent arrangements being made in line with scheme objectives. SWD will continue to keep in view the effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme.
6. In 2017-18, the 5 operating agencies will continue to recruit trainees according to their own course schedules. The estimated provision is about \$38.3 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0052

(Question Serial No. 1333)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) under this Programme, would the Government please advise –

1. The respective numbers of places, elderly persons served, and persons on the waiting list, as well as the average waiting time of IHCS in respect of both ordinary cases (OC) and frail cases (FC) by District Council districts over the past year;
2. Whether sufficient number of emergency places are reserved in each district to provide service for elderly persons with short-term and unforeseen needs? If yes, how many places are there in each district and what is the utilisation rate? If such figures are not available, please provide the number of extra cases handled by the service teams in various districts last year for reference;
3. While according to the Policy Address the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients will be enhanced and a pilot scheme to support elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment is also proposed, IHCS in the community have not been enhanced at the same time to dovetail with the enhancement of the services. What are the reasons? Can the Department increase the number of emergency IHCS places to provide time-limited care services for elderly persons with urgent needs?
4. There will be no increase in the cost per case served per month next year, despite the service teams facing the problems of manpower shortage and low salary. What are the reasons for the cost per case not to be increased?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 53)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. In 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016), the number of places and number of cases served under IHCS(OC) and (FC) and the number of persons on the waiting list for IHCS(OC) broken down by District Council districts are set out in Annex.

Up to end-December 2016, there were 4 330 elderly persons on the waiting list for IHCS(FC) and/or the Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS), excluding 276 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly. The average waiting was about 10 months (average from the previous 3 months). In addition, up to end-December 2016, according to the record of the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) providing the services, there were 4 014 persons on the waiting list for IHCS(OC). The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC), nor the number of applicants and the average waiting time for IHCS(FC) broken down by District Council districts.

2. & 3. If applicants waiting for IHCS(FC) have proven needs for urgent services, SWD will give special consideration to the cases for arrangement of priority placement. Regarding applicants waiting for IHCS(OC), NGOs have the flexibility to decide on the maximum capacity of IHCS(OC) for meeting the service needs of the elderly persons as appropriate. After assessing the applicants' health conditions and other community support they are receiving, priority will be accorded by the NGOs to those in urgent need of services. The above service arrangements also apply to those applicants referred under the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients and the pilot scheme to support elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment.

The Government is planning to apply for funding from the Community Care Fund in mid-2017 to implement a pilot scheme to provide appropriate home-based community care and support services for elderly persons with mild impairment to enable them to continue to age in place. As an initial estimate, the pilot scheme will provide 4 000 places in 3 years.

4. The subvention for emoluments in the 2017-18 Estimate is based on the level of Civil Service Pay Scale in 2016 while Other Charges (OC) have been adjusted according to the Composite Consumer Price Index. Since OC forms a relatively small part of the unit cost, the overall increase in the unit cost per month for IHCS place is not significant. If civil service pay is to be adjusted in 2017-18, the adjustment in the unit cost will be reflected in the 2017-18 Revised Estimate.

**Number of Places under IHCS and
Number of Cases Served by District
(2016-17)(up to end-December 2016)**

District	No. of places		No. of cases served		No. of persons on the waiting list
	FC	OC ^[Note 1]	FC ^[Note 2]	OC ^[Note 3]	OC
Central & Western	40	563	46	678	42
Eastern	80	1 521	103	1 780	161
Wan Chai	30	452	38	579	31
Southern	80	972	103	1 206	205
Islands	20	244	28	307	-
Kwun Tong	150	1 894	183	2 151	892
Wong Tai Sin	100	1 491	120	1 683	599
Sai Kung	30	400	38	464	44
Kowloon City	30	1 308	34	1 523	251
Yau Tsim Mong	40	960	49	1 151	62
Sham Shui Po	90	1 746	106	2 003	236
Sha Tin	120	1 366	148	1 593	520
Tai Po	30	666	39	790	231
North	30	1 166	40	1 271	111
Yuen Long	90	1 225	114	1 408	224
Tuen Mun	30	1 219	32	1 365	152
Tsuen Wan	40	415	47	519	48
Kwai Tsing	90	1 121	103	1 405	205
Total	1 120	18 729	1 371	21 876	4 014

^[Note 1] IHCS(OC) service providers set their individual service capacity.

^[Note 2] The number of cases served under IHCS(FC) includes cases of elderly persons and persons with disabilities. SWD does not have the breakdown figures on the number of elderly cases.

^[Note 3] The number of cases served under IHCS(OC) only includes cases of elderly persons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0053****(Question Serial No. 1334)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs) across the territory under this Programme, please advise –

1. the number of new cases in ICCMWs by service district in the past 3 years;
2. a breakdown of ex-mentally ill persons and persons with emotional and mental health problems using ICCMW services by age group;
3. the expenditure to be incurred by ICCMWs and community mental health services in the coming year;
4. the details of the proposed strengthening of manpower of ICCMWs and the expenditure involved;
5. the resources to be allocated and the events to be held for the promotion and education of mental wellness, the prevention of mental illness, and the encouragement of integration of ex-mentally ill persons with the community.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 54)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follow –

1. The number of new cases served by the 24 ICCMWs by district from 2013-14 to 2015-16 is provided in the table below –

District	Number of new cases		
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	644	631	636
Eastern/Wan Chai	835	838	892
Kwun Tong	614	657	713
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	800	813	839
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	626	637	686
Sham Shui Po	517	421	349

District	Number of new cases		
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Sha Tin	547	702	662
Tai Po/North	534	582	603
Yuen Long	618	648	642
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	911	976	868
Tuen Mun	434	542	501
Total	7 080	7 447	7 391

2. The number of members who are ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems in the 24 ICCMWs from 2013-14 to 2015-16 is provided in the table below –

Age	Number of members		
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
15 to 29	3 586	3 641	3 700
30 to 59	16 386	17 273	17 354
60 and above	4 211	4 670	5 464
Others (e.g. age unknown, not given, etc.)	111	78	6
Total	24 294	25 662	26 524

3. The provision allocated for ICCMWs by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the estimate for 2017-18 is some \$314 million. Other community mental rehabilitation services, such as vocational rehabilitation, residential care and community support etc, may target persons with different types of disabilities. SWD does not have a breakdown of expenditure on services for individual disability groups (including ex-mentally ill persons).
4. In 2017-18, SWD will allocate an additional full-year funding of about \$32 million for increasing the numbers of social workers and welfare workers by 24 and 72 respectively.
5. In addition to organising community public education programmes through the 24 ICCMWs to raise public awareness of mental health, SWD has implemented the two-year “Pilot Project on Peer Support Service for Ex-mentally Ill Persons in Community Psychiatric Service Units” since March 2016 with an allocation of about \$10 million from the Lotteries Fund, with the aim of equipping suitable ex-mentally ill persons as peer supporters for speeding up their own recovery and supporting other mentally-ill patients on their way to recovery. They will also assist in organising groups and mental health public education activities to enhance the public’s understanding and positive acceptance of the ex-mentally ill. SWD will continue to monitor the implementation of the project and evaluate its effectiveness, and the Government has earmarked an annual recurrent expenditure of \$8 million to regularise the peer support service.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1335)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the conversion of existing EA2 places of the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) to EA1 places, would the Government please advise –

1. The numbers of EA1 and EA2 places and the number of elderly residents under the scheme by district;
2. The number of EA2 places converted to EA1 places over the past 3 years;
3. Is there a timetable for all EA2 places to be converted to EA1 places. If yes, what are the details? What is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 55)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of EA1 and EA2 subsidised places and the number of elderly residents under EBPS are set out in Annex.
2. A total of 59 places have been upgraded to EA1 level through previous upgrading programmes since 2014-15.
3. Starting from 2016-17, the Government has been progressively upgrading the existing 1 200 EA2 places of EBPS to EA1 places which are of a higher quality, so as to increase the supply of better quality subsidised places and enhance the overall quality of private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs). The full-year recurrent expenditure involved is about \$35 million. Having invited all the existing EA2 RCHEs to participate in the scheme, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has completed the preliminary assessments. Within 9 months of preliminary approval given, the successful applicant RCHEs will arrange for employing the staff required and upgrading the facilities. SWD will then examine further to ensure their compliance with relevant standards before allowing formal upgrade of the RCHEs to EA1 level.

**Number of subsidised places and number of elderly residents under EBPS
by 18 districts
(As at end-December 2016)**

District	No. of subsidised places		No. of elderly residents in subsidised places under EBPS
	EA1	EA2	
Eastern	179	124	295
Wan Chai	-	54	53
Central & Western	307	224	522
Islands	-	-	-
Southern	166	331	485
Sham Shui Po	233	87	309
Kowloon City	1 067	385	1 425
Yau Tsim Mong	402	345	709
Wong Tai Sin	71	106	175
Sai Kung	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	427	223	633
Sha Tin	-	-	-
Tai Po	-	98	95
North	135	171	301
Yuen Long	162	513	654
Tuen Mun	119	360	472
Tsuen Wan	670	187	845
Kwai Tsing	747	171	880
Total	4 685	3 379	7 853

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0055****(Question Serial No. 1336)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), would the Government please advise –

1. The number of service places by 18 districts;
2. The number persons on the waiting list for the services and the average waiting time over the past 3 years;
3. The number of elderly persons using care service vouchers for the elderly among the elderly users of the centres and services last year;
4. The reasons for the enrolment rate remaining at 105% under the Indicators?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 56)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of DE/DCU places by 18 District Council districts is set out in Annex.
2. The number of applicants on the waiting lists for subsidised DE/DCU places and the average waiting time from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are –

Financial Year	No. of applicants	Average waiting time (in months) (based on the average of the previous 3 months)
2014-15	2 289 ^[Note 1]	7
2015-16	2 885 ^[Note 2]	9
2016-17 (Up to end-December 2016)	3 534 ^[Note 3]	10

^[Note 1] The figures do not include 289 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).

^[Note 2] The figures do not include 365 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 3] The figures do not include 560 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

3. Elderly persons currently using subsidised DE/DCU services cannot be users of community care service vouchers for the elderly at the same time.
4. Since some elderly persons only receive part-time service at DEs/DCUs by occupying half-day places or do not go to DEs/DCUs every day to receive services, it is therefore possible for DEs/DCUs to take in additional elderly persons to fill the unused time slots and places. The enrolment rate is therefore set at 105% in order to maximise the utilisation of day care places.

**Number of DE/DCU places
(2016-17)**

District	No. of places
	(As at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	129
Eastern	256
Wan Chai	110
Southern	108
Islands	40
Kwun Tong	407
Wong Tai Sin	290
Sai Kung	205
Kowloon City	158
Sham Shui Po	280
Yau Tsim Mong	152
Sha Tin	313
Tai Po	64
North	44
Yuen Long	115
Tsuen Wan	84
Kwai Tsing	194
Tuen Mun	110
Total	3 059

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0056****(Question Serial No. 1337)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding residential care services under this Programme, please advise –

1. the number of special incidents reported in private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), subvented RCHEs and self-financing homes run by non-governmental organisations in the past 3 years;
2. Regarding the above special incidents, how many have involved residents getting lost, residents injured inside the RCHEs requiring hospital care and death inside RCHEs?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 40)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The total number of significant incident reports submitted by RCHEs to the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 3 years is provided as follows –

Type of RCHEs	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Up to end-December 2016)
Private RCHEs	117	118	73
Private RCHEs participating in EBPS	113	120	105
Subvented RCHEs/ contract homes	71	72	57
Self-financing RCHEs	5	5	8

2. In relation to the above question, the number of significant incident reports involving residents went missing –

Type of RCHEs	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Up to end-December 2016)
Private RCHEs	44	38	27
Private RCHEs participating in EBPS	22	29	20
Subvented RCHEs/ contract homes	7	6	2
Self-financing RCHEs	-	-	-

Significant incidents generally include uncommon deaths/incidents resulting in serious injuries or deaths of residents, missing of residents requiring police assistance, established/suspected cases of abuse of residents by staff in the RCHEs, disputes inside the RCHEs requiring police assistance, serious medical incidents (e.g. medication incidents) and other major incidents (e.g. fire) affecting the daily operation of the RCHEs for at least 24 hours, etc. SWD does not have the number of RCHE residents who were injured inside the RCHEs and sent to hospitals or who passed away while inside RCHEs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0057****(Question Serial No. 1338)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide information on residential care service under this Programme by different types of residential care homes (private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), subvented homes) –

1. Among the residents of RCHEs who are recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), how many of them are of CSSA disability cases?
2. In relation to the above question, what is the level of disabilities (50%, 100%, severely disabled) distribution of the cases?
3. What is the expenditure incurred by CSSA payments made to residents of RCHEs?
4. Is the Government aware of the percentage of such CSSA cases which applied for CSSA only after admission to RCHEs?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 41)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. As at end-December 2016, the number of CSSA recipients aged 60 or above residing in RCHEs with a breakdown by category is set out as follows –

Category	No. of recipients	
	Subsidised residential care places for the elderly	Non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly
Able-bodied/50% disabled	2 664	2 078
100% disabled/Requiring constant attendance	12 725	22 286

3. & 4. The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0058

(Question Serial No. 1339)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the residential services under this Programme, would the Government please advise –

1. the numbers of formal complaints received, of calls made to the police and of special incident reports received in the past 3 years with a breakdown by subvented residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs), self-financing RCHDs and private RCHDs;
2. the numbers of cases of RCHD residents gone missing, admitted to hospitals due to injuries sustained in RCHDs and death in RCHDs in the past 3 years;
3. the number of applications for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) with residential care homes reported as home addresses; and
4. whether the number of persons with disabilities residing in private RCHDs but without waitlisting for subvented RCHDs is known to the Government?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 42)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. In the past 3 years, the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (LORCHD) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) received a total of 140 complaints in respect of RCHDs (including 47, 3 and 90 cases involving subvented, self-financing and private RCHDs respectively), and 558 cases of special incident reports. LORCHD does not have information on the numbers of special incident reports and calls made to the police broken down by type of RCHDs.
2. In the past 3 years, LORCHD received a total of 245 cases involving residents gone missing after leaving the RCHDs (including going out on their own and having home leaves, etc.) which then sought police assistance. There were a total of 14 cases in which the residents died after arrival at hospitals due to injuries sustained in accidents in RCHDs (such as accidental falls or being jostled by other residents), and another 48 cases in which the residents had fainted or fallen into a coma at RCHDs due to illness and subsequently died after arrival at hospitals.

3. The number of CSSA cases involving recipients residing in subvented and private residential care homes (including residential care homes for the elderly and RCHDs) from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are shown below –

Year	Number of cases
2014-15	55 724
2015-16	54 807
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	54 484

4. SWD does not have information on persons with disabilities residing in private RCHDs but without waitlisting for subvented RCHDs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0059

(Question Serial No. 1340)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding “strengthening the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)” under this Programme, would the Government please advise –

1. among the current RCHEs (subvented, private, bought place), the number of RCHEs that have obtained different kinds of accreditation;
2. the number of newly accredited RCHEs and the number of RCHEs with accreditation removed in the past 3 years;
3. will the Government establish an official service quality accreditation system for RCHEs along with the introduction of residential care vouchers to enhance monitoring transparency?
4. in launching the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) in the coming year, what measures will the Government adopt in order to enhance monitoring and transparency and what is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 44)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. According to the information provided by the relevant accreditation bodies, up to end-December 2016, a total of 79 RCHEs, having joined various service quality accreditation schemes for RCHEs (including the Residential Aged Care Accreditation Scheme (RACAS) managed by the Hong Kong Association of Gerontology (HKAG), the Service Quality Management Certification Scheme – Elderly Services and ISO9001:2008 managed by the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency, the Quality Elderly Service Scheme managed by the Hong Kong Health Care Federation), had successfully obtained accreditation.
2. The above service quality accreditation schemes were managed and certified by independent bodies. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of newly accredited RCHEs and the number of RCHEs with accreditation removed in the past.

3. The Government has all along been encouraging RCHEs to actively join independent service quality accreditation schemes. Since March 2012, SWD has uploaded the information on voluntary participation of accreditation schemes by private RCHEs onto its Homepage for public information. To encourage recognised service providers (RSPs) under the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly to participate in accreditation schemes, RSPs which apply for the first time and have successfully acquired accreditation under an accreditation scheme that has been accredited by the Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS) will be reimbursed 50% of the accreditation fee. Currently, RACAS of HKAG is recognised by HKAS. In addition, the SWD Elderly Information Website, which was launched in February 2017, provides information on services provided by all RCHEs in Hong Kong, including their participation in accreditation schemes, with a view to enhancing the transparency of service information.
4. SWD plans to set up a new Licensing and Regulation (LR) Branch which will be tasked to regulate residential care homes and centres (including RCHEs) licensed or registered by SWD, with a view to comprehensively strengthening the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes. Relevant measures will include strengthening inspection strategy and inspection back-up, dedicated handling and follow-up of complaints, reviewing the legislation and Codes of Practice and formulating care-related guidelines, enhancing quality and skills of home operators/managers/staff, stepping up law enforcement and increasing transparency. The estimated expenditure for 2017-18 is about \$90 million.

RCHEs joining the Pilot Scheme on RCSV as RSPs are required to meet the requirements on manpower, space standard and track record as specified by SWD. SWD ensures the service quality of the RSPs through surprise inspections, record checks and complaint investigations. Moreover, RSPs participating in the Pilot Scheme are required to join the SWD's Service Quality Group Scheme, whereby members of the community visit the residential care homes for enhanced transparency. The above inspection and monitoring are part of the duties of the proposed LR Branch, which will also be responsible for inspecting and monitoring residential care homes that do not participate in the Pilot Scheme. SWD does not have the breakdown of expenditure for the inspection and monitoring involved in the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0060

(Question Serial No. 1341)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the “licensing scheme for residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs)” under this Programme, would the Government please inform this Committee of the following since the commencement of the Ordinance –

1. the changes in the number of RCHDs in Hong Kong over the past 3 years;
2. the numbers of licensed RCHDs and RCHDs still operating on certificates of exemption (CoEs) for the 3 categories of subvented, self-financing and private (bought place/non-bought place) RCHDs at present;
3. whether the Government has provided assistance to RCHDs operating on CoEs and drawn up a timetable requiring them to get licensed; if no, the intended timeframe for completing this transitional stage of licensing;
4. the total number of RCHDs that ceased operation in the past 3 years and the number of persons with disabilities involved who had received assistance from the Department in moving to other RCHDs; and
5. the number of applications under the Financial Assistance Scheme (FAS) received since the commencement of the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance for which the amount of financial assistance involved. As at the current moment, the amount of financial assistance granted and the number of improvement projects in progress or completed?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 45)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. In the past 3 years, there were 310, 311 and 309 RCHDs in Hong Kong respectively.
2. The numbers of licensed RCHDs and RCHDs issued with CoEs as at end-December 2016 are shown below –

Type of RCHD	Number of licensed RCHDs	Number of RCHDs issued with CoEs	Total
Subvented	34	190	224
Self-financing	5	13	18
Private	21	46	67
Total	60	249	309

3. To encourage and assist private RCHDs currently operating on CoEs to speed up the necessary improvement works, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been implementing FAS for Private RCHDs with allocations from the Lotteries Fund to provide subsidy for RCHDs to carry out improvement works for compliance with the licensing requirements. Up to a maximum of 90% of the recognised cost of the improvement works may be granted. Moreover, SWD has put in place a host of facilitating measures such as streamlining the process of application and approval for improvement works, and providing additional technical support. In an effort to ensure that all RCHDs will be able to meet the licensing requirements within the coming 3 years, SWD has also been in discussion with all RCHDs issued with CoEs over the options to expedite their improvement works.
4. A total of 7 RCHDs ceased operation in the past 3 years and about 150 of the residents involved had received SWD's assistance on their residential care arrangement or transfer to other services as necessary.
5. As at 31 December 2016, SWD had received a total of 40 applications under FAS for Private RCHDs since its implementation after the commencement of the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance, involving an amount of about \$23.8 million, of which about \$2.5 million had been granted. Among the approved applications, 3 RCHDs have been licensed upon the completion of works, and 5 RCHDs are currently carrying out or preparing for the improvement works.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0061

(Question Serial No. 1469)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Under this Programme, the Government will “continue to develop the new computer system to replace the existing Computerised Social Security System (CSSS)”. Would the Government please advise –

1. The latest progress in developing the new computer system; and the reasons why the old system still have not been replaced after years of development;
2. How are the Department, its staff and the handling of recipients' cases being affected before the completion of the new computer system development? Will the use of the new system increase the number of cases served and the efficiency in handling cases?
3. Will the new system provide one-stop social services for recipients? Given that the Government is providing various allowances under different schemes at the same time, such as the Low-income Working Family Allowance, the Work Incentive Transport Subsidy, different allowances under the Commission on Poverty, etc., will the new system make it easier for eligible applicants to apply for other support schemes at the same time? If not, what are the reasons and when will the Government be able to provide one-stop social welfare services?
4. What are the estimates and the expenditure so far incurred by the new system?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 57)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) established the CSSS Project Development Office in October 2014 for developing a new computer system. Computer programming for the project was completed in end-2016 as scheduled, and various testing is now underway. The new system is expected to be rolled out in early 2018.

2. By April 2015, SWD had completed the upgrade of the backend infrastructure and communication network of the existing system to ensure its stability and sustainability. The rollout of the new system will help increase efficiency in case handling for providing better service for service users.
3. SWD's CSSS supports the operation of the Department's various social security schemes, which are currently benefiting more than 1.1 million recipients. Other allowance schemes which are not under SWD are all different in terms of operational arrangements (e.g. eligibility criteria, application procedures, basis of calculating the allowance amounts, etc.). The Government has no plan to include the other allowance schemes under CSSS at the present stage.
4. On 16 January 2009, the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council approved funding allocation of about \$386.1 million from the Capital Works Reserve Fund for SWD's computer system replacement project. Up to 31 March 2016, the expenditure for the project was about \$108 million under Subhead A012ZG Replacement of the Computerised Social Security System of Head 710 Computerisation under the Capital Works Reserve Fund. SWD will continue to develop the new computer system, using the balance of about \$278.1 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0062****(Question Serial No. 1330)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

In 2015, the Government allocated \$422 million from the Lotteries Fund to roll out a two-year pilot scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Scheme). The Scheme will be included in the Government's recurrent expenditure items after its conclusion in November 2017. Please inform this Committee of –

- a) Given that the Government has allocated funding of \$460 million to implement the Scheme each year, please provide the breakdown of expenditure in the following table –

	Item	Content (job nature/title etc.)	Quantity (if any)	Amount
1 (e.g.)	Administrative costs (specify)			
2 (e.g.)	Manpower deployment (specify)			
3				
4				

- b) Will the relevant amount be adjusted? If yes, what are the factors to be based on for the adjustment? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis (Member Question No. 31)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) After regularisation, the Scheme will provide 7 000 places in phases, involving a full-year expenditure of about \$460 million, which will be used to subsidise non-governmental organisations operating the services for providing on-site training services to children with special needs.
- b) The above funding allocation will be adjusted annually having regard to the movements of salaries and consumer prices.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0063****(Question Serial No. 1384)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Government will allocate an additional \$582 million to support children with special needs and their parents. This includes setting aside \$460 million to regularise the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services; waiving the service fees of special child care centres (SCCCs); and waiving the means test for children on the waiting list of SCCC under the Training Subsidy Programme. Would the Government inform this Committee of –

- a) the expenditure involved concerning the 2 measures, namely waiving the service fees of SCCC and waiving the means test for training subsidy application? Please give the details and the amounts involved in tabular form.

Measure	Details (please itemise)	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount (Total and average amount benefiting each person)
Waiving the service fees of SCCC			
Waiving the means test for training subsidy application			

- b) For what purposes can the subsidy be used? Will there be any adjustment to the amount of subsidy? If yes, what are the factors based on which to adjust? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis (Member Question No. 84)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The expenditure involved concerning the 2 measures, namely waiving the service fees of SCCC and waiving the means test for training subsidy applications, as well as the details and the amounts involved are set out below –

Measure	Details (please itemise)	Number of Beneficiaries	Full-year expenditure
Waiving the service fees of SCCC	Waiving the monthly service fee of SCCC service users	About 1 800	About \$8.8 million
Waiving the means test for training subsidy applications	Providing a non-means-tested training subsidy for children on the waiting list of SCCC	About 1 500	About \$109.6 million

- b) The Government provides training subsidy for eligible children on the waiting list for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services with a view to enabling them to receive self-financing services run by Recognised Service Providers as soon as possible. Such services include individual or group training/therapy and assessment services provided by special child care workers, psychologists, occupational therapists, physiotherapists or speech therapists. The Social Welfare Department will keep the service content and costs in view.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0064****(Question Serial No. 1385)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Government will waive the means-test for families applying for training subsidy for children on the waiting list of special child care centres. Would the Government please provide the following information –

Age	Type of developmental delay	Number of cases applying for subsidy					Number of cases granted subsidy					Amount
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
2												
3	(As classified above)											
4												
5												
6												

If the number of cases approved is fewer than the number of applications, what are the reasons? Please set out in table form the respective numbers attributed to different reasons.

After waiving the means-test, how many more applications for the subsidy and how much more expenditure are expected?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis (Member Question No. 85)

Reply:

“Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services” (“Training Subsidy”) under the Community Care Fund has been regularised since October 2014. The numbers of children having applied for and those granted “Training Subsidy” in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 with a breakdown by age group are shown below –

	Number of children having applied for (granted) “Training Subsidy”			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
October 2014 to March 2015	364 (323)	1 057 (960)	249 (213)	1 670 (1 496)
April 2015 to March 2016	264 (221)	853 (708)	252 (178)	1 369 (1 107)
April 2016 to December 2016	306 (250)	604 (494)	184 (125)	1 094 (869)

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the cases of children having applied for and granted “Training Subsidy” broken down by type of developmental delay or amount granted.

Children applying for Training Subsidy must meet the relevant eligibility criteria to be granted the subsidy, i.e. they must be under the age of 6 and on the waiting list of subvented pre-school rehabilitation services under Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services Subsystem for Disabled Pre-schoolers. At the time of application, the monthly household income must not exceed 75% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of the corresponding household size.

It is expected that there will be about 1 500 more cases meeting the eligibility criteria for the subsidy after waiving the means-test, involving an additional expenditure of about \$110 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0065****(Question Serial No. 3176)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Government launched the two-year Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme) through a funding allocation of \$422 million from the Lotteries Fund in 2015. The Pilot Scheme, upon its conclusion in November 2017, will be converted into a regular government subsidy programme. Would the Government please advise this Committee –

- a) the details, in table form, on the accumulated expenditure of \$83.525 million on the Pilot Scheme up to 31 March 2016 –

	Item	Details	Responsible person/unit	Amount (\$)
1 (example)	Administrative costs (please itemise)			
2 (example)	Subsidy for each participating centre/organisation	(Name of organisation and respective amounts of subsidy as well as purpose of subsidy)		
3 (example)	Evaluation study			
...				

- b) the details, in table form, on the revised estimated expenditure of \$202.95 million for 2016-17 –

	Item	Details	Responsible person/unit	Amount (\$)
1 (example)	Administrative costs (please itemise)			
2 (example)	Subsidy for each participating centre/organisation	(Name of organisation and respective amounts of subsidy as well as purpose of subsidy)		
3 (example)	Evaluation study			
...				

- c) whether the balance of \$135.525 million is adequate to cover the implementation of the Pilot Scheme for the rest of the year; if adequate or in excess, the handling of the relevant funding; if inadequate, whether it will be subsidised by the Government and from where?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis (Member Question No. 49)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The Pilot Scheme was rolled out from November 2015 in 3 phases (November, December and January). The accumulated expenditure on the Pilot Scheme from commencement to 31 March 2016 was about \$84 million. The details are set out below –

Item	Details	Responsible person/unit	No. of Project Team(s)	No. of places
Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services	A total of 29.25 multi-disciplinary teams (comprising occupational therapists, physiotherapists, speech therapists, clinical/ educational psychologists, social workers, and special child care workers) are operated by 16 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) with experience in providing pre-school rehabilitation services, to provide on-site pre-school rehabilitation services for children with special needs as well as support for teachers/child care workers and parents; each project team provides 100 service places.	Heep Hong Society	4	400
		Po Leung Kuk	4	400
		SAHK	3.5	350
		Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	2	200
		Caritas - Hong Kong	2	200
		Hong Kong Christian Service	2	200
		Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	2	200
		Boys' & Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong, The	1.5	150
		Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	1.5	150
		Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Ltd	1.5	150
		Hong Chi Association	1	100
		Salvation Army, The	1	100
		Yan Chai Hospital	1	100
		Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	1	100
		Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service	1	100
		Watchdog Limited	0.25	25
Total			29.25	2 925

- b) In 2016-17, the participating NGOs, service content and number of places under the Pilot Scheme were the same as above. The revised estimated expenditure for 2016-17 is \$203.0 million, including a full-year expenditure of about \$202.2 million for operating the services under the Pilot Scheme, and a cost of about \$770,000 for commissioning a consultancy team headed by the City University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluative study on the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme.
- c) The Pilot Scheme, which is being implemented with a funding of \$422 million from the Lotteries Fund, will end in January 2018. The Chief Executive announced in the 2017 Policy Address that the Government had earmarked an annual recurrent expenditure of \$460 million to convert the Pilot Scheme into a regular government subsidy programme after its conclusion, and increase the number of service places to 7 000 in phases. The Social Welfare Department has commissioned a consultancy team headed by the City University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluative study on the Pilot Scheme and submit a report in March 2018, with a view to formulating the

modes and standards of services to be regularised. The Government has set aside an additional provision of about \$180 million for subsidising the 16 operating NGOs to continue providing the service places in the 2017/18 school year, in order to dovetail with the regularised on-site pre-school rehabilitation services which are expected to commence in the 2018/19 school year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1605)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly,
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In this Budget Speech, the Financial Secretary has mentioned “earmarking a total of \$30 billion to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities. The Government will introduce measures to ensure the quality of residential care services and enhance community care services for the elderly. The Government will also put forward initiatives to enhance pre-school training, residential care, day care, community support, employment, barrier-free facilities and transportation for persons with disabilities.”

In this connection, would the Government inform this Committee of the following –

- a) the specific expenditure items for the \$30 billion; and
- b) the detailed and specific implementation timetables for the expenditure items?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 1)

Reply:

The Financial Secretary has proposed in this year's Budget to take a forward-looking approach to earmark \$30 billion from the surplus for this financial year for strengthening elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities. This initiative has served to underline the Government's commitments to services for elderly persons and persons with disabilities, particularly as additional resources will be required to support a wide range of proposals to be put forward under the Elderly Services Programme Plan which will be completed this year, and the Rehabilitation Programme Plan which will be formulated in due course.

The arrangements for specific details and the funding required can only be determined after the Government has received the completed programme plans and formulated the corresponding implementation plans.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0067****(Question Serial No. 1606)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the provision of rehabilitation services for various types of persons with disabilities, please inform this Committee of the following –

- (a) the current numbers of residential care places provided by Government subvented and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operated rehabilitation services, those provided by self-financing homes and private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and their respective enrolment rates;
- (b) the current numbers of persons with disabilities on the waiting lists for each type of rehabilitation services and residential care places, the average waiting time and the longest waiting time respectively; and
- (c) the average monthly cost of providing each type of rehabilitation services and residential care places at present.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 2)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The information on the rehabilitation service places provided by RCHDs of the 3 different financing modes and the average enrolment rates is provided in the table below –

Type of RCHD	Number of places (as at 31 December 2016)	Average enrolment rate (2015-16)
Subvented home	12 591	97.5%
Self-financing home	424	89.3%
Private home	3 985	87%

- (b) The information on the number of applicants on the waiting lists for different types of rehabilitation services and the average waiting time is set out in the Annex.
- (c) The costs per place per month for rehabilitation residential services, pre-school rehabilitation services, day activity centres and sheltered workshops in 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Type of subvented service	Cost per place per month (Revised estimate) (\$)
Residential services	15,033
Pre-school rehabilitation services	8,063
Day activity centre	9,955
Sheltered workshop	5,564

**Number of persons on the waiting list and average waiting time
for various rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities**

Type of service	Number of persons on the waiting list (as at end-December 2016)	Average waiting time in 2015-16 (in months) ^[Note 3]
Pre-school services		
EETC	4 487	17.9
SCCC	1 591	18.8
IP	1 721	12.3
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services		
DAC	1 258	51.8
SW	2 798	19.6
SE	63	3.0
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	N.A.	N.A.
OJT ^[Note 2]	N.A.	N.A.
Sunnyway ^[Note 2]	N.A.	N.A.
IVTC (Day) ^[Note 2]	N.A.	N.A.
Residential services		
HWH	722	7.2
LSCH	2 053	22.9
IVTC (Res) ^[Note 2]	N.A.	N.A.
HMMH	2 149	102.7
HSMH	2 333	126.0
HSPH	641	20.4
C&A/SD	487	52.7
C&A/AB	146	6.6
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	84	21.8
SHOS	1 787	26.1
RSCCC	24	17.7

^[Note 1] There is no central waiting list for IVRSC and applicants are selected from the central waiting lists for SW and SE.

^[Note 2] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the Social Welfare Department does not have the statistics in this aspect.

^[Note 3] The waiting time is affected by a number of factors including the location preference indicated by the applicants, the choice of specific service units indicated, the turnover rate of the service units selected by the applicants, etc.

Legend

EETC – early education and training centre

SCCC – special child care centre

IP – integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centre

DAC – day activity centre

SW – sheltered workshop

SE – supported employment

IVRSC – integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre

OJT – On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities

Sunnyway – Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities

IVTC (Day) – integrated vocational training centre (day service)

HWH – halfway house

LSCH – long stay care home

IVTC (Res) – integrated vocational training centre (residential service)

HMMH – hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons
HSMH – hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons
HSPH – hostel for severely physically handicapped persons
C&A/SD – care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons
C&A/AB – care-and-attention home for the aged blind
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH – small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/integrated small group home
SHOS – supported hostel
RSCCC – residential special child care centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0068

(Question Serial No. 1607)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the provision of subsidised community care and support services for the elderly, please inform this Committee of the following—

- (a) The geographical distribution of various types of residential care and service places, numbers of persons on the waiting lists, the average waiting time and the expenditure for each type of service in 2016-17;
- (b) The geographical distribution of various types of residential care and service places, the anticipated waiting time and the estimated expenditure for each type of service in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 3)

Reply:

The expenditure on subsidised residential care services and community care and support services for the elderly in the 2016-17 Revised Estimate is \$4,548.3 million and \$2,285.4 million respectively. The expenditure in the 2017-18 Estimate is \$5,012.4 million and \$2,295.9 million respectively.

The geographical distribution of places for various types of subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly, i.e. places of homes for the aged (H/A), care-and-attention (C&A) places in subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), contract RCHEs and private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), nursing home (NH) places in subvented RCHEs, contract RCHEs, and self-financing homes under the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS), places in day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), places of Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS) and places of Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS), as at end-December 2016 is set out at Annex 1.

All applicants for subsidised residential care places for the elderly are put on the Central Waiting List (CWL) for service allocation on a territory-wide basis, and they may choose to apply for more than 1 type of subsidised residential care places (i.e. those in subvented/contract RCHEs or homes participating in EBPS or NHPPS) in different districts at the same time. The average waiting time and numbers of applicants on the waiting lists of various types of subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly as at end-December 2016 are set out at Annex 2.

Information about the additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly in 2017-18 is provided as follows –

Item	No. of additional places	Estimated full-year expenditure (\$ million)
Newly constructed contract RCHEs ^[Note 1]	156	34.7
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 2]	73	9.3
Newly constructed RCHE under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses ^[Note 3]	72	11.4
Converting some of the non-subsidised places in existing contract homes into subsidised residential care places for the elderly ^[Note 4]	18	3.9
Total	319	59.3

^[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHEs will be provided in Tsuen Wan and Sha Tin.

^[Note 2] The additional residential care places for the elderly will be provided across all districts in Hong Kong.

^[Note 3] The newly constructed RCHE will be in Tsuen Wan.

^[Note 4] The contract RCHEs concerned are located at Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong, Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Yuen Long.

In addition, under the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly, a maximum of 1 250 RCSVs will tentatively be issued in 2017-18 with an estimated full-year expenditure of about \$238.7 million. The actual number of RCSVs issued may be adjusted subject to the number of residential care places that may be provided by the recognised service providers (RSPs) and the utilisation of RCSVs. The geographical distribution of RCSV places will also depend on the locations of RSPs and the preference of RCSV holders. In 2017-18, the 173 additional places of day care services for the elderly will be provided for applicants residing in Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun and Sha Tin.

**Geographical distribution of
subsidised residential care places/service places
(As at end-December 2016)**

District	No. of residential care places/places by service type								
	H/A places	C&A places [Note 1]	NH places [Note 1]	EBPS places	DE/DC U places	EHCCS places (by district)	EHCCS places (by cluster)	IHCS (Frail Cases) (FC) places	IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC) places [Note 2]
Central & Western	-	257	189	531	129	171	347	40	563
Eastern	-	459	134	303	256	206		80	1 521
Wan Chai	-	468	50	54	110	154		30	452
Southern	-	1 436	-	497	108	158		80	972
Islands	67	323	67	-	40	89	-	20	244
Kwun Tong	-	1 143	440	650	407	421	497	150	1 894
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 071	464	177	290	406	769	100	1 491
Sai Kung	-	993	289	-	205	228		30	400
Kowloon City	-	658	90	1 452	158	290	535	30	1 308
Yau Tsim Mong	-	124	239	747	152	188		40	960
Sham Shui Po	-	724	446	320	280	255		90	1 746
Sha Tin	-	1 294	54	-	313	192	394	120	1 366
Tai Po	-	1 200	-	98	64	129		30	666
North	-	917	299	306	44	141		30	1 166
Yuen Long	-	939	66	675	115	178	766	90	1 225
Tuen Mun	-	934	264	479	110	160		30	1 219
Tsuen Wan	-	522	388	857	84	235		40	415
Kwai Tsing	-	1 696	346	918	194	336		90	1 121
Total	67	15 158	3 825	8 064	3 059	7 245		1 120	18 729

[Note 1] C&A places include places in contract RCHEs and subvented C&A homes. NH places include places in contract RCHEs and subvented NHs as well as places purchased under NHPPS.

[Note 2] IHCS(OC) service providers set their individual service capacity.

**Average waiting time and numbers of applicants on the waiting lists for various types of subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly
(As at end-December 2016)**

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHE	36	
- Private RCHEs participating in EBPS	9	29 324 ^[Note 3]
Overall	22	
NH places ^[Note 4]	22	6 170 ^[Note 5]
DEs/DCUs	10	3 534 ^[Note 6]
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	10	4 330 ^[Note 7]
IHCS(OC)	Not applicable ^[Note 8]	4 014

^[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As since 1 January 2003. Currently, subsidised residential care services (RCS) for the elderly available for application include C&A places and NH places.

^[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care in the same residential care home for the elderly have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

^[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 630 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 540 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either RCS or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

^[Note 4] Including the subsidised NH places offered by subvented and self-financing NH as well as contract homes.

^[Note 5] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised community care services while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 003 elderly persons classified as “inactive cases” on the CWL.

^[Note 6] The figures do not include 560 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).

^[Note 7] The figures do not include 276 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

^[Note 8] SWD does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1608)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please list respectively –

- a) the total number of residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) in the past 3 years;
- b) the number of licensed RCHDs and RCHDs operating with certificates of exemption (CoEs) for the categories of subvented, self-financing and private RCHDs, by validity period of CoEs and by District Council district in the past 3 years;
- c) whether there is a timetable set for the transition of all RCHDs operating with CoEs to licensed RCHDs, and whether there are measures to help these RCHDs. If yes, what are the details; if no, what are the reasons? and
- d) the number of inspections conducted on RCHDs, the numbers of different types of irregularities found and the follow-up actions in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 4)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) In the past 3 years, there were a total of 310, 311 and 309 RCHDs respectively.
- b) The numbers of licensed RCHDs and RCHDs operating with CoEs as at 31 December 2016 broken down by validity period of CoEs, type of RCHDs and administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) are provided as follows –

Type of RCHD	Number of licensed RCHDs	Number of RCHDs issued with a CoE		Total
		CoE valid for 12 months or less	CoE valid for more than 12 months to 18 months ^[Note]	
Subvented home	34	-	190	224
Self-financing home	5	-	13	18
Private home	21	23	23	67
Total	60	23	226	309

[Note] Under the RCHD Ordinance, the validity period of the CoE shall not be more than 36 months. All CoEs currently issued have a validity period of no more than 18 months.

District	Number of licensed RCHDs	Number of RCHDs issued with a CoE	Total number of licensed RCHDs and RCHDs issued with a CoE
Central/Western/Southern and Islands	12	29	41
Eastern and Wan Chai	2	15	17
Kwun Tong	2	19	21
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	3	23	26
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	9	15	24
Sham Shui Po	12	10	22
Sha Tin	3	22	25
Tai Po and North	2	27	29
Yuen Long	4	27	31
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	5	29	34
Tuen Mun	6	33	39
Total	60	249	309

- c) To encourage and assist RCHDs currently operating on CoEs to speed up the necessary improvement works, SWD has been implementing the Financial Assistance Scheme for Private RCHDs with allocations from the Lotteries Fund to provide subsidy for RCHDs to carry out improvement works for compliance with the licensing requirements. Up to a maximum of 90% of the recognised cost of the improvement works may be granted. Moreover, SWD has put in place a host of facilitating measures such as streamlining the process of application and approval for improvement works, and providing additional technical support. In an effort to ensure that all RCHDs will be able to meet the licensing requirements within the coming 3 years, SWD has also been in discussion with all RCHDs issued with CoEs over the options to expedite their improvement works.

- d) The numbers of surprise inspections conducted and non-compliance cases found by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (LORCHD) in the past 3 years are provided as follows –

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Number of inspections ^[Note 1]	1 907	2 387	1 317
Non-compliance cases ^[Note 2]	1	5	33

^[Note 1] The number of inspections conducted may vary across different years according to the license or CoE renewal requirements. In addition, LORCHD adopted the strategy of conducting inspections in a small team approach in 2016-17.

^[Note 2] The types of irregularities mentioned above include management of RCHDs, manpower arrangement, drug management, nursing and personal care services etc. LORCHD will issue warning letters to RCHDs concerned in respect of their non-compliance and strengthen inspections at these RCHDs to ensure improvement measures are taken. If the RCHDs persistently fail to make improvement or meet the requirements prescribed in the warning letter, LORCHD will consider taking prosecution action and/or refusing the renewal of the license/CoE or revoking the license/CoE. The CoEs of 2 RCHDs were revoked or refused renewal in the past 3 years due to their non-compliance. The majority of the other non-compliant RCHDs were able to make improvement in respect of non-compliance within the required timeframe as advised by LORCHD.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0070

(Question Serial No. 1609)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in Paragraph 16 under Programme (3): Services for The Elderly in the Estimates for 2017-18 that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) “prepared for the roll-out of the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).” In this connection, please provide the following information –

- a) The list of recognised service providers (RSPs) and the corresponding number of places in various phases;
- b) During the implementation of the scheme, will SWD regularly update the number of vacant residential care places for RCSVs for users’ information? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons? What are the channels for publishing the updated number of vacant residential care places? And
- c) For residential care places of the RSPs already reserved for elderly persons holding RCSVs, if other residential care places in the residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) are fully occupied, are the RSPs allowed to let non-RCSVs holders use the reserved places?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 5)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The Pilot Scheme will be implemented in 3 phases in a period of 3 years from 2017 to 2019. In each phase, different types of RCHEs providing non-subsidised residential care places meeting entry requirements can apply to become recognised service providers (RSPs). A total of 3 000 RCSVs will be issued in 5 batches. The implementation details of the Pilot Scheme, including the types of RSPs in various phases and the number of RCSVs to be issued, are set out in Annex 1.

SWD has earlier invited RCHEs meeting entry requirements for the first phase of the Pilot Scheme (i.e. subvented homes, contract homes and self-financing homes providing non-subsidised residential care places) to apply to become RSPs. Up to 23 February 2017, a total of 21 RCHEs had joined the Pilot Scheme as RSPs. The list of the 21 RSPs is set out in Annex 2.

- b) RSPs are required to publish and update the number of vacant beds open for accommodating RCSV holders on the SWD Elderly Information Website for the information of RCSV holders and the public.
- c) RSPs under the Pilot Scheme will accommodate RCSV holders with their non-subsidised residential care places. If there are suitable places available, RSPs should arrange for RCSV holders' admission. RSPs without vacant non-subsidised residential care places can put applicants (including RCSV holders and non-RCSV holders) on the waiting list for admission under their own established waiting mechanism.

Implementation Schedule of the Pilot Scheme

Phase	Estimated time	RSPs	Batch of RCSVs to be issued	No. of RCSVs to be issued ^[Note]
I	March 2017 to August 2017	Subvented, contract and self-financing homes meeting entry requirements	1	250
II	September 2017 to February 2018	Subvented, contract and self-financing homes and existing EA1 homes under Enhanced Bought Place Scheme meeting entry requirements	2	500
	March 2018 to August 2018		3	500
III	September 2018 to February 2019	All RCHEs meeting entry requirements	4	500
	March 2019 to August 2019		5	1 250

^[Note] The actual number of RCSVs to be issued in each batch may be adjusted subject to the number of residential care places that may be provided by the RSPs and the utilisation of RCSVs.

**List of RSPs under the Pilot Scheme
(As at 23 February 2017)**

Serial No.	Name of RSPs
1.	Po Leung Kuk Sai Ying Pun Home for the Elderly cum Day Care Centre
2.	Po Leung Kuk Kwok Law Kwai Chun Home for the Elderly
3.	Po Leung Kuk Tung Chung Home for the Elderly
4.	Oasis Nursing Home
5.	Evergreen (Tsz Ching) Nursing Home Cum Day Care Centre
6.	Haven of Hope Woo Ping Care and Attention Home
7.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui John Yuen Home for the Elderly
8.	Po Leung Kuk Merry Court for the Senior
9.	Lok Sin Tong Hoi Wang Road Nursing Home
10.	ELCHK, Serene Court
11.	Po Leung Kuk Tai Kok Tsui Home for the Elderly cum Cherish Day Care Centre for the Elderly
12.	The Methodist Church, Hong Kong Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service Sham Shui Po Nursing Home Cum Day Care Service
13.	Po Leung Kuk Eco-Home for the Senior cum Sunny Green Day Care Centre for the Senior
14.	Sin Tin Toa Home for the Aged
15.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Mei Mao Keen Ying Home for Senior Citizens
16.	Yuen Yuen Nursing Home cum Day Care Centre for the Elderly (Lei Muk Shue Estate)
17.	Po Leung Kuk Fuk Wai Home for the Elderly
18.	Evergreen Nursing Home Cum Day Care Centre
19.	ELCHK, Grace Court
20.	Po Leung Kuk Comfort Court for the Senior
21.	Po Leung Kuk Tin Yan Home for the Elderly cum Green Joy Day Care Centre for the Elderly

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1616)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the following information on Lump Sum Grant (LSG) for the past 3 financial years –

- a) the names of the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) receiving LSG;
- b) the amount of LSG reserve of each NGO at the end of each financial year;
- c) the amount of subvention received by each NGO in each financial year;
- d) the amount of operating expenditure related to LSG reserve for each NGO in each financial year; and
- e) the amount of claw-back (if any) under LSG for each NGO in each financial year.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 12)

Reply:

The names of the NGOs receiving LSG subvention and the amounts of subvention received for the past 3 financial years are set out at the Annex.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not collate information on the LSG reserve, the operating expenditure related to LSG reserve and the claw-back under LSG for each NGO. NGOs are required by SWD to disclose their Annual Financial Reports to the public in accordance with the LSG Manual, with a view to enhancing transparency.

Social Welfare Department
LSG Subvention to NGOs in 2014-15 (Actual)

		2014-15
		<u>Subvention</u> <small>[Note 1]</small>
		<u>(Actual)</u>
<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
1	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	62,362,126
2	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	2,607,299
3	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	12,845,024
4	Lok Chi Association Limited	2,169,919
5	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,308,530
6	Against Child Abuse Limited	2,064,370
7	Agency for Volunteer Service	2,968,482
8	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	58,036,210
9	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	1,974,223
10	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	10,055,448
11	Asbury Methodist Social Service	14,356,071
12	Asia Women's League Limited	45,505,005
13	Association of Baptists for World Evangelism (HK) Limited	17,974,871
14	Baptist Mid-Missions	3,395,445
15	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	76,309,602
16	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	6,328,733
17	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	241,358,926
18	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	3,474,632
19	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	46,766,366
20	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	20,335,481
21	Caritas - Hong Kong	841,402,815
22	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	669,522
23	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	2,799,504
24	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	12,037,733
25	Chi Lin Nunnery	48,001,966
26	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	2,455,288
27	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	9,477,310
28	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	68,805,734
29	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	157,393,145
30	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	30,783,471
31	Christian and Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	17,330,818
32	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	10,685,501
33	Christian Family Service Centre	238,252,975
34	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	4,404,512

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	
35	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	2,482,330
36	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	27,240,058
37	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	33,151,036
38	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	31,292,295
39	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	2,367,399
40	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	583,276,376
41	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	2,409,445
42	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	14,256,979
43	Emmanuel Church	624,539
44	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	10,279,890
45	Association of Evangelical Free Churches of Hong Kong (The)	12,277,336
46	ELCHK, Social Service Head Office	189,661,615
47	Fung Kai Public School	21,785,757
48	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,166,082
49	Fung Ying Seen Koon	4,547,263
50	Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong (The)	19,964,452
51	Hans Andersen Club	3,481,342
52	Harmony House Limited	7,259,060
53	Heep Hong Society	210,087,549
54	Helping Hand	65,678,932
55	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	161,378,532
56	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	5,504,770
57	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	14,080,525
58	Hong Chi Association	227,074,905
59	Hong Kong Blind Union	3,607,494
60	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	13,239,269
61	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	154,954,985
62	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	36,609,376
63	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	4,857,751
64	Hong Kong Christian Service	294,120,260
65	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	34,739,548
66	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	11,947,521
67	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	11,208,394
68	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	2,601,974
69	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	243,633,666
70	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	4,119,093
71	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	2,124,583
72	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	202,628,233
73	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	16,729,336
74	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church -	231,629,099

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	
	Hong Kong Synod Limited	
75	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	4,703,096
76	Hong Kong PHAB Association	35,997,519
77	Hong Kong Playground Association	86,752,782
78	Hong Kong Red Cross	5,473,076
79	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	3,493,336
80	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	276,253,314
81	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	117,948,623
82	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	34,326,488
83	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	32,423,910
84	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	41,938,793
85	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	2,103,850
86	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	49,953,126
87	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	27,944,321
88	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	2,090,737
89	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	213,698,681
90	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh - Day Adventists	12,543,553
91	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	2,475,685
92	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	86,105,934
93	International Women's League Limited	2,439,801
94	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	2,515,077
95	Haven of Hope Christian Service	174,619,728
96	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	29,929,953
97	Kowloon City Baptist Church	3,380,661
98	Wai Ji Christian Service	149,422,811
99	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	14,934,903
100	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	13,663,746
101	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	3,268,739
102	Light and Love Home Limited	2,512,817
103	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	45,308,205
104	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	5,078,895
105	Lutheran Philip House Limited	4,163,589
106	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	189,775,688
107	Child Development Centre (The)	5,965,852
108	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	42,112,923
109	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	29,908,521
110	Mother's Choice	14,030,258
111	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	368,118,795

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	
112	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	4,634,471
113	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	254,860,930
114	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	7,103,861
115	Operation Dawn Limited (The)	7,571,640
116	Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Social Services	1,911,756
117	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	24,997,689
118	Po Leung Kuk	586,450,414
119	Pok Oi Hospital	182,068,795
120	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	12,953,731
121	Project Care	9,208,129
122	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	49,848,299
123	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	6,958,659
124	Salvation Army (The)	365,626,059
125	Scout Association of Hong Kong	32,534,610
126	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	2,098,503
127	Sik Sik Yuen	144,558,264
128	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	2,095,160
129	Society for Community Organisation	2,377,053
130	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	107,023,903
131	Society of Boys' Centres	50,813,114
132	Fu Hong Society	299,157,419
133	Society of St. Vincent de Paul	884,964
134	SAHK	362,787,291
135	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee and Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,355,879
136	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	48,929,808
137	St. James' Settlement	171,396,343
138	Sheng Kung Hui St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,062,366
139	Stewards Limited	65,606,063
140	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	2,761,592
141	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	15,343,389
142	Methodist Centre	26,198,914
143	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	3,243,120
144	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	2,443,955
145	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	9,062,975
146	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	3,753,825
147	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	2,428,930
148	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	36,256,166
149	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	2,892,421

2014-15

Subvention ^[Note 1]

(Actual)

(\\$)

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	
150	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	10,640,931
151	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	7,620,958
152	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,078,109,487
153	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	8,906,226
154	Watchdog Limited	4,859,218
155	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	2,389,358
156	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	30,779,877
157	Women's Welfare Club Western District, Hong Kong	6,107,065
158	Yan Chai Hospital	351,660,666
159	Yan Oi Tong	90,733,926
160	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	177,817,055
161	Youth Outreach	11,775,963
162	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	23,765,141
163	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	35,280,904
164	Zion Social Service Limited	7,350,133
	Total ^[Note 2]	11,894,211,256

^[Note 1] Subvention includes LSG (including provident fund subvention) and other subventions such as rent and rates, central items, etc.

^[Note 2] Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

Social Welfare Department
LSG Subvention to NGOs in 2015-16 (Actual)

		2015-16
		<u>Subvention</u> ^[Note1]
<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	<u>(Actual)</u> (\$)
1	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	66,708,280
2	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	3,381,830
3	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	14,290,426
4	Lok Chi Association Limited	2,272,768
5	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,343,548
6	Against Child Abuse Limited	2,158,423
7	Agency for Volunteer Service	3,974,537
8	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	60,906,620
9	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	1,917,934
10	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	10,438,181
11	Asbury Methodist Social Service	15,889,634
12	Asia Women's League Limited	48,201,716
13	Association of Baptists for World Evangelism (HK) Limited	20,792,869
14	Baptist Mid-Missions	4,730,935
15	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	80,358,033
16	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	6,641,632
17	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	252,757,385
18	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	3,725,489
19	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	48,757,938
20	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	20,948,251
21	Caritas - Hong Kong	893,276,873
22	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	808,027
23	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	2,931,943
24	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	14,598,237
25	Chi Lin Nunnery	52,418,519
26	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	3,463,946
27	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	9,508,152
28	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	73,249,448
29	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	168,232,341
30	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	33,633,702
31	Christian and Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	18,156,099
32	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	11,068,464
33	Christian Family Service Centre	255,325,119
34	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	4,567,837

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	
35	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	3,483,570
36	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	29,484,073
37	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	36,265,391
38	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	33,615,507
39	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	3,377,021
40	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	627,277,025
41	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	3,425,702
42	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	15,274,011
43	Emmanuel Church	647,252
44	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	11,142,727
45	Association of Evangelical Free Churches of Hong Kong (The)	12,635,758
46	ELCHK, Social Service Head Office	197,265,071
47	First Assembly of God Church	26,020
48	Fung Kai Public School	23,336,099
49	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,163,272
50	Fung Ying Seen Koon	6,556,012
51	Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong (The)	20,893,258
52	Hans Andersen Club	3,252,164
53	Harmony House Limited	7,358,284
54	Heep Hong Society	237,879,410
55	Helping Hand	68,990,649
56	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	169,619,488
57	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	7,008,556
58	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	16,649,746
59	Hong Chi Association	250,056,827
60	Hong Kong Blind Union	3,776,943
61	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	13,814,179
62	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	160,448,439
63	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	37,898,255
64	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	6,884,274
65	Hong Kong Christian Service	311,375,500
66	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	36,260,706
67	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	13,742,346
68	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	11,680,982
69	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	3,543,571
70	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	252,767,524
71	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	4,079,531
72	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	2,225,949
73	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	211,016,559
74	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	17,524,709

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
75	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church - Hong Kong Synod Limited	245,857,226
76	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	6,686,973
77	Hong Kong PHAB Association	37,855,909
78	Hong Kong Playground Association	91,213,966
79	Hong Kong Red Cross	5,891,359
80	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	3,593,719
81	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	300,363,716
82	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	126,033,416
83	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	37,667,535
84	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	33,465,708
85	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	48,413,267
86	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	2,160,910
87	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	52,076,591
88	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	29,631,940
89	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	2,229,492
90	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	226,705,416
91	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh - Day Adventists	13,466,011
92	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	3,483,428
93	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	89,725,108
94	International Women's League Limited	3,446,320
95	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	3,532,655
96	Haven of Hope Christian Service	193,776,569
97	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	32,252,262
98	Kowloon City Baptist Church	3,750,122
99	Wai Ji Christian Service	161,996,418
100	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	15,463,914
101	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	16,414,495
102	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	3,673,980
103	Light and Love Home Limited	3,475,157
104	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	49,634,576
105	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	7,119,161
106	Lutheran Philip House Limited	4,569,437
107	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	207,107,932
108	Child Development Centre (The)	6,973,597
109	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	44,245,842
110	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	31,968,620
111	Mother's Choice	14,646,835

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	
112	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	391,831,005
113	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	6,598,784
114	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	278,381,768
115	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	9,057,675
116	Operation Dawn Limited (The)	7,975,390
117	Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Social Services	2,094,369
118	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	27,898,094
119	Po Leung Kuk	660,268,482
120	Pok Oi Hospital	188,767,445
121	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	13,543,121
122	Project Care	9,567,242
123	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	53,468,859
124	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	7,143,858
125	Salvation Army (The)	388,060,736
126	Scout Association of Hong Kong	33,836,080
127	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	3,098,874
128	Sik Sik Yuen	154,720,109
129	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	2,185,804
130	Society for Community Organisation	2,420,158
131	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	112,730,771
132	Society of Boys' Centres	53,063,183
133	Fu Hong Society	321,414,633
134	Society of St. Vincent de Paul	958,788
135	SAHK	381,284,653
136	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee and Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,461,724
137	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	51,344,136
138	St. James' Settlement	185,687,074
139	Sheng Kung Hui St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,131,378
140	Stewards Limited	71,491,729
141	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	2,892,073
142	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	15,833,328
143	Methodist Centre	27,297,875
144	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	4,290,438
145	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	3,436,600
146	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	9,057,186
147	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	3,933,503
148	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	2,604,154
149	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	39,743,583

2015-16

Subvention ^[Note 1]

(Actual)

(\\$)

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	
150	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	3,330,774
151	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	11,210,220
152	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	8,380,416
153	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,175,527,456
154	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	9,353,365
155	Watchdog Limited	5,237,822
156	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	3,405,082
157	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	34,452,072
158	Women's Welfare Club Western District, Hong Kong	8,256,597
159	Yan Chai Hospital	370,784,110
160	Yan Oi Tong	95,026,308
161	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	196,320,961
162	Youth Outreach	11,565,758
163	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	26,579,214
164	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	36,582,354
165	Zion Social Service Limited	7,734,403
	Total ^[Note 2]	12,781,048,649

[Note 1] Subvention includes LSG (including provident fund subvention) and other subventions such as rent and rates, central items, etc.

[Note 2] Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

Social Welfare Department
LSG Subvention to NGOs in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate)

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	2016-17
		<u>Subvention</u> ^[Note 1] <u>(Revised Estimate)</u>
		(\$)
1	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	69,609,153
2	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	3,572,195
3	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	14,992,216
4	Lok Chi Association Limited	2,377,051
5	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,422,548
6	Against Child Abuse Limited	2,262,737
7	Agency for Volunteer Service	4,221,761
8	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	63,855,865
9	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	1,897,871
10	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	10,879,763
11	Asbury Methodist Social Service	16,619,744
12	Asia Women's League Limited	50,435,366
13	Association of Baptists for World Evangelism (HK) Limited	21,887,909
14	Baptist Mid-Missions	5,231,514
15	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	84,381,421
16	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	7,040,627
17	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	262,247,412
18	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	3,879,589
19	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	50,919,412
20	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	21,711,395
21	Caritas - Hong Kong	957,113,251
22	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	934,028
23	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	3,067,657
24	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	15,131,441
25	Chi Lin Nunnery	55,524,988
26	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	3,639,681
27	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	8,762,150
28	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	77,479,694
29	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	178,058,575
30	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	35,414,637
31	Christian and Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	19,110,594
32	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	11,736,654
33	Christian Family Service Centre	267,549,687
34	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	4,948,113
35	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	3,639,883

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
36	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	31,074,255
37	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	37,800,013
38	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	35,377,169
39	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	3,518,965
40	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	660,843,269
41	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	3,584,367
42	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	16,109,016
43	Emmanuel Church	671,165
44	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	11,538,978
45	Association of Evangelical Free Churches of Hong Kong (The)	13,233,883
46	ELCHK, Social Service Head Office	205,930,609
47	First Assembly of God Church	82,180
48	Fung Kai Public School	24,378,853
49	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,230,325
50	Fung Ying Seen Koon	6,872,814
51	Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong (The)	21,705,666
52	Hans Andersen Club	3,430,258
53	Harmony House Limited	8,043,770
54	Heep Hong Society	236,562,453
55	Helping Hand	72,486,542
56	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	178,723,566
57	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	7,646,382
58	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	16,506,705
59	Hong Chi Association	263,564,400
60	Hong Kong Blind Union	3,972,180
61	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	14,385,142
62	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	167,431,286
63	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	40,024,119
64	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	7,219,678
65	Hong Kong Christian Service	323,656,311
66	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	37,857,768
67	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	14,589,079
68	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	12,416,127
69	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	3,712,382
70	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	263,440,221
71	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	4,331,645
72	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	2,333,376
73	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	220,713,335
74	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	18,285,987
75	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church -	255,507,721

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	
	Hong Kong Synod Limited	
76	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	7,043,549
77	Hong Kong PHAB Association	39,865,522
78	Hong Kong Playground Association	94,476,777
79	Hong Kong Red Cross	6,288,815
80	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	3,820,939
81	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	315,962,496
82	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	132,566,277
83	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	39,793,337
84	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	35,330,688
85	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	53,736,373
86	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	2,207,342
87	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	54,321,471
88	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	32,014,028
89	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	2,334,788
90	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	236,674,992
91	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh - Day Adventists	14,126,733
92	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	3,639,006
93	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	93,697,561
94	International Women's League Limited	3,668,565
95	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	3,672,779
96	Haven of Hope Christian Service	199,921,623
97	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	34,305,338
98	Kowloon City Baptist Church	3,973,117
99	Wai Ji Christian Service	169,798,272
100	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	16,190,268
101	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	16,094,696
102	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	3,873,993
103	Light and Love Home Limited	3,630,161
104	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	52,566,479
105	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	7,449,480
106	Lutheran Philip House Limited	4,958,660
107	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	214,666,270
108	Child Development Centre (The)	7,137,326
109	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	46,204,187
110	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	33,388,798
111	Mother's Choice	15,250,846
112	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	423,670,767

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
113	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	6,934,638
114	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	295,218,509
115	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	9,310,890
116	Operation Dawn Limited (The)	8,410,409
117	Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Social Services	2,281,335
118	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	29,706,245
119	Po Leung Kuk	700,523,513
120	Pok Oi Hospital	198,952,988
121	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	14,094,235
122	Project Care	9,978,012
123	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	56,790,941
124	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	7,462,956
125	Salvation Army (The)	404,856,605
126	Scout Association of Hong Kong	35,359,260
127	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	3,242,118
128	Sik Sik Yuen	161,885,267
129	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	2,306,350
130	Society for Community Organisation	2,521,553
131	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	117,948,207
132	Society of Boys' Centres	55,432,341
133	Fu Hong Society	335,433,624
134	Society of St. Vincent de Paul	1,039,337
135	SAHK	407,242,462
136	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee and Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,590,921
137	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	53,449,414
138	St. James' Settlement	196,488,352
139	Sheng Kung Hui St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,221,679
140	Stewards Limited	75,463,482
141	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,025,536
142	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	16,565,080
143	Methodist Centre	28,335,211
144	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	4,523,517
145	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	3,597,821
146	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	9,495,841
147	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	4,116,544
148	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	2,821,271
149	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	41,616,159
150	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	3,771,842

2016-17

Subvention ^[Note 1]

(Revised Estimate)

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
151	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	11,903,897
152	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	8,813,377
153	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,237,233,301
154	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	9,823,050
155	Watchdog Limited	5,364,051
156	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	3,574,293
157	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	35,699,328
158	Women's Welfare Club Western District, Hong Kong	8,771,629
159	Yan Chai Hospital	386,175,475
160	Yan Oi Tong	98,174,412
161	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	216,810,543
162	Youth Outreach	12,840,750
163	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	27,576,902
164	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	37,829,472
165	Zion Social Service Limited	8,062,712
	Total ^[Note 2]	13,443,338,518

^[Note 1] Subvention includes LSG (including provident fund subvention) and other subventions such as rent and rates, central items, etc.

^[Note 2] Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0072****(Question Serial No. 1617)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Government please inform this Committee of the number of Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) recipients aged 65 to 69, 70 to 74 and 75 or above with a breakdown by the 18 districts in Hong Kong over the past 3 years?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 13)Reply:

The numbers of OALA recipients from 2014-15 to 2016-17 broken down by age group and district are provided as follows –

District	2014-15		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Central & Western	1 662	1 238	4 781
Eastern	9 057	6 611	19 183
Islands	1 796	1 171	2 897
Kowloon City	5 440	4 336	11 211
Kwai Tsing	12 308	10 206	19 018
Kwun Tong	14 950	12 002	26 991
North	4 511	3 155	7 475
Sai Kung	6 758	4 727	9 520
Sha Tin	12 886	8 455	17 900
Sham Shui Po	6 180	4 385	13 009
Southern	4 167	3 157	9 731
Tai Po	4 769	3 061	7 180
Tsuen Wan	4 314	3 534	8 211
Tuen Mun	10 163	5 890	10 716
Wan Chai	760	601	2 549
Wong Tai Sin	9 034	7 210	21 641
Yau Tsim Mong	3 153	2 402	6 870
Yuen Long	7 661	5 222	11 272
Total	119 569	87 363	210 155

District	2015-16		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Central & Western	1 717	1 261	4 626
Eastern	9 505	6 796	19 114
Islands	1 965	1 256	2 960
Kowloon City	5 809	4 486	11 505
Kwai Tsing	12 892	10 463	19 689
Kwun Tong	15 830	12 140	27 688
North	4 955	3 354	7 582
Sai Kung	7 210	4 904	10 014
Sha Tin	14 058	8 939	18 318
Sham Shui Po	6 678	4 580	13 089
Southern	4 379	3 217	9 871
Tai Po	5 325	3 246	7 307
Tsuen Wan	4 423	3 672	8 295
Tuen Mun	11 506	6 408	11 046
Wan Chai	760	600	2 430
Wong Tai Sin	9 626	7 217	21 603
Yau Tsim Mong	3 332	2 464	6 856
Yuen Long	8 667	5 517	11 520
Total	128 637	90 520	213 513

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Central & Western	1 698	1 330	4 515
Eastern	9 332	7 244	19 016
Islands	2 066	1 352	2 967
Kowloon City	5 755	4 748	11 574
Kwai Tsing	12 917	11 049	20 000
Kwun Tong	16 136	12 789	28 061
North	5 224	3 624	7 540
Sai Kung	7 372	5 266	10 235
Sha Tin	14 379	9 793	18 580
Sham Shui Po	6 917	4 889	13 000
Southern	4 303	3 484	9 770
Tai Po	5 682	3 510	7 376
Tsuen Wan	4 361	3 917	8 401
Tuen Mun	12 220	7 128	11 212
Wan Chai	743	619	2 341
Wong Tai Sin	9 774	7 594	21 582
Yau Tsim Mong	3 329	2 654	6 673
Yuen Long	9 158	5 933	11 629
Total	131 366	96 923	214 472

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0073****(Question Serial No. 1618)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of cases of persons aged 65 or above receiving Social Security Allowance (SSA) and Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) respectively together with the expenditure involved in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by District Council district.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 14)Reply:

The numbers of SSA cases (excluding cases of the Guangdong (GD) Scheme) involving recipients aged 65 or above from 2014-15 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by district are provided as follows –

District	Number of cases		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	21 082	21 482	21 983
Eastern	66 580	68 580	70 585
Islands	9 209	9 790	10 258
Kowloon City	40 802	42 340	43 441
Kwai Tsing	56 264	58 521	60 183
Kwun Tong	73 864	76 432	78 716
North	22 124	23 303	24 312
Sai Kung	31 108	32 975	34 594
Sha Tin	58 148	61 758	64 905
Sham Shui Po	38 386	39 749	40 851
Southern	28 003	29 096	29 891
Tai Po	22 646	24 101	25 372
Tsuen Wan	26 699	27 626	28 644
Tuen Mun	36 245	39 197	41 620
Wan Chai	14 616	14 775	15 070
Wong Tai Sin	52 458	53 404	54 431
Yau Tsim Mong	27 263	28 043	28 678
Yuen Long	35 980	38 348	40 296
Total	661 477	689 520	713 830

The expenditure for SSA cases (excluding cases of the GD Scheme) involving recipients aged 65 or above from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2014-15	16,194
2015-16	18,893
2016-17	19,314

[Note] The expenditure for 2014-15 and 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in the respective years, whereas the expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance for the year.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown of expenditure for SSA recipients aged 65 or above by district.

The numbers of CSSA recipients aged 65 or above from 2014-15 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by district are provided as follows –

District	Number of CSSA recipients aged 65 or above		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	1 845	1 817	1 792
Eastern	8 102	7 884	7 654
Islands	1 655	1 674	1 647
Kowloon City	7 644	7 658	7 704
Kwai Tsing	14 896	14 576	14 417
Kwun Tong	22 802	22 299	22 176
North	7 234	7 111	7 046
Sai Kung	4 264	4 207	4 231
Sha Tin	9 565	9 547	9 651
Sham Shui Po	13 093	12 755	12 750
Southern	4 833	4 712	4 701
Tai Po	5 568	5 253	5 154
Tsuen Wan	4 684	4 645	4 556
Tuen Mun	10 980	10 793	10 658
Wan Chai	887	860	816
Wong Tai Sin	12 385	11 800	11 513
Yau Tsim Mong	4 336	4 280	4 192
Yuen Long	11 543	11 515	11 438
Total	146 316	143 386	142 096

The above figures do not include the cases of the Portable CSSA Scheme.

The estimated CSSA expenditure for CSSA recipients aged 65 or above (CSSA cases are on a household basis, and the relevant expenditure is a rough estimation) from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million) ^[Note]
2014-15	9,385
2015-16	10,273
2016-17	10,383

^[Note] The expenditure for 2014-15 and 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years, whereas the expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates for the year.

SWD does not have the breakdown of expenditure for CSSA recipients aged 65 or above by district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1621)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly,
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in Paragraph 16 under Programme (3) that the Social Welfare Department “continued to implement the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme).” In this connection, please advise –

- a) the list of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) having been invited to participate in the Special Scheme;
- b) the numbers of additional residential rehabilitation places, child care service places or residential care service places for the elderly thus provided; and
- c) the manpower and expenditure involved for the implementation of the Special Scheme and whether the Government has reviewed the effectiveness of the promotional efforts? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 17)

Reply:

The Government had received some 60 preliminary proposals under the Special Scheme from about 40 NGOs by 18 November 2013, the closing date of application. Based on the rough estimate of the applicant organisations, if all the proposed projects under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 17 000 additional service places for the elderly and persons with disabilities could be provided, including around 9 000 elderly service places (about 7 000 of them being residential care places) and 8 000 rehabilitation service places (about 2 000 of them being residential care places). The distribution of the types of proposed new services and the number of additional service places by district under the proposals are set out in the Annex. Moreover, the Government will continue to encourage applicant organisations to set up work-based child care centres in their proposed projects.

To ensure that there would be sufficient manpower within the Government to support the implementation of the Special Scheme and other welfare projects, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has, on top of the original establishment responsible for project planning, created some additional posts, including 1 Technical Officer (Architectural Design), 1 Senior Executive Officer, 1 Executive Officer I, 1 Assistant Clerical Officer,

1 Quantity Surveyor and 2 Building Services Engineers. The annual expenditure involved is about \$4.4 million.

The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) and SWD have maintained close liaison with the applicant NGOs and provided them with targeted assistance during the planning or development process, including conducting meetings with the applicant NGOs and paying on-site visits to the applicant NGOs for understanding and discussion of the issues of their respective projects. Since the launch of the Special Scheme, LWB and SWD have also conducted 6 information exchange sessions with the applicant NGOs, and made further clarifications on and refinements to the various arrangements under the Special Scheme in the light of the applicant NGOs' feedback on the implementation of the Special Scheme. NGOs have been actively participating in the information exchange sessions, and generally welcome the arrangements under the Special Scheme. In addition, the Government reported on the progress of the implementation of the Special Scheme at 4 meetings of the Legislative Council Panel on Welfare Services from 2014 to 2016.

**Preliminary Proposals Received under the Special Scheme
Distribution of Proposed New Services and Places by District**

District	No. of Applications	CoC Home	NH	DE	C&A/SD	HSMH	HMMH	LSCH	IVRSC	DAC	SCCC	EETC
Hong Kong												
Central & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern	4	150	-	140	-	110	156	-	280	170	120	180
Southern	7	773	300	274	50	50	50	-	-	50	54	120
Wan Chai	2	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	180
Kowloon												
Kowloon City	5	165	190	150	50	150	100	-	60	150	120	330
Kwun Tong	6	932	-	140	200	-	50	-	120	150	360	540
Sham Shui Po	3	100	-	40	-	-	56	73	77	-	60	90
Wong Tai Sin	2	50	150	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	2	-	-	60	-	-	50	-	-	50	120	360
New Territories												
Islands	2	107	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwai Tsing	3	200	-	160	-	50	50	-	400	100	120	150
North	5	429	-	210	-	-	-	200	120	-	60	90
Sai Kung	5	250	-	80	60	50	-	-	-	90	60	90
Sha Tin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-
Tai Po	4	120	-	80	-	84	100	-	120	84	60	60
Tsuen Wan	4	209	184	115	75	57	-	-	-	57	48	170
Tuen Mun	4	1 250	880	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	90
Yuen Long	4	519	-	220	30	56	-	-	50	300	-	90
Total	63	5 254	1 704	2 009	465	607	612	473	1 227	1 201	1 302	2 540

Legend

CoC Home	Care and Attention Home for the Elderly providing a Continuum of Care
NH	Nursing Home
DE	Day Care Centre for the Elderly
C&A/SD	Care and Attention Home for Severely Disabled Persons
HSMH	Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons
HMMH	Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons
LSCH	Long Stay Care Home
IVRSC	Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre
DAC	Day Activity Centre
SCCC	Special Child Care Centre
EETC	Early Education and Training Centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1622)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding Phase II of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (the Pilot Scheme) implemented by the Community Care Fund since June 2016, please advise –

- a) The number of carers of elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme as at end-March 2017; and
- b) The average amount of allowance per case as at end-March 2017.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 18)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) Phase I of the Pilot Scheme was launched in June 2014, while Phase II commenced in October 2016. Up to end-February 2017, a total of 3 952 carers of elderly persons had been assessed to be eligible under the 2 phases (the numbers of eligible carers in Phase I and Phase II were 2 001 and 1 951 respectively).
- b) Under the Pilot Scheme, a monthly allowance of \$2,000 is granted to each eligible carer of elderly persons. Carers who have to take care of more than 1 elderly person may receive a maximum allowance of \$4,000 per month. The Social Welfare Department does not have the average amount of allowance per case.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0076****(Question Serial No. 1625)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is stated in Paragraph 18 under the Brief Description that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will “convert existing EA2 places of the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) to EA1 places which are of a higher quality.” In this connection, please advise –

- The number of private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) participating in EBPS and the number of residential care places thus provided over the past 5 years;
- The number and list of EA2 RCHEs upgraded to EA1 RCHEs under the scheme; and
- The number of surprise inspections conducted on private RCHEs participating in EBPS by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) of SWD respectively over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 21)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- The number of private RCHEs participating in EBPS and the number of residential care places thus provided from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out in Annex.
- Starting from 2016-17, the Government has been progressively upgrading the existing 1 200 EA2 places of EBPS to EA1 places which are of a higher quality, so as to increase the supply of better quality subsidised places and enhance the overall quality of private RCHEs. SWD has invited all the existing EA2 RCHEs to participate in the scheme. Within 9 months upon preliminary approval given, the RCHEs will make arrangements for employing the staff required and upgrading the facilities. SWD will then examine further to ensure their compliance with relevant standards before allowing formal upgrade of the RCHEs to EA1 level. Up to end-December 2016, no preliminarily approved RCHEs had yet been upgraded to EA1 level.
- The number of surprise inspections conducted on private RCHEs participating in EBPS by the LORCHE of SWD over the past 5 years is provided as follows –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)
No. of surprise inspections	957	979	948	1 090	771

**Number of private RCHEs participating in EBPS and
Number of residential care places thus provided**

Year (As at end-March)	Private RCHEs participating in EBPS			
	No. of RCHEs	No. of subsidised residential care places	No. of non-subsidised residential care places	Total no. of residential care places
2012-13	137	7 403	7 970	15 373
2013-14	135	7 658	7 553	15 211
2014-15	141	7 834	7 963	15 797
2015-16	142	8 048	8 143	16 191
2016-17 ^[Note]	142	8 064	8 167	16 231

^[Note] As at end-December 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0077

(Question Serial No. 1627)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated under Programme (3) that the Government will strengthen the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs). Please provide the details about the strengthened inspections, the staff establishment and the expected outcomes.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 23)

Reply:

A new Licensing and Regulation Branch (LR Branch) proposed to be set up by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will be specially responsible for the regulation of residential care homes and centres (including RCHEs) licensed or registered by SWD, with a view to comprehensively strengthening the inspection and monitoring of homes providing residential care services. Their tasks would include strengthening inspection strategy and inspection back-up, dedicated handling and follow-up of complaints, reviewing the legislation and Codes of Practice and formulating care-related guidelines, improving the quality/skills of home operators/managers/staff, stepping up law enforcement and increasing transparency.

Regarding the staff establishment, the LR Branch will have a total of 120 non-directorate posts to be filled by staff of the Social Work Officer grade, Social Work Assistant grade, Registered Nurse grade, professional and technical grades seconded from the Buildings Department and the Fire Services Department as well as clerical and supporting general grades. In addition, the Government has proposed to create a supernumerary post of Assistant Director under the LR Branch. The creation of the post of Assistant Director, who will head the LR Branch, is subject to the approval of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0078****(Question Serial No. 1629)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS), please provide the following information from 2014-15 to 2016-17 –

- a) the yearly figures of the cases served, service places, persons on the waiting list and the waiting time;
- b) the number of users of various services –

Service	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Nursing care service			
Rehabilitation training			
Personal care service			
Carer support service			
Home respite service			
Social work service			
Meal support service			
Household cleansing service			

- c) the service cost per case on average;
- d) the total funding allocation for each year; and
- e) the number of such service users waiting for residential care services.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 25)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The 6 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating HCS across the territory served a total of 1 595, 2 942 and 3 574 cases in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (April to December) respectively. The number of places for HCS is about 3 250 each year. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not capture the number of persons on the waiting list nor the waiting time.

b) The number of HCS users by service type is shown in the table below –

Services	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (April to December)
Nursing care service (no. of sessions ^[Note])	9 484	14 414	17 982
Rehabilitation training (no. of sessions ^[Note])	13 723	29 686	35 648
Personal care service (no. of hours)	22 701	37 984	38 763
Carer support activities (frequency)	106	107	77
Home respite service (no. of persons)	348	656	608
Social work service (no. of persons)	1 595	2 942	3 574
Meal support service (no. of persons)	11	10	9
Household cleansing service (no. of persons)	1	1	2

[Note] 45 minutes per session.

- c) Since the needs of individual service users and the services required differ, SWD does not capture the service cost per case under HCS.
- d) The actual expenditure for HCS in 2014-15 and 2015-16 were about \$230 million and \$200 million respectively. The revised estimate for 2016-17 is about \$250 million.
- e) In 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (April to December), there were 180, 124 and 66 persons respectively among the users of HCS waiting for residential care services for severely disabled persons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1630)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the following –

- a) the expenditure, the number of places and the number of persons on the waiting lists for day training, vocational rehabilitation, pre-school services and residential care homes in the past 3 years; and
- b) the estimated expenditure, the number of places and the number of persons on the waiting lists in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 26)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The expenditure from 2014-15 to 2016-17, the numbers of places and the numbers of applicants on the waiting lists for various types of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities are provided in Annex 1.
- (b) The estimated expenditure and the numbers of places of various types of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18 are provided in Annex 2. Given that the number of applicants on the waiting lists is affected by a number of factors, such as the household conditions, health conditions, care needs, etc. of the persons with disabilities, it is difficult to make any estimate on the number of applicants on the waiting lists in 2017-18.

Table 1 – Actual expenditure, numbers of places and numbers of applicants for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2014-15

Type of service	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	Number of places in 2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	Number of applicants in 2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)
Pre-school services			
EETC	181.2	2 991	3 853
SCCC	282.6	1 775	1 437
IP	107.7	1 860	1 764
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services			
DAC	505.9	5 146	1 289
SW	286.8	5 276	2 750
SE	58.2	1 633	76
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	202.4	4 387	N.A.
OJT ^[Note 2]	12.7	432	N.A.
Sunnyway ^[Note 2]	14.2	311	N.A.
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	27.7	453	N.A.
Residential services			
HWH	179.0	1 509	652
LSCH	226.8	1 587	1 614
IVTC(Res) ^[Note 2]	9.9	170	N.A.
HMMH	236.3	2 384	1 784
HSMH	643.3	3 561	2 205
HSPH	113.9	573	565
C&A/SD	211.4	991	421
C&A/AB	137.1	825	131
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	7.0	64	94
SHOS	58.7	596	1 500
RSCCC	23.2	110	38

^[Note 1] There is no central waiting list for IVRSC and applicants are selected from the central waiting lists for SW and SE.

^[Note 2] These services may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not capture any statistics in this respect.

Legend

EETC – early education and training centre

SCCC – special child care centre

IP – integrated programme in ordinary kindergarten-cum-child care centre

DAC – day activity centre

SW – sheltered workshop

SE – supported employment

IVRSC – integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre

OJT – On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities

Sunnyway – Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities

IVTC (Day) – integrated vocational training centre (day service)

HWH – halfway house

LSCH – long stay care home

IVTC (Res) – integrated vocational training centre (residential service)

HMMH – hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons

HSMH – hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons

HSPH – hostel for severely physically handicapped persons

C&A/SD – care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons

C&A/AB – care-and-attention home for the aged blind

SGH(MMHC)/ISGH – small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/integrated small group home

SHOS – supported hostel

RSCCC – residential special child care centre

Table 2 – Actual expenditure, numbers of places and numbers of applicants for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2015-16

Type of service	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	Number of places in 2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	Number of applicants in 2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)
Pre-school services			
EETC	207.9	3 102	4 455
SCCC	299.0	1 799	1 690
IP	116.3	1 980	1 965
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services			
DAC	576.8	5 198	1 209
SW	326.7	5 276	2 544
SE	57.4	1 633	52
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	232.3	4 412	N.A.
OJT ^[Note 2]	13.2	432	N.A.
Sunnyway ^[Note 2]	14.7	311	N.A.
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	28.9	453	N.A.
Residential services			
HWH	186.8	1 509	690
LSCH	244.5	1 587	1 859
IVTC(Res) ^[Note 2]	10.3	170	N.A.
HMMH	259.3	2 405	1 961
HSMH	707.5	3 611	2 238
HSPH	120.4	573	619
C&A/SD	226.9	991	453
C&A/AB	144.9	825	121
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	7.3	64	76
SHOS	61.2	616	1 674
RSCCC	24.3	110	36

[Note 1] There is no central waiting list for IVRSC and applicants are selected from the central waiting lists for SW and SE.

[Note 2] These services may admit service users directly or through referral and hence SWD does not capture any statistics in this respect.

Legend

EETC – early education and training centre

SCCC – special child care centre

IP – integrated programme in ordinary kindergarten-cum-child care centre

DAC – day activity centre

SW – sheltered workshop

SE – supported employment

IVRSC – integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre

OJT – On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities

Sunnyway – Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities

IVTC (Day) – integrated vocational training centre (day service)

HWH – halfway house

LSCH – long stay care home

IVTC (Res) – integrated vocational training centre (residential service)

HMMH – hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons

HSMH – hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons

HSPH – hostel for severely physically handicapped persons

C&A/SD – care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons

C&A/AB – care-and-attention home for the aged blind

SGH(MMHC)/ISGH – small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/integrated small group home

SHOS – supported hostel

RSCCC – residential special child care centre

Table 3 – Revised estimate, numbers of places and numbers of applicants for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17

Type of service	2016-17 (Revised estimate) (\$ million)	Number of places in 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	Number of applicants in 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Pre-school services			
EETC	222.1	3 124	4 487
SCCC	315.2	1 799	1 591
IP	123.9	1 980	1 721
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services			
DAC	608.8	5 198	1 258
SW	334.2	5 276	2 798
SE	62.3	1 633	63
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	246.2	4 482	N.A.
OJT ^[Note 2]	13.7	432	N.A.
Sunnyway ^[Note 2]	15.3	311	N.A.
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	29.9	453	N.A.
Residential services			
HWH	197.3	1 509	722
LSCH	264.8	1 587	2 053
IVTC(Res) ^[Note 2]	10.8	170	N.A.
HMMH	286.5	2 505	2 149
HSMH	762.8	3 611	2 333
HSPH	124.8	573	641
C&A/SD	237.7	991	487
C&A/AB	147.9	825	146
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	7.5	64	84
SHOS	69.9	646	1 787
RSCCC	25.5	110	24

[Note 1] There is no central waiting list for IVRSC and applicants are selected from the central waiting lists for SW and SE.

[Note 2] These services may admit service users directly or through referral and hence SWD does not capture any statistics in this respect.

Legend

EETC – early education and training centre

SCCC – special child care centre

IP – integrated programme in ordinary kindergarten-cum-child care centre

DAC – day activity centre

SW – sheltered workshop

SE – supported employment

IVRSC – integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre

OJT – On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities

Sunnyway – Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities

IVTC (Day) – integrated vocational training centre (day service)

HWH – halfway house

LSCH – long stay care home

IVTC (Res) – integrated vocational training centre (residential service)

HMMH – hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons

HSMH – hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons

HSPH – hostel for severely physically handicapped persons

C&A/SD – care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons

C&A/AB – care-and-attention home for the aged blind

SGH(MMHC)/ISGH – small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/integrated small group home

SHOS – supported hostel

RSCCC – residential special child care centre

Estimated expenditure and numbers of places of various types of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18	2017-18 (Estimate) (\$ million)	Estimated number of places in 2017-18
Pre-school services		
EETC	242.9	3 529
SCCC	354.1	2 060
IP	133.0	1 980
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services		
DAC	618.2	5 350
SW	334.2	5 276
SE	62.3	1 633
IVRSC	250.2	4 802
OJT	13.8	432
Sunnyway	15.3	311
IVTC(Day)	29.9	453
Residential services		
HWH	198.8	1 534
LSCH	266.3	1 587
IVTC(Res)	10.8	170
HMMH	301.9	2 605
HSMH	784.5	3 703
HSPH	127.7	623
C&A/SD	239.5	991
C&A/AB	150.3	825
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	12.4	112
SHOS	76.0	706
RSCCC	30.6	122

Legend

EETC – early education and training centre

SCCC – special child care centre

IP – integrated programme in ordinary kindergarten-cum-child care centre

DAC – day activity centre

SW – sheltered workshop

SE – supported employment

IVRSC – integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre

OJT – On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities

Sunnyway – Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities

IVTC (Day) – integrated vocational training centre (day service)

HWH – halfway house

LSCH – long stay care home

IVTC (Res) – integrated vocational training centre (residential service)

HMMH – hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons

HSMH – hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons

HSPH – hostel for severely physically handicapped persons

C&A/SD – care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons

C&A/AB – care-and-attention home for the aged blind

SGH(MMHC)/ISGH – small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/integrated small group home

SHOS – supported hostel

RSCCC – residential special child care centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0080****(Question Serial No. 1631)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide in table form the number and percentage of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases in public housing estates and private housing with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by household size.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 27)Reply:

The numbers and percentages of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2014-15 to 2016-17, with a breakdown by number of eligible members in the household, are provided as follows –

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in public housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	4 599	3 749	3 173
2	318	255	254
3	35	28	73
4	17	17	23
5	12	10	11
6 and above	3	2	2
Total	4 984 (3.6%)	4 061 (3.1%)	3 536 (2.7%)

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	7 171	7 288	7 857
2	3 570	4 233	4 714
3	1 883	1 928	2 169
4	945	935	1 004
5	392	397	410
6 and above	172	148	139
Total	14 133 (45.4%)	14 929 (49.3%)	16 293 (56.3%)

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0081****(Question Serial No. 1632)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out in table form the details of the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients in the past 5 years and the expenditure involved, with a breakdown by District Council district and CSSA case nature.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 28)Reply:

- (i) The number of CSSA recipients from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by case nature and by district is provided as follows –

District	2012-13							
	CSSA case nature							
	(Number of recipients)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 184	256	334	446	286	264	68	3 838
Eastern	10 091	1 668	1 599	3 110	1 507	1 257	321	19 553
Islands	2 321	346	902	1 930	1 346	1 367	235	8 447
Kowloon City	8 914	1 076	1 481	2 816	1 169	1 606	400	17 462
Kwai Tsing	19 365	3 130	3 852	7 018	3 995	3 993	874	42 227
Kwun Tong	30 178	2 272	5 201	10 532	4 960	5 390	1 205	59 738
North	9 796	1 320	2 128	4 471	1 369	2 031	736	21 851
Sai Kung	5 544	1 160	1 783	2 636	1 557	1 246	396	14 322
Sha Tin	11 444	2 110	3 572	5 354	1 994	2 379	1 213	28 066
Sham Shui Po	16 941	1 616	3 420	5 902	2 590	4 184	1 029	35 682
Southern	5 797	1 476	1 050	1 455	904	508	235	11 425
Tai Po	7 062	838	1 620	2 235	778	960	405	13 898
Tsuen Wan	6 121	676	908	2 006	955	792	379	11 837
Tuen Mun	14 530	2 680	3 257	5 001	1 611	2 813	669	30 561
Wan Chai	1 181	80	138	218	87	206	101	2 011

District	2012-13							
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Wong Tai Sin	16 509	1 637	2 907	5 804	2 631	2 938	661	33 087
Yau Tsim Mong	5 599	435	1 274	2 082	760	2 350	581	13 081
Yuen Long	16 468	2 559	4 893	10 138	3 765	5 930	1 133	44 886
Total	190 045	25 335	40 319	73 154	32 264	40 214	10 641	411 972

District	2013-14							
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 167	248	364	437	301	231	45	3 793
Eastern	9 657	1 645	1 500	2 919	1 334	1 141	271	18 467
Islands	2 224	333	899	1 781	1 108	1 225	212	7 782
Kowloon City	9 323	1 230	1 666	3 776	1 231	1 684	284	19 194
Kwai Tsing	18 959	3 096	3 691	6 458	3 536	3 070	769	39 579
Kwun Tong	29 043	2 203	5 128	10 237	4 157	4 684	984	56 436
North	9 493	1 335	1 987	4 412	1 145	1 778	518	20 668
Sai Kung	5 364	1 054	1 630	2 322	1 269	1 077	338	13 054
Sha Tin	11 415	2 076	3 514	5 274	1 594	1 893	963	26 729
Sham Shui Po	16 644	1 661	3 639	6 061	2 230	3 638	733	34 606
Southern	5 557	1 486	1 051	1 464	784	454	225	11 021
Tai Po	6 817	787	1 603	2 174	572	813	330	13 096
Tsuen Wan	5 792	705	927	2 010	782	759	261	11 236
Tuen Mun	14 369	2 634	3 163	4 773	1 578	2 264	561	29 342
Wan Chai	1 045	69	135	211	84	192	91	1 827
Wong Tai Sin	15 884	1 601	2 829	5 402	2 223	2 321	549	30 809
Yau Tsim Mong	5 313	439	1 253	2 052	660	1 919	443	12 079
Yuen Long	16 069	2 371	4 777	9 299	3 220	4 941	952	41 629
Total	185 135	24 973	39 756	71 062	27 808	34 084	8 529	391 347

District	2014-15							
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 111	257	358	501	273	217	40	3 757
Eastern	9 330	1 640	1 443	2 863	1 098	1 037	249	17 660
Islands	2 181	326	831	1 606	945	1 121	207	7 217
Kowloon City	9 410	1 366	1 703	4 148	1 051	1 560	243	19 481
Kwai Tsing	18 632	2 961	3 455	6 299	3 237	2 902	581	38 067
Kwun Tong	28 376	2 133	5 177	9 893	3 465	4 016	795	53 855
North	9 108	1 372	1 927	4 222	918	1 622	487	19 656
Sai Kung	5 377	1 014	1 603	2 178	1 053	992	303	12 520
Sha Tin	11 336	1 940	3 435	5 134	1 333	1 347	708	25 233
Sham Shui Po	16 394	1 676	3 572	6 430	1 964	3 155	511	33 702
Southern	5 414	1 442	989	1 361	680	362	209	10 457
Tai Po	6 312	809	1 612	2 178	512	796	363	12 582
Tsuen Wan	5 576	691	839	2 040	715	657	194	10 712
Tuen Mun	14 180	2 597	3 018	4 555	1 378	1 938	437	28 103
Wan Chai	1 015	68	127	211	54	219	88	1 782
Wong Tai Sin	15 322	1 630	2 788	5 187	1 840	2 161	447	29 375
Yau Tsim Mong	5 360	465	1 181	2 461	622	1 756	287	12 132
Yuen Long	15 765	2 235	4 583	8 742	2 711	4 469	846	39 351
Total	181 199	24 622	38 641	70 009	23 849	30 327	6 995	375 642

District	2015-16							
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 067	261	340	477	197	236	52	3 630
Eastern	9 133	1 550	1 367	2 772	868	946	257	16 893
Islands	2 167	324	762	1 552	796	1 025	208	6 834
Kowloon City	9 395	1 246	1 712	4 077	941	1 462	248	19 081
Kwai Tsing	18 174	2 890	3 340	5 891	2 744	2 439	529	36 007
Kwun Tong	27 669	2 028	5 018	9 314	2 760	3 558	725	51 072
North	8 953	1 432	1 890	4 030	797	1 226	443	18 771
Sai Kung	5 292	979	1 566	1 917	814	817	317	11 702
Sha Tin	11 366	1 873	3 360	5 050	1 184	1 098	663	24 594
Sham Shui Po	15 919	1 641	3 428	6 356	1 614	2 726	439	32 123
Southern	5 327	1 381	1 002	1 303	528	391	173	10 105
Tai Po	6 021	762	1 525	2 125	342	669	296	11 740

District	2015-16							
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Tsuen Wan	5 516	699	873	2 018	618	503	171	10 398
Tuen Mun	13 906	2 434	2 897	4 143	1 082	1 718	446	26 626
Wan Chai	982	61	139	172	39	194	98	1 685
Wong Tai Sin	14 653	1 566	2 742	5 023	1 526	1 833	369	27 712
Yau Tsim Mong	5 275	464	1 145	2 714	532	1 555	239	11 924
Yuen Long	15 589	2 154	4 599	8 448	2 297	3 973	798	37 858
Total	177 404	23 745	37 705	67 382	19 679	26 369	6 471	358 755

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)							
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 040	247	334	487	180	226	45	3 559
Eastern	8 855	1 542	1 423	2 616	740	799	240	16 215
Islands	2 120	337	753	1 401	632	948	214	6 405
Kowloon City	9 434	1 180	1 723	3 858	883	1 331	224	18 633
Kwai Tsing	17 868	2 850	3 142	5 451	2 353	2 134	485	34 283
Kwun Tong	27 424	2 100	4 930	9 218	2 419	3 312	670	50 073
North	8 821	1 382	1 837	3 907	647	1 129	425	18 148
Sai Kung	5 281	955	1 501	1 755	665	663	297	11 117
Sha Tin	11 525	1 853	3 217	4 913	1 058	1 076	665	24 307
Sham Shui Po	15 884	1 679	3 415	6 096	1 418	2 384	401	31 277
Southern	5 332	1 387	997	1 236	410	362	164	9 888
Tai Po	6 014	737	1 482	2 093	285	636	290	11 537
Tsuen Wan	5 402	688	857	1 939	514	497	161	10 058
Tuen Mun	13 665	2 372	2 772	4 034	941	1 493	426	25 703
Wan Chai	936	63	119	181	34	171	98	1 602
Wong Tai Sin	14 229	1 459	2 780	4 660	1 358	1 553	354	26 393
Yau Tsim Mong	5 163	465	1 103	2 546	397	1 362	232	11 268
Yuen Long	15 320	2 165	4 504	8 089	1 923	3 687	754	36 442
Total	175 313	23 461	36 889	64 480	16 857	23 763	6 145	346 908

The above figures do not include the cases of the Portable CSSA Scheme.

(ii) The expenditure for CSSA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

	Expenditure (\$ million)
2012-13 (Actual) ^[Note 1]	19,773
2013-14 (Actual) ^[Note 1]	19,496
2014-15 (Actual) ^[Note 1]	20,669
2015-16 (Actual) ^[Note 2]	22,313
2016-17 (Revised Estimate) ^[Note 1]	22,375

^[Note 1] The actual expenditure from 2012-13 to 2014-15 and the revised estimate for 2016-17 include the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rate in the respective years.

^[Note 2] The actual expenditure for 2015-16 includes the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rate.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the breakdown of CSSA expenditure by case nature and by district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1643)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the “Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities” (Pilot Scheme) implemented under the Community Care Fund (CCF) since October 2016, please advise the following –

- a) the number of carers participating in the scheme as at end-March 2017;
- b) the staffing establishment of the pilot scheme; the average administrative costs for handling each case; and
- c) whether there is any plan to conduct a review upon the implementation of the pilot scheme; if yes, what are the details; if no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 39)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The Pilot Scheme, which was rolled out by CCF in October 2016 for a period of 2 years, is implemented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD). Up to end-February 2017, a total of 958 carers had been assessed to be eligible, with 623 of them having been granted the allowance.
- b) The Pilot Scheme will be implemented for a period of 2 years with a total funding provision of about \$125.6 million. The manpower deployed for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme is about 76 man-months. SWD does not have information on the average administrative costs for handling each case.
- c) An academic institution is being commissioned by SWD to conduct an evaluation on the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme, with a view to formulating the direction of its long-term development.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0083****(Question Serial No. 1644)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the services of integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs), would the Government please advise the following –

- the number of mentally-ill patients served and the manpower and resources involved in the past 3 years;
- the estimated manpower and resources for 2017-18; and
- the number of ICCMWs currently operating in permanent accommodation out of the existing 24 ICCMWs operated by subvented/private organisations; and whether the Government will assist ICCMWs which have not yet identified permanent accommodation in identifying suitable sites.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 40)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- The number of members (including ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems) served by ICCMWs and their expenditure in the past 3 years are shown in the following table –

Year	ICCMW Members Served	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	25 662	254.8
2015-16 (Actual)	26 524	283.2
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	24 105 (up to end-December 2016)	303.1

Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the subvention in, inter alia, arranging suitable staffing, subject to their being able to ensure service quality and meet service needs.

- The estimated expenditure for ICCMWs in 2017-18 is \$313.9 million.
- Among the 24 subvented ICCMWs, 15 are currently operating in permanent accommodation. Suitable sites for permanent accommodation have been identified for 5 other ICCMWs, where fitting-out/building works or district consultation are

being/will be carried out. For the 4 remaining ICCMWs, while space has been preliminarily reserved in new development or redevelopment projects under planning, the projects have yet to be confirmed at this stage. These 4 ICCMWs are currently renting commercial premises for service provision or office use with subsidy from the Government.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0084****(Question Serial No. 1944)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding integrated home care services (IHCS), would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. the cost per case per month and the annual expenditure under IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC) in each of the past 5 years; and
2. the cost per case per month and the annual expenditure under IHCS (Frail Cases) (FC) in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3020)Reply:

The cost per case per month and the annual expenditure under IHCS (OC & FC) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Cost per case per month (\$)	Expenditure (\$ million)
2012-13 (Actual)	1,532	499.7
2013-14 (Actual)	1,597	522.6
2014-15 (Actual)	1,745	571.1
2015-16 (Actual)	1,838	592.9
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	1,924	620.8

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0085****(Question Serial No. 1987)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It was mentioned in last year's Budget Speech (paragraph 135) that the Government would "allocate a recurrent provision of \$140 million to provide more subsidised residential care places", while it is stated under the Matters Requiring Special Attention in the 2017-18 Estimates that the Department will "provide additional day care and residential care places for the elderly". In this connection, would the Government please inform this Committee of the number of service units, number of places, service types and geographical distribution of various subsidised residential care services for the elderly newly added in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3007)Reply:

The information on the number of service units and number of places of various subsidised residential care services for the elderly newly added in the past 5 years is provided as follows –

Year		Self-care (S/C) hostel places [Note 1]	Home for the aged (H/A) places [Note 1]	Care-and-attention (C&A) places [Note 2]	Nursing home (NH) places [Note 3]	Total
2011-12	No. of places	24	293	22 249	2 784	25 350
	No. of service units	1	6 [Note 4]	270 [Note 5]	28 [Note 5]	286
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	No. of places	-	67	23 334	3 825	27 226
	No. of service units	-	1	292 [Note 6]	40 [Note 6]	305

[Note 1] Starting from 2005-06, S/C hostel and H/A places have gradually been converted into C&A places providing a continuum of care (COC).

[Note 2] Including the C&A places with COC provided by contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and subvented C&A homes operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the C&A places provided by private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme and the C&A places with COC provided under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong launched since 2014-15.

[Note 3] Including the subvented homes operated by NGOs and the self-financing homes participating in the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme.

[Note 4] 1 of the service units provides both S/C hostel places and H/A places.

[Note 5] 18 of the contract RCHEs provide both C&A places with COC and NH places.

[Note 6] 28 of the contract RCHEs provide both C&A places with COC and NH places.

The above service units and places of various subsidised residential care services for the elderly have been provided across all districts in Hong Kong.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0086

(Question Serial No. 1992)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In paragraph 167(a) of the Budget Speech 2017-18, it is mentioned that the major new initiatives include “allocating additional funding of \$253 million to strengthen elderly care by increasing the number of subsidised residential care places and day care places for the elderly and improving the services of the existing contract homes, involving a total of 758 places.” Would the Government please inform this Committee of the details on the use of the said \$253 million by service type, expenditure, number of service places, year of implementation?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3018)

Reply:

Starting from 2017-18, the Government will be providing an additional full-year expenditure of \$253 million for the provision of subsidised residential care places and day care services for the elderly and for improving the services of the existing contract homes, involving a total of 758 places. In addition, there will be increased provision for Infirmary Care Supplement (ICS) and Dementia Supplement (DS). Information about the funding allocation is provided as follows –

Item	No. of additional places/places involved		Estimated full-year expenditure (\$ million)	Estimated time of service commencement/ implementation
	Day care places for the elderly	Subsidised residential care places for the elderly		
Newly constructed contract residential care home for the elderly (RCHE) ^[Note 1]	20	70	19.9	2019-20
Improving the service quality of 7 existing contract homes ^[Note 2]	85	499	35.6	2017-18 to 2018-19
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 3]	Not applicable	70	8.9	2017-18
Converting some of the non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in existing contract homes into subsidised places ^[Note 2]	Not applicable	9	2.0	2017-18 to 2018-19
In-situ expansion of a day care centre for the elderly in Sha Tin	5	Not applicable	0.5	2017-18
Increased provision for ICS and DS	Not applicable	Not applicable	186.1	2017-18
Total	758		253.0	-

^[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHE will be provided in Kwai Tsing.

^[Note 2] The contract RCHEs concerned are located at Central & Western, Eastern, Yau Tsim Mong, Sham Shui Po, Wong Tai Sin and Kwai Tsing.

^[Note 3] The additional residential care places for the elderly will be provided across all districts in Hong Kong.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1999)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding integrated home care services (IHCS), would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

1. among IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC), the respective and total numbers of cases served yearly and the respective and total numbers of active cases receiving services involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs, and the numbers of persons on the waiting lists in the past 5 years;
2. the average waiting time for IHCS(OC) for elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs respectively in the past 5 years;
3. the respective numbers of elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs who passed away while waiting for IHCS(OC) in the past 5 years;
4. the number of IHCS(OC) service units in Hong Kong and the number of places of each unit in the past 5 years;
5. among IHCS (Frail Cases) (FC), the respective and total numbers of cases served yearly and the respective and total numbers of active cases receiving services involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs, and the numbers of persons on the waiting lists in the past 5 years;
6. the average waiting time for IHCS(FC) for elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs respectively in the past 5 years;
7. the respective numbers of elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs who passed away while waiting for IHCS(FC) in the past 5 years; and
8. the number of IHCS(FC) service units in Hong Kong and the number of places of each unit in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3019)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of cases served yearly involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs, the number of cases currently receiving services and the number of persons on the waiting list for IHCS(OC) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out below –

Financial year	No. of cases served in the year ^[Note]				No. of cases currently receiving services ^[Note]				No. of persons on the waiting list ^[Note]		
	Elderly persons	Persons with disabilities	Individuals and families with social needs	Total	Elderly persons	Persons with disabilities	Individuals and families with social needs	Total	Elderly persons	Persons with disabilities	Individuals and families with social needs
2012-13	23 485	1 989	466	25 940	17 158	1 543	289	18 990	4 720	289	85
2013-14	23 356	1 951	431	25 738	17 265	1 491	290	19 046	4 971	271	95
2014-15	23 483	1 780	424	25 687	17 359	1 364	266	18 989	4 372	252	86
2015-16	23 255	1 629	390	25 274	17 211	1 322	257	18 790	3 670	204	79
2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)	21 876	1 467	368	23 711	17 225	1 230	274	18 729	3 777	163	74

^[Note] The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations currently operating the service.

2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).
3. SWD does not have the number of persons who passed away while waiting for IHCS(OC).
4. The number of IHCS(OC) service units in Hong Kong and the number of places by service unit from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out in Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.
5. The number of cases served yearly involving elderly persons and persons with disabilities, the number of cases currently receiving services and the number of persons on the waiting list for IHCS(FC) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out below –

Financial year	No. of cases served in the year	No. of cases currently receiving services	No. of persons on the waiting list ^[Note 1]
2012-13	1 422	1 067	1 246
2013-14	1 455	1 046	2 185 ^[Note 2]
2014-15	1 441	1 064	2 698 ^[Note 3]
2015-16	1 466	1 106	2 840 ^[Note 4]
2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)	1 371	1 104	4 330 ^[Note 5]

[Note 1] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services could wait for IHCS(FC) and/or Enhanced Home and Community Care Services.

[Note 2] The figure does not include 63 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).

[Note 3] The figure does not include 80 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 4] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 5] The figure does not include 276 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

6. SWD does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(FC) with breakdown by type of service users. The average waiting time for IHCS(FC) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out below –

Financial year	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the past 3 months)
2012-13	3
2013-14	7
2014-15	9
2015-16	7
2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)	10

7. The number of elderly persons and persons with disabilities who passed away while waiting for IHCS(FC) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out below –

Financial year	No. of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list	No. of persons with disabilities who passed away while on the waiting list
2012-13	17	3
2013-14	33	1
2014-15	33	1
2015-16	44	-
2016-17 (Up to end-December 2016)	24	-

8. The number of IHCS(FC) service units in Hong Kong and the number of places by service unit from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out in Annex 1 and Annex 3 respectively.

**Number of IHCS(OC)/(FC)
(2012-13 to 2016-17)**

Financial year	No. of service teams	
	OC	FC
2012-13	60	60
2013-14	60	60
2014-15	60	60
2015-16	60	60
2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)	60	60

**Number of places by IHCS(OC) team
(2012-13 to 2016-17)**

District	Name of organisations	No. of places by service team ^[Note]				
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	St. James' Settlement	180	158	134	160	141
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	161	172	149	166	161
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	313	335	284	262	261
Islands	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	265	258	245	244	244
Wan Chai	St. James' Settlement	438	430	409	420	372
	Methodist Centre	108	100	96	82	80
Eastern	Hong Kong Society for Aged	582	563	500	458	460
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	391	420	403	371	395
	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre	330	333	353	345	350
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	226	250	219	205	206
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	123	115	109	113	110
Southern	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	599	593	583	577	548
	Caritas-Hong Kong	432	440	445	430	424
Wong Tai Sin	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	92	96	97	93	95
	Caritas-Hong Kong	254	247	243	254	260
	Christian Family Service Centre	181	184	186	198	204
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	176	171	184	163	171
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	433	420	428	491	487
	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	316	285	295	288	274

District	Name of organisations	No. of places by service team ^[Note]				
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)
Sai Kung	Caritas-Hong Kong	231	188	194	208	212
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	134	147	149	146	153
	Salvation Army	45	39	45	46	35
Kwun Tong	Christian Family Service Centre	707	684	735	736	727
	Hong Kong Christian Service	165	165	167	161	161
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	664	765	749	732	760
	Salvation Army	277	275	295	269	246
Yau Tsim Mong	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	193	190	202	192	174
	Salvation Army	457	451	454	461	491
	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited	221	229	262	268	295
Kowloon City	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	131	131	133	133	133
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	883	956	952	938	942
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	269	243	243	228	233
Sham Shui Po	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	152	140	126	131	139
	Hong Kong Christian Service	502	477	476	463	479
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	293	292	287	282	290
	Caritas-Hong Kong	276	298	277	292	342
	Sik Sik Yuen	193	223	242	259	241
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	173	184	152	182	162
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	95	93	97	93	93
Sha Tin	Caritas-Hong Kong	355	352	352	371	364
	Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong	362	347	347	354	280
	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	322	319	294	303	296
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	388	399	401	407	426

District	Name of organisations	No. of places by service team ^[Note]				
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)
Tai Po	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	248	236	248	240	231
	Salvation Army	345	338	315	298	315
	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	162	161	135	129	120
North	Caritas-Hong Kong	146	174	177	172	159
	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	691	778	871	757	799
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	135	142	155	186	208
Yuen Long	Caritas-Hong Kong	395	397	376	429	408
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	236	227	191	196	200
	Pok Oi Hospital	299	270	272	280	254
	Yan Oi Tong	437	433	393	378	363
Tsuen Wan	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	144	155	150	144	150
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	294	279	275	254	265
Kwai Tsing	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	510	517	602	547	562
	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	288	275	279	272	286
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	252	259	274	278	273
Tuen Mun	Yan Oi Tong	584	551	558	504	503
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	736	697	725	751	716
Total		18 990	19 046	18 989	18 790	18 729

[Note] IHCS(OC) service providers set their individual service capacity.

**Number of places by IHCS(FC) team
(2012-13 to 2016-17)**

District	Name of organisations	No. of places by service team
		2012-13 to 2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	St. James' Settlement	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	20
Islands	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	20
Wan Chai	St. James' Settlement	20
	Methodist Centre	10
Eastern	Hong Kong Society for Aged	30
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	20
	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	10
Southern	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	50
	Caritas-Hong Kong	30
Wong Tai Sin	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	20
	Caritas-Hong Kong	10
	Christian Family Service Centre	10
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	30
	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	20
Sai Kung	Caritas-Hong Kong	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	10
	Salvation Army	10
Kwun Tong	Christian Family Service Centre	60
	Hong Kong Christian Service	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	40
	Salvation Army	40
Yau Tsim Mong	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	10
	Salvation Army	20
	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited	10
Kowloon City	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	10

District	Name of organisations	No. of places by service team 2012-13 to 2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)
Sham Shui Po	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	10
	Hong Kong Christian Service	15
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	10
	Caritas-Hong Kong	15
	Sik Sik Yuen	10
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	20
Sha Tin	Caritas-Hong Kong	20
	Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong	20
	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	40
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	40
Tai Po	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	10
	Salvation Army	10
	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	10
North	Caritas-Hong Kong	10
	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	10
Yuen Long	Caritas-Hong Kong	30
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	10
	Pok Oi Hospital	20
	Yan Oi Tong	30
Tsuen Wan	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	30
Kwai Tsing	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	50
	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	20
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	20
Tuen Mun	Yan Oi Tong	15
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	15
Total		1 120

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0088****(Question Serial No. 2003)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS), would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

1. the number of EHCCS service units in Hong Kong and the number of service places provided by each unit in each of the past 5 years; and
2. the full-year and total numbers of EHCCS cases served, as well as the number of persons on the waiting list and the waiting time in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3021)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. In 2012-13 and 2013-14, there were a total of 24 EHCCS teams in Hong Kong. From 2014-15 (as from 1 March 2015) to 2016-17, there have been a total of 34 EHCCS teams in Hong Kong. The number of service places provided by various EHCCS teams from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out at the Annex.
2. The number of cases served yearly, the number of cases, the number of persons on the waiting list and the waiting time for EHCCS from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are shown below –

Year	Number of cases served in the year	Number of cases	Number of persons on waiting list [Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (average of the past 3 months)
2012-13	7 376	5 348	1 228	3
2013-14	7 552	5 351	2 157 [Note 2]	7
2014-15	8 077	6 058	2 692 [Note 3]	9
2015-16	9 806	7 085	2 839 [Note 4]	7
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	8 950	7 134	4 330 [Note 5]	10

- [Note 1] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services could wait for Integrated Home Care Services (Frail Cases) and/or EHCCS.
- [Note 2] The figure does not include 63 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).
- [Note 3] The figure does not include 80 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 4] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 5] The figure does not include 276 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

**Number of EHCCS places
(2012-13 to 2016-17)**

Year	2012-13		2013-14 and 2014-15		2015-16 and 2016-17		
	(as at 31 March 2013)		(1 April 2013 to 28 February 2015)		(as from 1 March 2015)		
District	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	
Central & Western	171	154	171	174	171	174	173
Wan Chai	154		154		154		
Eastern	206		206		206		
Southern	158		158		158		
Islands	124		89		89		
Yau Tsim Mong	188	236	188	236	188	392 [Note 1]	
Kowloon City	290		290		290		
Sham Shui Po	255		255		255	143	
Wong Tai Sin	406	428	406	428	406	769 [Note 2]	
Sai Kung	228		228		228		
Kwun Tong	421	336	421	336	421	336	161
Sha Tin	192	212	192	212	192	212	182
Tai Po	129		129		129		
North	141		141		141		
Yuen Long	163	256	178	256	178	766 [Note 3]	
Tuen Mun	160		160		160		
Tsuen Wan	235		235		235		
Kwai Tsing	336		336		336		
Sub-total	3 957	1 622	3 937	1 642	3 937	3 308	
Total	5 579		5 579		7 245		

[Note 1] Including 2 cluster teams.

[Note 2] Including 3 cluster teams.

[Note 3] Including 4 cluster teams.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0089****(Question Serial No. 2008)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS), would the Government please inform this Committee of the cost per case per month and the annual expenditure for EHCCS in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3022)Reply:

The cost per case served per month and the annual total expenditure under EHCCS over the past 5 years are provided as follows –

Year	Cost per case served per month (\$)	Annual total expenditure (\$ million)
2012-13 (Actual)	3,468	204.6
2013-14 (Actual)	3,687	237.1
2014-15 (Actual)	3,875	255.1
2015-16 (Actual)	4,471	376.0
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	4,583	392.0

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2011)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What were the respective numbers of places, applicants, persons on the waiting list, as well as the waiting time and revised estimate for various services for the elderly in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3023)

Reply:

The numbers of places for various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out in Annex 1.

The average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting lists and number of new applicants for places for various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out in Annex 2 to 6.

The actual expenditure/revised estimate for subsidised residential care services and community care and support services for the elderly from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out in Annex 7.

**Numbers of places for subsidised residential care services and
community care services for the elderly**

Service type	No. of places				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Home for the aged (H/A) places ^[Note 1]	317	101	67	67	67
Care-and-attention (C&A) places ^[Note 2]	22 307	22 655	22 901	23 237	23 334
Nursing home (NH) places ^[Note 3]	3 047	3 198	3 394	3 609	3 825
Day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs)	2 669	2 752	2 981	3 039	3 059
Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS)	5 579	5 579	7 245	7 245	7 245
Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) (Frail Cases (FC))	1 120	1 120	1 120	1 120	1 120
IHCS (Ordinary Cases (OC)) ^[Note 4]	18 990	19 046	18 989	18 790	18 729

^[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. Starting from 2005-06, H/A places have gradually been converted into C&A places to provide a continuum of care (COC).

^[Note 2] C&A places include places provided by contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and subvented C&A homes as well as under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS). Moreover, the places include the C&A places with COC under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong launched since 2014-15.

^[Note 3] NH places include places provided by contract RCHEs and subvented NHs as well as under the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme.

^[Note 4] IHCS(OC) service providers set their individual service capacity.

**Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting lists and number of new applicants for places for various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly
2012-13**

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list	No. of new applicants
C&A places			
- offered by subvented/ contract RCHEs	35		
- offered by private RHCEs participating in EBPS	8	22 546 ^[Note 3]	13 663
Overall	23		
NH places ^[Note 4]	34	6 272 ^[Note 5]	2 272
DEs/DCUs	9	2 171	2 823
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	3	1 228	3 517
IHCS(OC)	Not applicable ^[Note 6]	5 094	Not applicable ^[Note 6]

^[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. The Central Waiting List (CWL) does not capture the number of elderly persons waiting for IHCS(OC) or the waiting time.

^[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing COC in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

^[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 620 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 4 445 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

- [Note 4] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.
- [Note 5] The figure includes some 580 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 437 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.
- [Note 6] SWD does not have the average waiting time and the number of new applicants for IHCS(OC).

**Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting lists and number of new applicants for places for various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly
2013-14**

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list	No. of new applicants
C&A places - offered by subvented/ contract RCHEs - offered by private RHCEs participating in EBPS Overall	36 7 20	23 216 ^[Note 3]	13 097
NH places ^[Note 4]	33	6 219 ^[Note 5]	2 467
DEs/DCUs	9	2 097 ^[Note 6]	2 909
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	7	2 157 ^[Note 7]	3 335
IHCS(OC)	Not applicable ^[Note 8]	5 337	Not applicable ^[Note 8]

^[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. CWL does not capture the number of elderly persons waiting for IHCS(OC) or the waiting time.

^[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing COC in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

^[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 720 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 5 823 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either RCS or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

^[Note 4] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

- [Note 5] The figure includes some 750 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 525 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.
- [Note 6] The figure does not include 270 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).
- [Note 7] The figure does not include 63 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 8] SWD does not have the average waiting time and the number of new applicants for IHCS(OC).

**Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting lists and number of new applicants for places for various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly
2014-15**

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list	No. of new applicants
C&A places			
- offered by subvented/ contract RCHEs	37		
- offered by private RHCEs participating in EBPS	8	25 304 ^[Note 3]	14 589
Overall	21		
NH places ^[Note 4]	32	6 045 ^[Note 5]	2 649
DEs/DCUs	7	2 289 ^[Note 6]	3 237
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	9	2 692 ^[Note 7]	3 670
IHCS(OC)	Not applicable ^[Note 8]	4 710	Not applicable ^[Note 8]

^[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. CWL does not capture the number of elderly persons waiting for IHCS(OC) or the waiting time.

^[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing COC in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

^[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 600 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 6 794 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either RCS or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

^[Note 4] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

- [Note 5] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 838 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.
- [Note 6] The figure does not include 289 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 7] The figure does not include 80 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 8] SWD does not have the average waiting time and the number of new applicants for IHCS(OC).

**Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting lists and number of new applicants for places for various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly
2015-16**

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list	No. of new applicants
C&A places			
- offered by subvented/ contract RCHEs	36		
- offered by private RHCEs participating in EBPS	9	27 365 ^[Note 3]	15 577
Overall	22		
NH places ^[Note 4]	27	6 003 ^[Note 5]	2 712
DEs/DCUs	9	2 885 ^[Note 6]	3 738
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	7	2 839 ^[Note 7]	4 409
IHCS(OC)	Not applicable ^[Note 8]	3 953	Not applicable ^[Note 8]

^[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. CWL does not capture the number of elderly persons waiting for IHCS(OC) or the waiting time.

^[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing COC in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

^[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 670 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 8 235 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either RCS or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

^[Note 4] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

- [Note 5] The figure includes some 450 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 932 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.
- [Note 6] The figure does not include 365 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 7] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 8] SWD does not have the average waiting time and the number of new applicants for IHCS(OC).

**Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting lists and number of new applicants for places for various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)**

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list	No. of new applicants
C&A places			
- offered by subvented/ contract RCHEs	36		
- offered by private RHCEs participating in EBPS	9	29 324 ^[Note 3]	12 685
Overall	22		
NH places ^[Note 4]	22	6 170 ^[Note 5]	2 002
DEs/DCUs	10	3 534 ^[Note 6]	3 070
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	10	4 330 ^[Note 7]	3 806
IHCS(OC)	Not applicable ^[Note 8]	4 014	Not applicable ^[Note 8]

^[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. CWL does not capture the number of elderly persons waiting for IHCS(OC) or the waiting time.

^[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing COC in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

^[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 630 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 540 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either RCS or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

^[Note 4] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

- [Note 5] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 003 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.
- [Note 6] The figure does not include 560 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 7] The figure does not include 276 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 8] SWD does not have the average waiting time and the number of new applicants for IHCS(OC).

**Actual expenditure/revised estimate for residential care services and
community care and support services for the elderly**

Service type	Actual expenditure/revised estimate				
	2012-13 (Actual) (\$ million)	2013-14 (Actual) (\$ million)	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
Residential care services for the elderly	3,062.8	3,409.5	3,952.0	4,243.7	4,548.3
Community care and support services for the elderly	1,529.0	1,606.1	1,875.0	2,172.1	2,285.4

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0091****(Question Serial No. 2013)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It was mentioned in last year's Budget Speech (paragraph 135) that the Government would "allocate a recurrent provision of \$140 million to provide more subsidised residential care places", while it is stated under the Matters Requiring Special Attention in the 2017-18 Estimates that the Department will "provide additional day care and residential care places for the elderly". In this connection, would the Government please inform this Committee of the number of subsidised residential care places for the elderly for the past 5 years in the following table –

	Number of subsidised residential care places											Total
	Self-care (S/C) hostels		Homes for the Aged (H/A)		Care-and-attention (C&A) homes				Nursing homes (NHs)			
	Homes operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs)	Private homes	Homes operated by NGOs	Private homes	Subvented homes	Contract homes	Self-financing homes	Private homes	Subvented homes	Contract homes	Self-financing homes	Private homes
2011-12												
2012-13												
2013-14												
2014-15												
2015-16												

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3025)Reply:

The information sought is set out in Annex.

Number of subsidised residential care places for the elderly

Year	Number of subsidised residential care places							Total
	S/C hostel places ^[Note 1]	H/A places ^[Note 1]	C&A places			NH places		
	Subvented homes operated by NGOs	Subvented homes operated by NGOs	Subvented homes ^[Note 1] ^[Note 2]	Contract homes	Private residential care homes for the elderly participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	Subvented homes ^[Note 3]	Contract homes	
2012-13	24	293	14 608	296	7 403	1 735	1 312	25 671
2013-14	-	101	14 784	213	7 658	1 735	1 463	25 954
2014-15	-	67	14 888	179	7 834	1 762	1 632	26 362
2015-16	-	67	14 992	197	8 048	1 815	1 794	26 913
2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)	-	67	15 056	214	8 064	1 889	1 936	27 226

[Note 1] Starting from 2005-06, S/C hostel and H/A places have gradually been converted into C&A places providing a continuum of care (COC).

[Note 2] C&A homes have been upgraded to provide COC since 2013-14. Moreover, the places include the C&A places with COC provided under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong launched since 2014-15.

[Note 3] Including the self-financing homes participating in the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0092****(Question Serial No. 2020)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Government please inform this Committee of the number of non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly over the past 5 years in the following table –

	Number of non-subsidised residential care places											Total
	Self-care (S/C) hostels		Homes for the Aged (H/A)		Care-and-attention (C&A) homes				Nursing homes (NHs)			
	Homes operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs)	Private homes	Homes operated by NGOs	Private homes	Subvented homes	Contract homes	Self-financing homes	Private homes	Subvented homes	Contract homes	Self-financing homes	Private homes
2011-12												
2012-13												
2013-14												
2014-15												
2015-16												

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3026)Reply:

The information on the number of non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly over the past 5 years is as follows –

Year (As at end-March)	No. of non-subsidised residential care places								Total
	H/A places [Note 1]		C&A places			NH places			
	Homes operated by NGOs	Private homes	Homes operated by NGOs	Contract homes	Private homes [Note 2]	Homes operated by NGOs [Note 3]	Contract homes	Private homes	
2012-13	846	-	2 923	238	44 054	316	867	-	49 244
2013-14	743	-	3 064	218	43 865	356	979	-	49 225
2014-15	755	-	2 770	243	41 768	355	1 019	-	46 910
2015-16	492	-	2 886	255	41 450	342	1 127	-	46 552
2016-17 [Note 4]	463	-	3 046	141	41 655	364	1 273	-	46 942

[Note 1] Non-subsidised H/A places include S/C hostel places.

[Note 2] Places of private residential care homes for the elderly do not include places provided under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme.

[Note 3] Including places provided by self-financing NHs solely under the registration regime administered by the Department of Health.

[Note 4] As at end-December 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0093****(Question Serial No. 2022)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the years of residence in Hong Kong (HK) of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients, please set out in table form the number of recipients who have resided in HK for less than 7 years, and the CSSA expenditure incurred in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17.

Year of residence in HK	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Less than 1 year			
1 year to less than 2 years			
2 years to less than 3 years			
3 years to less than 4 years			
4 years to less than 5 years			
5 years to less than 6 years			
6 years to less than 7 years			
Total			

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
CSSA expenditure incurred			

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3027)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA recipients who had resided in HK for less than 7 years by year of residence in HK from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year of residence in HK	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Less than 1 year	486	405	559
1 year to less than 2 years	1 768	1 514	1 378
2 years to less than 3 years	2 540	2 402	2 125
3 years to less than 4 years	3 204	2 941	2 747
4 years to less than 5 years	3 346	3 472	3 264
5 years to less than 6 years	4 186	3 424	3 295
6 years to less than 7 years	3 396	4 157	3 606
Total	18 926	18 315	16 974

The estimated CSSA expenditure on CSSA recipients who had resided in HK for less than 7 years (CSSA cases are on a household basis, and the relevant expenditure is a rough estimation) from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is set out as follows –

Year	Estimated CSSA expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2014-15	823
2015-16	949
2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)	729

^[Note] The expenditure for 2014-15 and 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years, whereas the expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates in that year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0094****(Question Serial No. 2025)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Due to the continual rise in rents in recent years, many Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) households who are tenants of private housing and sub-divided flats, etc. have indicated that the CSSA rent allowance is insufficient for them to meet rental expenses, resulting in their having to cut living expenses in order to meet rent shortfalls. In this connection, would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. the number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and the expenditure involved over the past 3 financial years (2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17);
2. the number and percentage of CSSA cases in rented private housing receiving rent allowance, and the number and percentage of CSSA cases in rented private housing with actual rent exceeding the rent allowance over the past 3 financial years, with a breakdown by household size;
3. Will the Government consider raising the amount of rent allowance for the actual rental expenses of CSSA recipients to be covered? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3028)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and the expenditure involved from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance	CSSA expenditure on rent allowance (\$ million)
2014-15	219 292	3,378
2015-16	212 780	3,427
2016-17	208 849 (as at end-December 2016)	2,620 (up to end-December 2016)

2. The numbers of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance from 2014-15 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by the number of eligible members are provided as follows –

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	14 712	13 987	13 357
2	8 295	8 388	8 150
3	5 000	4 942	4 688
4	2 085	1 998	1 893
5	711	664	606
6 and above	335	281	236
Total	31 138	30 260	28 930

The numbers and percentages of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) from 2014-15 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by the number of eligible members are provided as follows –

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	7 171	7 288	7 857
2	3 570	4 233	4 714
3	1 883	1 928	2 169
4	945	935	1 004
5	392	397	410
6 and above	172	148	139
Total	14 133 (45.4%)	14 929 (49.3%)	16 293 (56.3%)

3. The Government reviews MRA levels under the CSSA Scheme on an annual basis, having regard to the movement of the Consumer Price Index (A) rent index for private housing. According to the established mechanism, the Social Welfare Department has raised the MRA by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0095

(Question Serial No. 2036)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Government please provide the following information about some designated groups applying for the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme –

1. the number of CSSA recipients under the “single parent (SP)” case nature, with their gender, age distribution, marital status, educational attainment, number of children in their households, age distribution of their children (with a breakdown by age: aged 0 to below 6, 6 to below 12, 12 to below 15, and 15 or above) over the past 5 financial years (2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17). In addition, please provide the number of CSSA SP recipients who are/were receiving maintenance payments, with a breakdown by gender and age distribution;
2. the number of cases under the “unemployment (UT)” case nature which left the CSSA Scheme in each of the past 5 financial years; and among such cases which left the CSSA Scheme, the number and percentage of cases involving recipients who have returned to mainstream schooling or secured employment;
3. how many cases under the old age case nature involve recipients who are “living with family members under the age of 60”, “living on their own” and “living in a 2-person elderly household” over the past 5 financial years? Among the CSSA cases involving recipients “living on their own” and “living in a 2-person elderly household”, how many are/were living in rented public housing and rented private housing respectively?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3030)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of CSSA SP recipients broken down by gender and age, gender and marital status, educational attainment, and number of children; the number of children in CSSA SP cases broken down by age of children; and the number of CSSA SP cases with recipients who are/were receiving maintenance payments from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Table 1: Number of CSSA SP recipients by gender and age

Age group	2012-13			2013-14		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	Male (M)	Female (F)		Male (M)	Female (F)	
18 to 24	8	355	363	8	340	348
25 to 29	54	1 058	1 112	47	1 108	1 155
30 to 39	513	7 369	7 882	437	7 466	7 903
40 to 49	1 307	11 466	12 773	1 176	10 997	12 173
50 to 59	1 824	2 993	4 817	1 645	2 932	4 577
60 or above	818	166	984	837	165	1 002
Total	4 524	23 407	27 931	4 150	23 008	27 158

Age group	2014-15			2015-16		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
18 to 24	11	393	404	7	394	401
25 to 29	38	1 144	1 182	32	1 125	1 157
30 to 39	424	7 564	7 988	387	7 362	7 749
40 to 49	1 057	10 825	11 882	943	10 510	11 453
50 to 59	1 520	2 811	4 331	1 359	2 678	4 037
60 or above	860	178	1 038	839	181	1 020
Total	3 910	22 915	26 825	3 567	22 250	25 817

Age group	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
18 to 24	5	398	403
25 to 29	37	1 098	1 135
30 to 39	342	7 128	7 470
40 to 49	868	10 110	10 978
50 to 59	1 203	2 511	3 714
60 or above	809	157	966
Total	3 264	21 402	24 666

Table 2: Number of CSSA SP recipients by gender and marital status

Marital status	2012-13			2013-14		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
Never Married	143	2 118	2 261	150	2 156	2 306
Married/Cohabited	1 201	2 155	3 356	1 039	2 416	3 455
Separated	820	3 904	4 724	731	3 749	4 480
Divorced	2 078	11 406	13 484	1 969	11 154	13 123
Widowed	282	3 824	4 106	261	3 533	3 794
Total	4 524	23 407	27 931	4 150	23 008	27 158

Marital status	2014-15			2015-16		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
Never Married	138	2 208	2 346	128	2 309	2 437
Married/Cohabited	930	2 690	3 620	818	2 872	3 690
Separated	703	3 668	4 371	639	3 480	4 119
Divorced	1 890	11 093	12 983	1 774	10 697	12 471
Widowed	249	3 256	3 505	208	2 892	3 100
Total	3 910	22 915	26 825	3 567	22 250	25 817

Marital status	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
Never Married	115	2 305	2 420
Married/Cohabited	730	2 849	3 579
Separated	573	3 361	3 934
Divorced	1 656	10 288	11 944
Widowed	190	2 599	2 789
Total	3 264	21 402	24 666

Table 3: Number of CSSA SP recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
No schooling/ kindergarten	1 871	1 671	1 460	1 238	1 075
Primary	11 346	10 838	10 320	9 429	8 687
Lower secondary	8 677	8 559	8 673	8 603	8 374
Upper secondary	5 815	5 857	6 101	6 231	6 188
Post-secondary	222	233	271	316	342
Total	27 931	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 666

Table 4: Number of CSSA SP recipients by number of children

Number of children	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	16 649	15 937	15 739	15 096	14 502
2	9 153	9 059	8 905	8 601	8 132
3	1 773	1 797	1 788	1 748	1 695
4	297	296	316	302	265
5 or above	59	69	77	70	72
Total	27 931	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 666

Table 5: Number of children in CSSA SP cases by age of children

Age of children	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
4 or below	5 072	5 435	5 921	5 970	5 929
5 to 9	9 321	9 610	9 934	9 884	9 613
10 to 11	5 030	5 030	5 100	4 976	4 870
12 to 14	9 561	9 004	8 497	7 860	7 563
15 to 21	13 056	9 017	8 288	7 775	7 320
Total	42 040	38 096	37 740	36 465	35 295

Table 6: Number of CSSA SP cases with recipients receiving maintenance payments

Year	Number of cases ^[Note]
2012-13	2 371
2013-14	2 544
2014-15	2 725
2015-16	2 799
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	2 765

[Note] Excluding cases involving nominal amount of maintenance payments equivalent to no more than \$1 a month.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the other information on CSSA SP recipients who are/were receiving maintenance payments.

- The number of closed CSSA UT cases from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Number of cases closed
2012-13	5 244
2013-14	4 669
2014-15	4 321
2015-16	3 873
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	2 703

SWD does not have information on the number and percentage of closed CSSA UT cases with recipients having returned to mainstream schooling or secured employment.

3. The number of CSSA cases by selected profiles from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Elderly CSSA recipients aged 60 or above living with 1 or more CSSA recipients aged below 60	CSSA old age cases with all recipients aged 60 or above	
		1 elderly person	2 or more elderly persons
(Number of cases)			
2012-13	23 628	112 296	21 871
2013-14	21 940	110 880	21 114
2014-15	20 916	109 630	20 483
2015-16	19 891	108 266	19 818
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	18 961	108 277	19 389

SWD does not capture the breakdown of the above cases by type of housing.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0096

(Question Serial No. 2043)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Guangdong (GD) Scheme and the Fujian (FJ) Scheme mentioned in the Budget Speech (paragraph 167), would the Government please provide the following information –

1. The number of applicants for the GD Scheme and the expenditure incurred over the past 3 years (2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17), with a breakdown by age group (aged 65 to 69, and aged 70 or above).
2. How many elderly persons who were under the GD Scheme eventually applied for returning to reside in Hong Kong over the past 3 years? What are their reasons for applying to return to Hong Kong?
3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will “prepare for implementing the FJ Scheme in 2018-19 to provide Old Age Allowance (OAA) to eligible Hong Kong (HK) elderly persons who choose to reside in FJ, with a special one-off arrangement in the first year of implementation to waive the one-year continuous residence in Hong Kong (OYCR in HK) requirement”. Has SWD collected any statistics on the number of eligible elderly persons currently residing in FJ, and estimated the number of recipients and expenditure in each of the coming 3 years? In addition, what is the proposed eligible age for the FJ Scheme?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3041)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of cases and the expenditure for the GD Scheme from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	2014-15 ^[Note]		2015-16 ^[Note]		2016-17 ^[Note]	
	Number of cases	Actual expenditure (\$ million)	Number of cases	Actual expenditure (\$ million)	Number of cases (as at end-December 2016)	Revised estimate (\$ million)
Aged 65 to 69	2 787	275	2 107	282	1 591	265
Aged 70 or above	14 358		13 778		13 337	
Total	17 145		15 885		14 928	

[Note] The actual expenditure for 2014-15 and the revised estimate for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in the respective years, whereas the actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance.

SWD does not have the breakdown of expenditure for the GD Scheme by the age group above.

2. The numbers of recipients under the GD Scheme who had returned to HK from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Number of recipients
2014-15	531
2015-16	898
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	704

SWD does not have the reasons for their return to HK.

3. The eligibility criteria for the proposed FJ Scheme will be largely the same as those under the GD Scheme. OAA will be granted, on a monthly basis, to eligible HK elderly persons aged 65 or above (applicants aged 65 to 69 have to meet the financial means requirements, while applicants aged 70 or above are not subject to means tests) who choose to reside in FJ. Whether eligible elderly persons will apply will depend on their personal considerations and circumstances. It is difficult to make an accurate estimation at this stage. With reference to the past take-up rate of the GD Scheme and the age distribution of HK elderly persons residing in FJ, it is assumed, for planning purpose, that 5 900 elderly persons would benefit from the proposed FJ Scheme, involving annual allowance payments of about \$94 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0097

(Question Serial No. 2074)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will prepare for raising the eligible age for elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) from 60 to 65, with a view to aligning with the direction of the population policy to extend retirement age. In this connection, would the Government provide the following information –

1. What is the rationale behind the proposal to introduce this measure without having consulted the public or the social welfare sector? Does the Government have any statistics on the total number of persons switching to adults CSSA (i.e. the able-bodied adults aged 50-59 currently receiving unemployed CSSA) as a result of implementing this measure in the coming 10 years?
2. Please list the labour force participation rate and the employment rate of the elderly aged 60-64, as well as the median monthly wage of the employed elderly aged 60-64, by gender and by educational attainment in the past 5 years (2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17). If relevant statistics are not available, will the Government carry out relevant studies to provide the policy basis for discussing “whether the eligible age for elderly CSSA should be raised”?
3. At present, able-bodied adults CSSA recipients under the unemployment category have to participate in the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) to help them rejoin the labour market. However, the employment rate of mature CSSA recipients participating in IEAPS is generally lower. In this connection, has the Government considered launching other support measures and providing other allowances on top of IEAPS so as to help them work again while maintaining a more reasonable level of income? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3058)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. In view of the improved life expectancy of Hong Kong's population and the policy of encouraging the young-olds to continue joining the workforce, the Government will raise the eligible age for elderly CSSA from 60 to 65. Elderly persons aged between 60 and 64 who are receiving CSSA before the Government implements the new policy will, however, not be affected, except when they re-apply for CSSA after having left the CSSA net, in which case the revised definition of old age will apply to them. Meanwhile, CSSA payments of disabled persons or persons in ill health will not be affected by the new policy, which means that they will, regardless of their age, receive CSSA payments which are higher than those applicable to able-bodied adults. Whether eligible persons will apply for CSSA will depend on their own personal considerations and circumstances. It is difficult to make an accurate estimation of the impacts of the new policy at this stage.
2. According to the data collected in the General Household Survey conducted by the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD), the labour force participation rate and the median monthly employment earnings of employed persons in respect of those aged 60 to 64 from 2012 to 2015 with breakdowns by sex and educational attainment are provided in the tables below. Corresponding statistics for 2016 are not yet available.

Labour force participation rate in respect of those aged 60 to 64 by sex and educational attainment

Year	Labour force participation rate ^[Note 1] in respect of those aged 60 to 64 (%)						Overall labour force participation rate in respect of those aged 60 to 64 (%)
	Sex		Educational attainment				
	Male	Female	Primary and below	Lower secondary ^[Note 2]	Upper secondary ^[Note 3]	Post-secondary	
2012	53.7	22.2	33.5	41.9	40.1	43.0	37.8
2013	55.4	23.9	36.1	43.0	40.1	45.6	39.5
2014	56.2	26.2	36.9	44.3	42.5	46.9	41.0
2015	57.6	27.5	38.1	44.7	43.2	50.7	42.4

^[Note 1] The labour force participation rate refers to the proportion of labour force in the total land-based non-institutional population in the age group concerned.

^[Note 2] Persons with educational attainment at lower secondary level refer to those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 3 education or equivalent.

^[Note 3] Persons with educational attainment at upper secondary level refer to those with Secondary 4 to Secondary 7 (old academic structure)/Secondary 4 to Secondary 6 (new academic structure) education or equivalent, Project Yi Jin/Diploma Yi Jin or craft level.

Median monthly employment earnings of employed persons in respect of those aged 60 to 64 by sex and educational attainment

Year	Median monthly employment earnings of employed persons in respect of those aged 60 to 64 (\$)						Overall median monthly employment earnings of employed persons in respect of those aged 60 to 64 (\$)
	Sex		Educational attainment				
	Male	Female	Primary and below	Lower secondary [Note 1]	Upper secondary [Note 2]	Post-secondary	
2012	11,000	7,400	8,000	9,000	12,000	30,000	9,500
2013	11,900	7,500	8,500	9,500	12,000	33,800	10,000
2014	12,000	8,000	9,000	9,900	12,000	30,000	10,500
2015	13,000	8,400	9,300	10,400	12,700	40,000	11,000

[Note 1] Persons with educational attainment at lower secondary level refer to those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 3 education or equivalent.

[Note 2] Persons with educational attainment at upper secondary level refer to those with Secondary 4 to Secondary 7 (old academic structure)/Secondary 4 to Secondary 6 (new academic structure) education or equivalent, Project Yi Jin/Diploma Yi Jin or craft level.

C&SD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- SWD commissions non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to assist in implementing the IEAPS to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services. According to the needs of individual recipients, the relevant NGOs provide multifarious and one-stop employment assistance services, including assisting them in formulating job search plans, and providing them with information on employment, suitable training as well as post-employment support services, with a view to enhancing their employability and assisting them to sustain employment.

In addition, based on the findings of the “Study on the Training Needs of Mature Persons”, the Employees Retraining Board (ERB) develops training and support services to cater for the needs of mature persons aged 50 or above, including organising the “Workplace Re-entry” course and activity series, so that mature persons may participate in accordance with their aspirations, interests and training needs. The ERB provides placement follow-up services for mature persons who have completed full-time placement-tied courses. The Government will continue to adopt a multi-pronged strategy to provide employment services for mature persons and promote their employment among employers through various means such as setting up special counters at the job centres of the Labour Department (LD), providing priority registration and job referral services for mature job-seekers, conducting employers’ experience sharing sessions, organising employment briefings and job fairs targeted at mature persons, etc. The LD also implements the Employment Programme for the Middle-aged to encourage employers, through offering them on-the-job training allowance, to hire job seekers aged 40 or above and provide them with on-the-job training.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0098

(Question Serial No. 2311)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the service for street sleepers, would the Government please provide the following information –

1. the number of street sleepers with breakdown by District Council district, gender and age group in the past 5 years (2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17);
2. government expenditure incurred by singleton hostels under the service for street sleepers and the staffing establishment involved in each of the past 5 years.
3. the number of singleton hostel places provided by subvented organisations to street sleepers, the total number of enrolments of service use and the average duration of stay in these hostels in each of the past 5 years.
4. the number of people having left or moved out of singleton hostels in the past 5 years with a breakdown by reason.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3087)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of street sleepers registered on the Street Sleepers Registry of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 financial years, with breakdown by district, gender and age group, are shown in Tables 1 to 3 of the Annex.
2. The expenditure on integrated services for street sleepers subvented by SWD (including emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels) in 2012-13 (Actual), 2013-14 (Actual), 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual) and 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) is \$15.6 million, \$16.6 million, \$18.2 million, \$18.9 million and \$20.4 million respectively. Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the allocated provision in arranging suitable staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs. As a result, SWD does not have the breakdown of the expenditure and manpower for emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels.

3. The number of subvented places for emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels provided by subvented organisations for street sleepers was 202 in 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16, and increased to 222 in 2016-17. SWD does not have information on the average duration of stay in hostels for street sleepers each year. The cumulative number of enrolment for residential service in emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by SWD is shown in Table 4 of the Annex.
4. SWD does not have information on the reasons for street sleepers leaving or moving out of emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels.

Table 1 – Number of Registered Street Sleepers by District

District	Number of registered street sleepers				
	2012-13 (as at end-March 2013)	2013-14 (as at end-March 2014)	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Hong Kong & Islands	41	38	43	113	124
Kowloon	528	678	753	753	752
New Territories	26	30	29	30	32
Total	595	746	825	896	908

Table 2 – Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Gender

Gender	Number of registered street sleepers				
	2012-13 (as at end-March 2013)	2013-14 (as at end-March 2014)	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Female	23	35	51	55	56
Male	572	711	774	827	852
Unknown	-	-	-	14	-
Total	595	746	825	896	908

Table 3 – Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Age Group

Age group	Number of registered street sleepers				
	2012-13 (as at end-March 2013)	2013-14 (as at end-March 2014)	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Unknown	26	24	25	24	24
29 or below	25	27	25	17	17
30 to 49	221	281	301	316	308
50 to 69	297	383	430	487	505
70 or above	26	31	44	52	54
Total	595	746	825	896	908

Table 4 – Cumulative Number of Enrolment for Residential Service in Emergency/Temporary Shelters/Hostels/Short-term Hostels Subvented by SWD

Year	Cumulative number of enrolment for residential service
2012-13 (up to end-March 2013)	567
2013-14 (up to end-March 2014)	520
2014-15 (up to end-March 2015)	467
2015-16 (up to end-March 2016)	510
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	431

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2338)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Street Sleepers Registry (SSR) and singleton hostels under the service for street sleepers, please provide information on the following –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has had in place an SSR to collect and record information on street sleepers. Would SWD please explain in detail the methodology and process adopted in capturing information of street sleepers?
2. Surveys conducted by academic institutions have found that there were 1 614 homeless people in the territory in 2015. However, the SSR of SWD has registered a far lower number of street sleepers. In this connection, does SWD have any plans to review the SSR? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
3. Under the existing terms and conditions of Funding and Service Agreement (FSA) governing the accommodation of street sleeper services, the period of stay of 40% of the street sleepers in hostels for single persons operated by subvented organisations shall not exceed 6 months. Would SWD please explain the reasons for imposing this condition? Has the Government considered extending the period of stay for such accommodation? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
4. Does the Government have plans to increase the accommodation for street sleepers in hostels for single persons in the coming 3 years? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3088)

Reply:

1. A computerised SSR was set up by SWD in 1981 to capture street sleepers' personal data and record the services they receive. Both SWD and the service units of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) specialised in serving street sleepers, including the 3 Integrated Services Teams for Street Sleepers (ISTs) operated by NGOs subvented by SWD (namely the Salvation Army, St James' Settlement and the Christian Concern for the Homeless Association (CCHA)) and the Society for Community Organisation (SoCO), are required to update the SSR on a monthly basis. Before registering individual street sleepers, the service units have to confirm that the people concerned have already been street-sleeping for more than 7 days, while cases

are de-registered only after it is confirmed that the street sleepers concerned have given up street sleeping. This is to ensure that the information contained in SSR can truly reflect the situation of street sleeping in Hong Kong. In case individual street sleepers are unwilling to provide the full information required, the service units can still register in SSR only that part of the information they are willing to provide.

2. The SSR mainly collects information about street sleepers, including people street-sleeping by the roadside, in rear lanes, underneath flyovers and common staircases, in parks and playgrounds, on vehicles and in public toilets, etc. It is noted that the stock-taking conducted by the Survey on Homeless People in Hong Kong 2015 (the Survey) targeted homeless people, including street sleepers, people hanging around in restaurants/fast food stores operating round the clock, people staying in temporary accommodation and urban hostel for street sleepers, and vacant sleeping places on the streets, etc. It was not necessary for those counted as in a “homeless” state in the Survey to have been contacted and confirmed. Depending on the circumstances of the individuals and their actual reasons for hanging around on the streets/in restaurants or staying in temporary hostels, some of them may not have been included for information collection in the SSR. SWD has been keeping in view the SSR’s overall operation and will make timely adjustments as necessary with a view to facilitating information collection by the service units concerned, while at the same time maintaining SSR’s accuracy.
3. Service users of subvented hostels are mainly street sleepers and people having immediate risk of becoming homeless who have been approached by ISTs through outreaching visits, referrals by social workers or who have approached these hostels themselves. As such hostels serve to provide transit accommodation for assisting the users to migrate to long-term accommodation, normally the duration of stay is up to 6 months. However, the caseworkers may consider extending the period of stay on the merits of individual cases. According to the Funding and Service Agreement of relevant subvented hostels, 40% to 50% of the total placement may be flexibly deployed to accommodate residents who need to extend their period of stay so as to assist them to realise their long-term accommodation plans. Subject to the arrangement of emergency shelters/short-term hostels being maintained as transit accommodation, SWD will review the period of stay of hostel service in the light of changing social conditions and plan the service by keeping in view the supply and demand situation.
4. To address the needs of street sleepers for emergency shelter and short-term accommodation, SWD has subvented 6 NGOs to operate urban hostels for single persons and urban emergency shelters. Through deployment of resources, 20 additional subvented places were provided in 2016-17, bringing the total number of such places to 222. The average utilisation rate of these subvented places in 2015-16 was around 85%, while the average utilisation rate up to the third quarter of 2016-17 was about 82%. SWD will keep in view the service needs as well as the supply and demand situation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0100****(Question Serial No. 2339)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the supporting services for street sleepers, please provide details about –

1. the number of cases in which street sleepers received support from the Integrated Services Teams for Street Sleepers (ISTs) subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in each of the past 5 years (2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17);
2. the number of street sleepers receiving Emergency Fund (EF) and the amount of EF involved in each of the past 5 years;
3. the number of street sleepers provided with Compassionate Rehousing (CR) by the Housing Department (HD) owing to pressing needs in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3089)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of cases in which street sleepers received support from ISTs subvented by SWD in the past 5 years is set out below –

Year	Number of cases
2012-13	627
2013-14	679
2014-15	530
2015-16	566
2016-17(up to December 2016)	528

2. The counts of street sleepers receiving EF and the amount of EF involved in each of the past 5 years are set out below –

Year	Count of receiving EF	Amount (\$)
2012-13	1 117	169,000
2013-14	1 554	277,000
2014-15	1 066	246,000
2015-16	1 709	425,000
2016-17(up to December 2016)	1 286	351,000

3. SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2344)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme), please inform this Committee of –

1. The number of persons issued with CCSVs in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17;
2. The number of CCSVs to be issued by the Department in 2017-18;
3. The number of persons who had used CCSVs in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17;
4. The number of persons issued with the CCSVs but had not used them in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17;
5. The number of persons who had withdrawn from the Pilot Scheme despite having used the CCSVs in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17 and the total number of such people;
6. The number of service places provided under the Pilot Scheme, number of cases handled yearly, number of cases receiving services, number and types of units providing services, average expenditure and administrative costs in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2015-16.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3100)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1., 3. to 5. The First Phase and the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme were launched in September 2013 and October 2016 respectively. For the First Phase and the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, the cumulative number of person issued with CCSVs, the number of persons who had used CCSVs, the number of persons who had not yet used CCSVs and the cumulative number of persons who had withdrawn from the Pilot Scheme in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

	Cumulative number of persons issued with CCSVs	Number of CCSV holders		Cumulative number of persons having withdrawn from the Pilot Scheme	
		Who had used CCSVs	Who had not yet used CCSVs	Who had used CCSVs	Who had not used CCSVs
As at end-March 2014	1 251	539	604	34	74
As at end-March 2015	2 092	972	232	351	537
As at end-March 2016	2 919	1 177	187	784	771
As at end-December 2016	4 608	1 297	1 352 ^[Note 1]	1 059	900

[Note 1] Starting from September 2016, the Social Welfare Department has been issuing letters to eligible elderly persons to invite them to participate in the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme. In the 3 months up to end-December 2016, about 2 500 CCSVs had been issued. Having been issued with CCSVs, elderly persons may need time to select recognised service providers and service packages that meet their needs.

2. The number of CCSVs has been increased to 3 000 in total under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme. The Social Welfare Department will issue 2 000 additional CCSVs in 2017-18 under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme. In other words, a total of 5 000 CCSVs will be issued under the Pilot Scheme.
6. The number of day care service places provided, the number of service units, the number of CCSV users and the average amount of subsidy per month per CCSV holder in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2015-16 under the Pilot Scheme are provided as follows –

	No. of day care service places	No. of service units	No. of CCSV users	Average amount of subsidy per month per CCSV holder ^[Note 2] (\$)
As at end-March 2014	881	62 ^[Note 3]	539	5,123
As at end-March 2015	923	62 ^[Note 3]	972	5,236
As at end-March 2016	993	62 ^[Note 3]	1 177	5,019

[Note 2] Including the administrative costs of the service units providing CCSV services.

[Note 3] The service units have included 60 non-governmental organisations and 2 social enterprises.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0102

(Question Serial No. 2345)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 of this year's Estimates that the Social Welfare Department will "provide additional vouchers under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly". Would the Government please inform this Committee of the details and the justifications for providing additional vouchers?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3104)

Reply:

The Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme was launched in October 2016, with the number of CCSVs increased to 3 000 in total. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has issued invitations to eligible elderly persons to join the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme since September 2016 with positive response. Around 3 000 applications had been received in the 4 months up to January 2017. To support ageing in place for elderly persons with moderate or severe impairment and to meet the keen service demand, SWD will provide an additional 2 000 CCSVs in 2017-18 under the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme. In other words, up to a total of 5 000 CCSVs will be made available under the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0103****(Question Serial No. 2469)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the services provided by day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), would the Government please inform this Committee of the number of service users, the number of persons currently receiving services, waiting time, the number of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list, the number of service units, the staff establishment of the service units, the cost per place per month and the annual expenditure in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3042)Reply:

The number of service units, total number of service users in the whole year and number of persons receiving services of DEs/DCUs from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Financial year	No. of service units	No. of cases served in the whole year	No. of persons receiving services
2012-13 (As at end-March 2013)	65	5 007	3 549
2013-14 (As at end-March 2014)	67	5 219	3 728
2014-15 (As at end-March 2015)	72	5 529	3 953
2015-16 (As at end-March 2016)	72	5 947	4 388
2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)	73	5 646	4 429

The number of applicants and average waiting time for DEs/DCUs from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Financial year	No. of applicants	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months)
2012-13 (As at end-March 2013)	2 171	9
2013-14 (As at end-March 2014)	2 097 ^[Note 1]	9
2014-15 (As at end-March 2015)	2 289 ^[Note 2]	7
2015-16 (As at end-March 2016)	2 885 ^[Note 3]	9
2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)	3 534 ^[Note 4]	10

[Note 1] The figure does not include 270 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).

[Note 2] The figure does not include 289 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 3] The figure does not include 365 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 4] The figure does not include 560 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

The number of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list for day care services for the elderly from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Financial year	No. of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list for day care services for the elderly
2012-13 (As at end-March 2013)	23
2013-14 (As at end-March 2014)	15
2014-15 (As at end-March 2015)	23
2015-16 (As at end-March 2016)	30
2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)	17

The cost per place per month and the annual total expenditure for DEs/DCUs from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Cost per place per month (\$)	Annual total expenditure (\$ million)
2012-13 (Actual)	6,806	208.1
2013-14 (Actual)	7,037	221.5
2014-15 (Actual)	7,998	265.8
2015-16 (Actual)	8,380	293.2
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	8,790	313.7

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the subventions in arranging suitable staffing, subject to their ensuring service quality, meeting service needs and achieving the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0104****(Question Serial No. 3203)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for the number of small group homes (SGHs), which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18;
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1001)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of SGHs from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is shown below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
108	108	112

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The revision has been made to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been suitably re-grouped to include items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect SWD's work and the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0105****(Question Serial No. 3229)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for family and child protection workers, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. the actual figures for the above workers in 2015-16;
2. the revised estimated figures for the above workers in 2016-17;
3. the estimated figures for the above workers in 2017-18; and
4. on what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1002)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of workers in the Family and Child Protective Services Units from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is as follows –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
168	168	168

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The revision has been made to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been re-grouped to include items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0106****(Question Serial No. 0716)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

How many elderly persons benefitted from the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) in each of the past 3 years? How much was the welfare expenditure involved? If the asset limits for the allowance are raised to \$800,000, how many elderly persons are expected to benefit and how much additional welfare provision will be incurred?

Asked by: Hon LEE Wai-king, Starry (Member Question No. 52)Reply:The number of OALA cases ^[Note 1] from 2014-15 to 2016-17

Year	Number of cases	Funding allocation (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual) ^[Note 2]	417 593	12,292
2015-16 (Actual) ^[Note 3]	432 862	14,087
2016-17 (Revised Estimate) ^[Note 4]	442 932 (as at end-December 2016)	14,316

Due to a lack of data on the assets owned by elderly persons, it is difficult to estimate accurately the number of elderly persons who may benefit from the asset limits being raised to \$800,000 and the additional expenditure for the allowance which may be incurred.

^[Note 1] Under the existing OALA, the asset limits are \$225,000 for elderly singletons and \$341,000 for elderly couples. As announced in the 2017 Policy Address, the Government proposes to relax the above asset limits to \$329,000 for elderly singletons and \$499,000 for elderly couples.

^[Note 2] The actual expenditure for 2014-15 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in that year.

^[Note 3] The actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance in that year.

^[Note 4] The revised estimate for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in that year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0107****(Question Serial No. 3196)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

How many elderly persons were receiving the Old Age Allowance (OAA) in each of the past 3 years and how much expenditure was involved? If the qualifying age for non-means-tested OAA ("fruit money") were to be lowered from the current 70 to 65, how many elderly persons are expected to benefit and how much expenditure will be incurred?

Asked by: Hon LEE Wai-king, Starry (Member Question No. 51)Reply:

The number of OAA cases and the expenditure incurred from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Number of cases	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual) ^[Note 1]	215 078	3,013
2015-16 (Actual) ^[Note 2]	224 463	3,756
2016-17 (Revised Estimates) ^[Note 3]	236 260 (as at December 2016)	3,874

^[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2014-15 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in that year.

^[Note 2] The actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance in that year.

^[Note 3] The revised estimate for 2016-17 includes the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in that year.

OAA under the social security scheme is a non-contributory, non-mean-tested allowance funded entirely by general revenue, with the aim of providing monthly cash allowance to Hong Kong elderly residents aged 70 or above to meet special needs arising from old age. The Government has no plan to lower the qualifying age for OAA to 65.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0108

(Question Serial No. 1265)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- (1) What are the policies and support measures adopted by the Department regarding elder abuse or suspected elder abuse?
- (2) Please provide the number of elder abuse cases reported to the Department broken down by type of abuse (psychological and physical) over the past 3 years.
- (3) Please provide the number of elderly persons committing suicide with break down by age and gender over the past 3 years.
- (4) What are the support measures adopted by the Department regarding elderly suicide?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 18)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) Social Welfare Department (SWD), committed to combating domestic violence (including child abuse and elder abuse incidents), has been providing a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence and families in need, including victims of elder abuse cases. These services include community education, crisis intervention, hotline counselling, financial and accommodation assistance as well as referral of the victims to emergency residential care, refuge centres and respite services. Services for the prevention and tackling of elder abuse cases are provided through District Elderly Community Centres (DECCs), Neighbourhood Elderly Centres (NECs), Support Teams for the Elderly, Integrated Family Service Centres, Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, etc. SWD will keep in view the situation regarding elder abuse and will continue to promote public awareness and prevention of elder abuse through publicity and education.

- (2) The number of cases of elder abuse in the past 3 years broken down by nature of abuse is provided as follows –

Year	Number of elder abuse cases (by nature of abuse)							Total
	Physical abuse	Psychological abuse	Neglect	Financial abuse	Abandonment	Sexual abuse	Multiple abuse	
2014	400	50	1	91	0	12	15	569
2015	359	49	2	93	3	14	37	557
2016	389	69	3	102	2	13	35	613

- (3) Information regarding the number of elderly suicide cases ^[Note] in the past 3 years provided by the Demographic Statistics Section of the Census and Statistics Department is set out as follows –

Age	2013		2014		2015		Total
	Male (M)	Female (F)	M	F	M	F	
60 to 69	94	44	92	34	88	51	403
70 to 79	66	31	62	36	56	29	280
80 or above	61	34	58	53	50	39	295
Total	221	109	212	123	194	119	978
	330		335		313		

[Note] The figures presented above are compiled based on the number of suicide cases which occurred in specific years and confirmed as at June 2016. They do not cover deaths occurred in those specific years which have not yet got verdicts by the Coroner's Court and registered with the Immigration Department. Figures may therefore be updated when new data become available.

- (4) Regarding elderly suicide, the Government has set out to tackle the problem on 3 fronts, namely preventive, supportive and specialised services for individual high risk elderly persons.

In respect of prevention, the Government has been helping elderly people to maintain physical and mental health, integrate into the community actively and enjoy better quality of life through promoting “active ageing”. In this connection, the “Opportunities for the Elderly Project” was launched by SWD since 1998-99. The aim is to encourage elderly persons to take part in community affairs in an active manner and establish a caring neighbourhood support network which enables elderly people to become a new driving force in the community. Through cross-sectoral collaboration, different organisations and members of the community are mobilised to jointly promote the messages of neighbourhood support, inter-generational harmony, as well as care and respect for the elderly. Apart from this, SWD has been collaborating with relevant government departments to disseminate positive messages to the public through different activities and media and encourage people in distress (including elderly persons) to seek help early in order to resolve their problems. In February 2017, SWD launched a new series of TV/Radio recordings to promote the

message of “Consider different perspectives Take a positive view”, which have also been disseminated through YouTube and uploaded onto SWD’s website.

In respect of support, there are more than 200 elderly centres (including DECCs and NECs) across Hong Kong providing a whole range of services for the elderly, including visits, emotional support and counselling, as well as referral services. Moreover, non-governmental organisations also provide specialised services on suicide prevention. With funding from The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust, the Suicide Prevention Services commenced the “Outreach Befriending Service for the Suicidal Elderly” (the Outreach Befriending Service) in 2006, and received further funding support in 2016 to extend the service for 3 years. The Outreach Befriending Service aims to identify emotionally disturbed elderly persons or those with suicide risks through outreaching services and to recruit and train volunteers to pay visits to elderly people in need. Furthermore, the Suicide Prevention Services has also established the Elderly Suicide Prevention Hotline to provide specialised hotline service for elderly persons with depression and suicidal thoughts.

The Hospital Authority has implemented the Elderly Suicide Prevention Programme (ESPP) since 2002-03 to provide prompt treatment service for elderly persons suspected to have depression or suicidal tendency. SWD, voluntary agencies, social workers and doctors can refer elderly persons suspected to have depression or suicidal tendencies to ESPP for follow-up. In addition, ESPP has provided training to healthcare staff and people who come into contact with elderly persons in their work to help them identify elderly persons with depression or risk of committing suicide and refer them to receive necessary services as early as possible.

Furthermore, SWD provides crisis intervention and intensive counselling services for people with suicide tendencies through subventing the Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre (SCIC) of the Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong. SCIC also operates the “Live the Rainbow” to provide counselling service to relatives and friends of those who had committed suicide.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0109****(Question Serial No. 1271)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is stated in the Brief Description of Programme (2) that the Department “provides support for employable able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients to become self-reliant”. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following –

- (a) (i) programmes providing support for able-bodied CSSA recipients to find jobs; (ii) the number of participants in such programmes; (iii) the percentage of participants successfully employed; (iv) the cost of each successful case in the past 3 years using the table attached.

Name of Programme	Number of Participants	Number/Percentage (%) of Participants Successfully Employed	Cost of Each Successful Case (\$)

- (b) will the Government consider reviewing the effectiveness of the programmes in the future? If yes, please give the details.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 21)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist and encourage them to seek employment and become self-reliant. Up to end-December 2016, a total of 76 743 persons had participated in the IEAPS, with 16 133 (21%) of them having secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling. SWD does not have the relevant information on the cost of each successful case.

- (b) The IEAPS will be extended for 2 years until end-March 2019. Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) will continue to be commissioned to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services. Relevant services will also be enhanced by including social work services to strengthen the support for recipients. Moreover, NGOs operating the IEAPS Scheme will be required to provide personalised and targeted employment assistance services according to recipients' individual needs and circumstances, so as to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant. SWD will keep in view the operation of the enhanced IEAPS for considering the way forward.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0110

(Question Serial No. 1272)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the implementation of (1) the pilot project on peer support service for ex-mentally ill persons in community psychiatric service units; (2) the pilot project on living allowance in support of carers of persons with autism; and (3) the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities, please provide the following information –

- (a) What are the details of these services?
- (b) Please set out the expenditure involved for each of these services.
- (c) Please set out in table form the estimated numbers of people who will benefit from these services each year.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 23)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the two-year “Pilot Project on Peer Support Service in Community Psychiatric Service Units” in March 2016 with an allocation of about \$10 million from the Lotteries Fund (LF), with the aim of equipping suitable ex-mentally ill persons as peer supporters for speeding up their own recovery and supporting other mentally-ill patients on their way to recovery. They will also assist in organising groups and mental health public education activities to enhance the public’s understanding and positive acceptance of the ex-mentally ill. As at end-December 2016, a total of 50 full-time or part-time peer supporters were employed in Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness, halfway houses or vocational rehabilitation units to provide peer support service, which is expected to benefit about 3 000 mentally-ill persons and their families/carers.
- (2) SWD, through a funding of about \$27 million from LF, commissioned 2 non-governmental organisations to launch the “Pilot Project on Strengthening the Support for Persons with Autism and their Parents/Carers” (the project) in April 2016 for a period of 30 months. The objectives of the project are to enhance and develop the abilities of young persons with high-functioning autism through multi-disciplinary teams (including clinical psychologists, social workers and occupational therapists,

etc.), with a view to helping them cope with various challenges during their transition into adulthood; offer support services for the parents/carers of persons with autism; and provide professional support and training for subvented rehabilitation service units serving persons with autism. Serving all districts in Hong Kong, the project is expected to provide casework services for no less than 400 young persons with high-functioning autism and their parents/carers, offer no less than 60 sessions of training to staff serving persons with autism, and provide no less than 1 050 professional consultation service for other subvented rehabilitation units serving persons with autism.

- (3) SWD secured a funding of about \$125.6 million from the Community Care Fund to launch a two-year “Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities” (the Pilot Scheme) on 3 October 2016, which aims at providing carers of persons with disabilities from low-income families with a living allowance to help supplement their living expenses so that persons with disabilities in need of long-term care may, with the help of their carers, receive proper care and remain living in the community. It is expected that the Pilot Scheme will benefit about 2 000 carers. Each eligible carer will receive a monthly allowance of \$2,000.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0111****(Question Serial No. 1278)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding child care services, please advise –

- (a) the number of organisations providing service for children aged 2 or below in each of the districts in Hong Kong in the past 3 years and the relevant details using the table below –

District	Number of organisations	Number of places	Number of service staff	Average number of children waiting for the service	Average waiting time	Average cost per place	Average hourly service fee per place (\$)

- (b) the number of organisations providing service for children aged between 2 and 6 in each of the districts in Hong Kong in the past 3 years and the relevant details using the table below –

District	Number of organisations	Number of places	Number of service staff	Average number of children waiting for the service	Average waiting time	Average cost per place	Average hourly service fee per place (\$)

- (c) whether more resources will continue to be allocated to shorten the waiting time for child care services. If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 25)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) & (b) Child care services include standalone child care centres (CCCs) and CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs) for children aged below 3; occasional child care service (OCCS), extended hours service (EHS) and mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs) for children aged below 6; and Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) for children below 9. The relevant information on the number of service units, number of places, cost and service fee in the past 3 years is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of service staff, number of children on the waiting lists and waiting time of the above services.
- (c) Starting from 2015-16, SWD has been providing in phases about 5 000 additional EHS places at aided CCCs and KG-cum-CCCs in districts with high demand, so that more pre-primary children aged below 6 who are in need can continue to receive extended hours of service in the same service units being attended by them. Among these EHS places, some 1 200 places have already been provided by phases since September 2015, while the remaining places of about 3 800 will come on stream based on the demand in various districts. In addition, the Government has planned to provide about 100 additional aided long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 in 2018-19. These measures will help shorten the waiting time for the relevant child care services.

**Table 1 - Number of service units, number of places,
cost and service fees for standalone CCCs
(2014-15)**

District	Standalone CCCs ^[Note 1]			Average cost and average service fee per hour for each place ^[Note 2]
	Number of centres	Number of places		
		Age below 2	Age 2 to 3	
Central & Western	2	40	162	There are 3 types of standalone CCCs, namely aided standalone CCCs, non-profit-making standalone CCCs and private standalone CCCs. Service users of these 3 types of CCCs make monthly fee payment. The average amount of subsidy for each place received by aided standalone CCCs from SWD is \$621 per month. The operating expenses and fee levels of various CCCs vary; SWD does not have information on the average total cost or service fee per hour for each aided place.
Eastern	3	64	400	
Islands	-	-	-	
Kowloon City	6	100	1 044	
Kwai Tsing	1	32	28	
Kwun Tong	1	-	216	
North	1	48	-	
Sai Kung	-	-	-	
Sha Tin	1	70	-	
Sham Shui Po	1	48	14	
Southern	-	-	-	
Tai Po	-	-	-	
Tsuen Wan	2	70	168	
Tuen Mun	1	64	-	
Wan Chai	1	48	-	
Wong Tai Sin	1	-	42	
Yau Tsim Mong	2	96	32	
Yuen Long	1	64	-	
Total:	24	744	2 106	

^[Note 1] The total number of places for standalone CCCs includes 722 aided places.

^[Note 2] Operators may determine the amount of fee according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties may apply for fee waiving/reduction.

**Table 2 - Number of service units, number of places,
cost and service fees for standalone CCCs
(2015-16)**

District	Standalone CCCs ^[Note 1]			Average cost and average service fee per hour for each place ^[Note 2]
	Number of centres	Number of places		
		Age below 2	Age 2 to 3	
Central & Western	2	48	162	There are 3 types of standalone CCCs, namely aided standalone CCCs, non-profit-making standalone CCCs and private standalone CCCs. Service users of these 3 types of CCCs make monthly fee payment. The average amount of subsidy for each place received by aided standalone CCCs from SWD is \$726 per month. The operating expenses and fee levels of various CCCs vary; SWD does not have information on the average total cost or service fee per hour for each aided place.
Eastern	3	64	383	
Islands	-	-	-	
Kowloon City	6	100	1 044	
Kwai Tsing	1	32	28	
Kwun Tong	1	-	216	
North	1	48	-	
Sai Kung	-	-	-	
Sha Tin	1	70	-	
Sham Shui Po	1	48	14	
Southern	-	-	-	
Tai Po	-	-	-	
Tsuen Wan	3	76	336	
Tuen Mun	1	64	-	
Wan Chai	1	48	-	
Wong Tai Sin	1	-	42	
Yau Tsim Mong	2	96	32	
Yuen Long	1	64	-	
Total:	25	758	2 257	

^[Note 1] The total number of places for standalone CCCs includes 736 aided places.

^[Note 2] Operators may determine the amount of fee according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties may apply for fee waiving/reduction.

**Table 3 - Number of service units, number of places,
cost and service fees for standalone CCCs
(April to December 2016)**

District	Standalone CCCs ^[Note 1]			Average cost and average service fee per hour for each place ^[Note 2]
	Number of centres	Number of places		
		Age below 2	Age 2 to 3	
Central & Western	2	48	162	There are 3 types of standalone CCCs, namely aided standalone CCCs, non-profit-making standalone CCCs and private standalone CCCs. Service users of these 3 types of CCCs make monthly fee payment. The average amount of subsidy for each place received by aided standalone CCCs from SWD is \$840 per month. The operating expenses and fee levels of various CCCs vary; SWD does not have information on the average total cost or service fee per hour for each aided place.
Eastern	3	64	363	
Islands	-	-	-	
Kowloon City	6	100	1 044	
Kwai Tsing	1	32	28	
Kwun Tong	1	-	216	
North	1	48	-	
Sai Kung	-	-	-	
Sha Tin	1	70	-	
Sham Shui Po	1	48	14	
Southern	-	-	-	
Tai Po	-	-	-	
Tsuen Wan	3	76	336	
Tuen Mun	1	64	-	
Wan Chai	1	48	-	
Wong Tai Sin	1	-	42	
Yau Tsim Mong	2	96	32	
Yuen Long	1	64	-	
Total:	25	758	2 237	

^[Note 1] The total number of places for standalone CCCs includes 736 aided places.

^[Note 2] Operators may determine the amount of fee according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties may apply for fee waiving/reduction.

**Table 4 - Number of service units, number of places,
cost and service fees for CCCs attached to KGs
(September 2014)**

District	CCCs attached to KGs			Average cost and average service fee per hour for each place ^[Note 2]
	Number of centres	Number of places ^[Note 1]		
		Age below 2	Age 2 to 3	
Central & Western	23	64	1 254	KG-cum-CCCs are regulated by the Education Bureau (EDB). SWD does not have information on the average cost or average service fee per hour per place.
Eastern	48	314	2 726	
Islands	15	-	1 094	
Kowloon City	48	150	3 558	
Kwai Tsing	30	-	1 192	
Kwun Tong	38	72	1 483	
North	19	8	720	
Sai Kung	33	44	2 277	
Sha Tin	41	16	2 221	
Sham Shui Po	18	16	704	
Southern	24	120	1 372	
Tai Po	16	12	999	
Tsuen Wan	20	40	1 145	
Tuen Mun	33	-	1 506	
Wan Chai	15	8	741	
Wong Tai Sin	25	31	776	
Yau Tsim Mong	23	48	1 214	
Yuen Long	27	44	1 043	
Total:	496	987	26 025	

^[Note 1] Figures provided by EDB as at September 2014.

^[Note 2] Operators may determine the amount of fee according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties may apply for fee waiving/reduction.

**Table 5 - Number of service units, number of places,
cost and service fees for CCCs attached to KGs
(September 2015)**

District	CCCs attached to KGs			Average cost and average service fee per hour for each place ^[Note 2]
	Number of centres	Number of places ^[Note 1]		
		Age below 2	Age 2 to 3	
Central & Western	24	64	1 295	KG-cum-CCCs are regulated by EDB. SWD does not have information on the average cost or average service fee per hour per place.
Eastern	49	314	2 503	
Islands	14	-	956	
Kowloon City	51	152	3 759	
Kwai Tsing	31	-	1 123	
Kwun Tong	38	72	1 364	
North	19	8	673	
Sai Kung	33	44	2 252	
Sha Tin	41	16	1 996	
Sham Shui Po	20	16	899	
Southern	24	126	1 368	
Tai Po	17	14	844	
Tsuen Wan	21	24	1 245	
Tuen Mun	32	-	1 460	
Wan Chai	16	48	725	
Wong Tai Sin	25	31	776	
Yau Tsim Mong	23	48	1 129	
Yuen Long	29	44	1 075	
Total:	507	1 021	25 442	

^[Note 1] Figures provided by EDB as at September 2015.

^[Note 2] Operators may determine the amount of fee according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties may apply for fee waiving/reduction.

**Table 6 - Number of service units, number of places,
cost and service fees for CCCs attached to KGs
(September 2016)**

District	CCCs attached to KGs			Average cost and average service fee per hour for each place ^[Note 2]
	Number of centres	Number of places ^[Note 1]		
		Age below 2	Age 2 to 3	
Central & Western	23	64	1 343	KG-cum-CCCs are regulated by EDB. SWD does not have information on the average cost or average service fee per hour per place.
Eastern	53	314	2 962	
Islands	15	-	1 000	
Kowloon City	52	152	3 691	
Kwai Tsing	31	-	1 175	
Kwun Tong	38	72	1 433	
North	19	8	665	
Sai Kung	35	46	2 597	
Sha Tin	42	16	2 126	
Sham Shui Po	21	16	905	
Southern	23	164	1 318	
Tai Po	17	14	862	
Tsuen Wan	21	24	1 152	
Tuen Mun	33	-	1 550	
Wan Chai	15	16	727	
Wong Tai Sin	26	31	794	
Yau Tsim Mong	23	48	1 053	
Yuen Long	30	44	1 228	
Total:	517	1 029	26 581	

^[Note 1] Figures provided by EDB as at September 2016.

^[Note 2] Operators may determine the amount of fee according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties may apply for fee waiving/reduction.

**Table 7 - Number of service units, number of places,
cost and service fees for OCCS
(2014-15, 2015-16 and April to December 2016)**

District	OCCS			
	Number of centres	Number of places	Average cost for each place	Average service fee per hour for each place ^[Note]
Central & Western	9	13	OCCS is an ancillary service attached to aided standalone CCCs or KG-cum-CCCs. SWD does not have information on the average cost per place.	1 session lasts for 2 hours and each session charges \$16. Half-day fee is \$32 while full-day fee is \$64.
Eastern	13	22		
Islands	5	13		
Kowloon City	12	22		
Kwai Tsing	18	34		
Kwun Tong	22	50		
North	11	16		
Sai Kung	10	20		
Sha Tin	15	30		
Sham Shui Po	12	26		
Southern	8	18		
Tai Po	8	17		
Tsuen Wan	8	20		
Tuen Mun	17	33		
Wan Chai	5	10		
Wong Tai Sin	15	34		
Yau Tsim Mong	12	22		
Yuen Long	14	34		
Total:	214	434		

^[Note] Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties may apply for fee waiving/reduction.

**Table 8 - Number of service units, number of places,
cost and service fees for EHS
(2014-15)**

District	EHS			
	Number of centres	Number of places	Average cost for each place	Average service fee per hour for each place ^[Note]
Central & Western	5	52	EHS is an ancillary service attached to aided standalone CCCs or KG-cum-CCCs. SWD does not have information on the average cost per place.	\$13
Eastern	9	96		
Islands	1	14		
Kowloon City	6	66		
Kwai Tsing	8	88		
Kwun Tong	10	122		
North	5	58		
Sai Kung	4	56		
Sha Tin	8	82		
Sham Shui Po	8	76		
Southern	4	58		
Tai Po	6	66		
Tsuen Wan	4	50		
Tuen Mun	6	78		
Wan Chai	3	56		
Wong Tai Sin	6	84		
Yau Tsim Mong	5	58		
Yuen Long	5	70		
Total:	103	1 230		

^[Note] Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties may apply for fee waiving/reduction.

**Table 9 - Number of service units, number of places,
cost and service fees for EHS
(2015-16 and April to December 2016)**

District	EHS			
	Number of centres	Number of places	Average cost for each place	Average service fee per hour for each place ^[Note]
Central & Western	6	74	EHS is an ancillary service attached to aided standalone CCCs or KG-cum-CCCs. SWD does not have information on the average cost per place.	\$13
Eastern	13	190		
Islands	1	14		
Kowloon City	12	156		
Kwai Tsing	13	146		
Kwun Tong	17	232		
North	5	74		
Sai Kung	7	88		
Sha Tin	9	110		
Sham Shui Po	12	164		
Southern	5	70		
Tai Po	7	96		
Tsuen Wan	7	94		
Tuen Mun	14	180		
Wan Chai	5	94		
Wong Tai Sin	12	196		
Yau Tsim Mong	9	146		
Yuen Long	11	130		
Total:	165	2 254		

^[Note] Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties may apply for fee waiving/reduction.

**Table 10 - Number of service units, number of places,
cost and service fees for MHCCCs
(2014-15)**

District	MHCCCs			
	Number of centres	Number of places	Average cost for each place	Average service fee per hour for each place ^[Note]
Central & Western	1	14	MHCCC is a self-financing service. SWD does not have information on the average cost per place.	\$8 to \$18
Eastern	-	-		
Islands	1	11		
Kowloon City	-	-		
Kwai Tsing	3	42		
Kwun Tong	4	56		
North	1	14		
Sai Kung	-	-		
Sha Tin	-	-		
Sham Shui Po	3	37		
Southern	3	42		
Tai Po	1	14		
Tsuen Wan	1	14		
Tuen Mun	-	-		
Wan Chai	-	-		
Wong Tai Sin	1	14		
Yau Tsim Mong	1	14		
Yuen Long	3	42		
Total:	23	314		

^[Note] Operators may determine the amount of fee according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties may apply for fee waiving/reduction.

**Table 11 - Number of service units, number of places,
cost and service fees for MHCCCs
(2015-16)**

District	MHCCCs			
	Number of centres	Number of places	Average cost for each place	Average service fee per hour for each place ^[Note]
Central & Western	1	14	MHCCC is a self-financing service. SWD does not have information on the average cost per place.	\$8 to \$25
Eastern	-	-		
Islands	-	-		
Kowloon City	-	-		
Kwai Tsing	3	42		
Kwun Tong	4	56		
North	1	14		
Sai Kung	-	-		
Sha Tin	-	-		
Sham Shui Po	3	37		
Southern	3	42		
Tai Po	1	14		
Tsuen Wan	1	14		
Tuen Mun	-	-		
Wan Chai	-	-		
Wong Tai Sin	1	14		
Yau Tsim Mong	1	14		
Yuen Long	3	42		
Total:	22	303		

^[Note] Operators may determine the amount of fee according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties may apply for fee waiving/reduction.

**Table 12 - Number of service units, number of places,
cost and service fees for MHCCCs
(April to December 2016)**

District	MHCCCs			
	Number of centres	Number of places	Average cost for each place	Average service fee per hour for each place ^[Note]
Central & Western	1	14	MHCCC is a self-financing service. SWD does not have information on the average cost per place.	\$8 to \$25
Eastern	-	-		
Islands	-	-		
Kowloon City	-	-		
Kwai Tsing	3	42		
Kwun Tong	4	56		
North	1	14		
Sai Kung	-	-		
Sha Tin	-	-		
Sham Shui Po	3	37		
Southern	2	28		
Tai Po	1	14		
Tsuen Wan	1	14		
Tuen Mun	-	-		
Wan Chai	-	-		
Wong Tai Sin	1	14		
Yau Tsim Mong	1	14		
Yuen Long	3	42		
Total:	21	289		

^[Note] Operators may determine the amount of fee according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties may apply for fee waiving/reduction.

**Table 13 - Number of service units, number of places,
cost and service fees for NSCCP
(2014-15, 2015-16 and April to December 2016)**

District	Number of units	Minimum number of places for HCCS and CCG [Note 1]	Average cost for each place	Basic fee per hour [Note 2]	
				HCCS	CCG
Central & Western	1	53	The funding allocation for the administration of NSCCP is on a lump sum basis. When the places provided by operators increase to specified higher levels, operators will receive additional funding. SWD does not have information on the average cost per place.	24	24
Wan Chai	1	53		22	22
Eastern	1	53		22	22
Southern	1	53		20	12
Yau Tsim Mong	1	53		20	13
Sham Shui Po	1	53		20	13
Kowloon City	1	53		20	13
Wong Tai Sin	1	53		18	10
Kwun Tong	1	53		20	13
Kwai Tsing	1	53		18	13
Tsuen Wan	1	53		20	13
Tuen Mun	1	53		20	13
Yuen Long	1	53		18	13
North	1	53		18	13
Tai Po	1	53		20	13
Sha Tin	1	53		20	13
Sai Kung	1	53		20	13
Islands	1	53		22	15
Total:	18	954		-	-

Legend

HCCS - Home-based child care service

CCG - Centre-based care group

[Note 1] Operators have the flexibility to increase the number of HCCS places on top of the minimum requirement set by SWD to meet the actual service demand in the district.

[Note 2] Operators may determine the amount of fee according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties may apply for fee waiving/reduction.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1279)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP), please advise –

- (a) the current number of child carers participating in the service of NSCCP (Please set out by district in table form).
- (b) the current average hourly wage of child carers.
- (c) the respective amounts of allocations to subvented organisations for implementation of NSCCP over the past 3 years and this year.
- (d) whether the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will consider reviewing the service content, hourly wage, enhanced support or training, etc. under NSCCP? If yes, what are the details and how much expenditure will be incurred?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 26)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The number of child carers participating in NSCCP as of December 2016 is set out in the Annex.
- (b) Child carers provide service as volunteers in the spirit of mutual help in the neighbourhood. Incentive payment is given as a token of appreciation. Currently, the incentive payment for child carers provided by operators ranges from \$18 to \$22 per hour.
- (c) The actual expenditure by SWD on this service was \$36.1 million and \$31.3 million in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively. The revised estimate for 2016-17 is \$40.1 million while the estimate for 2017-18 is \$40.1 million.

- (d) When the service contracts of NSCCP were renewed in 2014, SWD had evaluated the service content of NSCCP with the operators in the 18 districts. The new service contracts have taken effect since October 2014, under which additional funding of \$4.8 million has been provided to enhance the service, enabling operators to provide no less than 234 additional places, strengthen social work support and training for child carers, and extend the age limit of children receiving the service from under 6 to under 9. Operators have the flexibility to increase the number of places to meet the demand in the respective districts, for which additional funding will be provided by SWD.

**Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project
(December 2016)**

District	Number of Child Carers
Central & Western	43
Eastern	144
Islands	20
Kowloon City	431
Kwun Tong	43
Kwai Tsing	80
North	113
Southern	30
Sai Kung	71
Sham Shui Po	55
Sha Tin	94
Tuen Mun	43
Tai Po	70
Tsuen Wan	70
Wan Chai	96
Wong Tai Sin	175
Yuen Long	50
Yau Tsim Mong	236
Total	1 864

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0113

(Question Serial No. 1280)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Department's continuation to implement the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong (the Pilot Scheme), please advise –

1. What are the details of the Pilot Scheme? What is the annual funding allocation for this Pilot Scheme? Please provide the relevant amount with a breakdown by year.
2. What are the number of elderly applicants and the number of elderly persons successfully admitted since the launch of the Pilot Scheme?
3. Will the Government conduct a review in the future, such as on whether additional residential care homes should be introduced?
4. Please provide details on the various types of allowances being received by the elderly participants of the Pilot Scheme from the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region? What is the annual expenditure incurred?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 27)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department launched the Pilot Scheme in June 2014 to provide an option for elderly persons who are currently on the Central Waiting List for subsidised care-and-attention places in Hong Kong to voluntarily choose to live in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Shenzhen Society for Rehabilitation Yee Hong Heights operated by the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation in Shenzhen or the Hong Kong Jockey Club Helping Hand Zhaoqing Home for the Elderly run by Helping Hand in Zhaoqing. While the Government has earmarked an annual provision of \$32.64 million for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme, the actual number of places purchased and the expenditure will depend on the number of participants under the Pilot Scheme. The actual expenditure for the Pilot Scheme was about \$400,000 and \$6.4 million in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively, and the revised estimate is about \$11.4 million in 2016-17.

2. As at end-December 2016, 321 elderly persons had expressed their interest to join the Pilot Scheme, among whom 122 chose to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Shenzhen Society for Rehabilitation Yee Hong Heights in Shenzhen and 16 chose to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Helping Hand Zhaoqing Home for the Elderly in Zhaoqing.
3. The Government has completed a review of the Pilot Scheme, which has on the whole been running smoothly since its implementation. The Chief Executive has announced in his Policy Address 2017 that the Government would extend the Pilot Scheme for 3 years.
4. As at end-December 2016, there were 95 elderly participants of the Pilot Scheme receiving Old Age Living Allowance, Old Age Allowance (including Guangdong Scheme), Disability Allowance or Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) under the Portable CSSA Scheme. The expenditure involved was about \$180,000, \$1.35 million and \$1.77 million in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1281)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The existing subsidised community care and support services for the elderly include day care centres for the elderly (DEs), day care units for the elderly (DCUs), enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS), integrated home care services (IHCS), home help services (HHS), district elderly community centres (DECCs), neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs), support teams for the elderly (STEs), holiday centre and the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).

1. Please provide (i) the numbers of places, (ii) the numbers of existing service users and (iii) the numbers of elderly persons waiting for the services under the various schemes above in the previous year and this year.
2. How much funding is allocated to the various schemes above in the recent 3 years and this year respectively?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 28)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. For 2015-16 and 2016-17, the numbers of places, the numbers of cases currently receiving services and the numbers of persons waiting for various subsidised community care and support services for the elderly, including DEs/DCUs, EHCCS, IHCS, HHS, DECCs, NECs, STEs, holiday centre for the elderly, and the Pilot Scheme, are set out at Annexes 1 to 3 respectively.
2. From 2013-14 to 2016-17, the expenditure on various subsidised community care and support services for the elderly, including DEs/DCUs, EHCCS, IHCS, HHS, DECCs, NECs, STEs, holiday centre for the elderly, and the Pilot Scheme, is set out at Annex 4.

**Number of places for community care services for the elderly
(2015-16 to 2016-17)**

Service type ^[Note 1]	Number of places	
	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
DEs/DCUs	3 039	3 059
EHCCS	7 245	7 245
IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC) ^[Note 2]	18 790	18 729
IHCS (Frail Cases) (FC)	1 120	1 120
HHS ^[Note 3]	82	85
Pilot Scheme ^[Note 4]	993 ^[Note 5]	5 071 ^[Note 6]

^[Note 1] DECCs and NECs are open to all members of the public aged 60 or above. STEs provide community support network for needy elderly persons aged 60 or above. The holiday centre for the elderly provides holiday facilities for the elderly, persons with disabilities and the carers of the elderly. There is no limit on the number of places for the above services.

^[Note 2] IHCS(OC) service providers set their individual service capacity.

^[Note 3] HHS providers set their individual service capacity.

^[Note 4] The first and second phases of the Pilot Scheme were launched in September 2013 and October 2016 respectively. A total of 1 200 CCSVs were provided under the first phase, and the number of CCSVs provided is increased to 3 000 under the second phase. Services covered by CCSVs include centre-based day care services and home-based care services.

^[Note 5] Under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme, the services were delivered in 2 modes, namely the single mode [day care services (part-time)] and the mixed mode [day care services (part-time) and home-based care services], while the option of choosing only home-based care services was not available. Therefore, the figure in the table reflects the maximum number of day care places that may be provided by the recognised service providers (RSPs). As all of the day care places are part-time in nature (i.e. 1 day care place can serve more than 1 CCSV holder who may attend the centre on different days/sessions), the actual number of day care service users could be larger than the number of day care places.

^[Note 6] In addition to the service modes available under the first phase, CCSV holders under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme can opt for home-based care services only. Hence, the figure in the table reflects the maximum day care and home-based care places that may be provided by RSPs under the first and second phases of the Pilot Scheme. Moreover, CCSV holders can opt for the mixed mode [day care services (full-time or part-time) and home-based care services], which means that 1 CCSV holder can be utilising 1 day care place and 1 home-based care place at the same time. Hence, the total number of the 2 types of places could be larger than the number of CCSV holders.

**Number of cases currently receiving community care services for the elderly
(2015-16 to 2016-17)**

Service type ^[Note 1]	Number of cases currently receiving services	
	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
DEs/DCUs	4 388	4 429
EHCCS	7 085	7 134
IHCS(OC)	17 211	17 225
IHCS(FC)	999	1 002
HHS	75	83
Pilot Scheme	1 177 ^[Note 2]	1 297 ^[Note 3]

^[Note 1] DECCs and NECs are open to all members of the public aged 60 or above. STEs provide community support network for needy elderly persons aged 60 or above. The holiday centre for the elderly provides holiday facilities for the elderly, persons with disabilities and the carers of the elderly. There is no limit on the number of places for the above services.

^[Note 2] The figure in the table reflects the number of CCSV holders using the CCSVs issued under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme.

^[Note 3] The figure in the table reflects the number of CCSV holders currently receiving services under the first and second phases of the Pilot Scheme. Starting from September 2016, the Social Welfare Department issued letters to eligible elderly persons to invite them to participate in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme to be launched in October 2016. In the 3 months up to end-December 2016, about 2 500 CCSVs had been issued. After being issued with CCSVs, elderly persons may need time to select RSPs and service packages that meet their needs.

**Number of elderly persons waiting for community care services for the elderly
(2015-16 to 2016-17)**

Service type ^[Note 1]	Number of persons on waiting list	
	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
DEs/DCUs	2 885 ^[Note 2]	3 534 ^[Note 4]
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	2 839 ^[Note 3]	4 330 ^[Note 5]

^[Note 1] The Central Waiting List does not capture the number of elderly persons waiting for IHCS(OC) and HHS. Moreover, DECCs, NECs, STEs, holiday centre for the elderly and the Pilot Scheme do not have waiting lists.

^[Note 2] The figure does not include 365 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

^[Note 3] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

^[Note 4] The figure does not include 560 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

^[Note 5] The figure does not include 276 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

**Expenditure on community care and support services for the elderly
(2013-14 to 2016-17)**

Service type	2013-14 (Actual) (\$ million)	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
DEs/DCUs	221.5	265.8	293.2	313.7
EHCCs	237.1	255.1	376.0	392.0
IHCS/HHS	522.6	571.1	592.9	620.8
DECCs	251.4	297.4	332.9	347.5
NECs	307.6	413.6	501.5	527.7
STEs	48.1	52.7	54.6	56.9
Holiday centre for the elderly	12.1	13.4	14.1	15.0
Pilot Scheme ^[Note 1]	3.1	41.6	66.9	66.0 ^[Note 2]

^[Note 1] The first and second phases of the Pilot Scheme were launched in September 2013 and October 2016 respectively with funding from the Lotteries Fund (LF). The figures in the table reflect Government subvention for the value of the service vouchers funded by the LF in the year.

^[Note 2] The figure in the table only reflects the estimated expenditure on the Pilot Scheme in 2016-17. As under the Pilot Scheme, government subsidies for CCSVs will be reimbursed only upon application by the service providers, while the second phase of the Pilot Scheme was launched only in October 2016, part of the Government subsidies under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme in 2016-17 will be charged to the expenditure in 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1282)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

To address the manpower shortage problem in the elderly care service sector which has existed for many years, it is understood that the Government has launched a number of programmes, including the importation of foreign workers and stepping up manpower training. Please advise –

- (a) The respective numbers of foreign workers imported to work in the elderly care service sector in each of the past 3 years and this year, and the average monthly salary these imported workers are known to be earning.
- (b) How has the Government been enhancing the number of professionals joining the elderly care service sector through different training programmes over the past 3 years and this year? Please set out the details in a table.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 29)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) Employers in the elderly care service sector were allowed to import 1 377, 1 035 and 1 383 care workers under the Supplementary Labour Scheme (SLS) in 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively. The corresponding figure for 2017 will be computed after the end of the full year. According to SLS, the wages of imported workers must not be lower than the median monthly wages of relevant job titles as published by the Census and Statistics Department. The median monthly wage of the job title concerned at the end of the above 3 years stood at \$10,560, \$11,100 and \$12,000 respectively.
- (b) The training programmes/projects provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to encourage people to join the elderly care service sector from 2014-15 to 2017-18 are set out in Annex.

**Training programmes/projects for encouraging people to join
the elderly care service sector**

	Name of training programmes/projects	Content
1.	“First-hire-then-train” pilot project (the Pilot Project) and Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme)	To encourage young people to join the elderly long-term care sector, the Government launched the Pilot Project in 2013 with an allocation from the Lotteries Fund. Young people were recruited to take up care work in residential care homes for the elderly. The Pilot Project was implemented in 2 phases, providing a total of 200 places. In addition, the Government launched the Navigation Scheme in July 2015, providing a total of 1 000 training places in several years starting from 2015-16 to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. As at end-December 2016, a total of 555 trainees had been recruited, with 436 of them still in the Navigation Scheme.
2.	Enrolled Nurse (EN) Training Programme for the Welfare Sector	To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, SWD has collaborated with the Hospital Authority since 2006 to organise a two-year EN (General)/EN (Psychiatric) Training Programme. A total of 14 training classes have been organised so far, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. Another 920 training places will be provided in the coming few years. The Training Programme is fully subsidised by the Government. The trainees are required to sign an undertaking to work in the welfare sector continuously for 2 years upon graduation. Among the graduates of the first 13 classes, over 90% have joined the social welfare sector after graduation.
3.	Training Sponsorship Scheme for the Master in Occupational Therapy programme and the Master in Physiotherapy programme of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University	The Hong Kong Polytechnic University has launched a two-year Master in Occupational Therapy programme and a two-year Master in Physiotherapy programme since January 2012 on a self-financing basis. To encourage graduates from these 2 programmes to join the welfare sector, SWD has implemented a Training Sponsorship Scheme to provide funding support for non-governmental welfare organisations to offer tuition fee sponsorship to students whom they recruited. Students who have received sponsorship have to work for the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) concerned for not less than 2 years upon graduation. The first and second cohorts of 59 and 56 students graduated in January 2014 and January 2016 respectively.

	Name of training programmes/projects	Content
		The Hong Kong Polytechnic University implemented the third cohort of the Master in Occupational Therapy programme and Master in Physiotherapy programme in January 2017. Meanwhile, SWD has continued to implement the Training Sponsorship Scheme, under which the 68 students receiving sponsorship have to work for NGOs concerned for not less than 3 years upon graduation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0116****(Question Serial No. 1283)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the prevention of child abuse, domestic violence and suicide, please advise –

1. in each of the past 3 years, the respective numbers of cases involving child abuse, domestic violence and suicide received by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the departments concerned; and
2. how are the above problems being addressed through various support services in order to reduce the reoccurrence of such cases? Please list the relevant programmes and the annual expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 30)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Between 2014 and 2016, the numbers of newly reported cases of domestic violence (including spouse/cohabitant battering cases and child abuse cases) as collected by the “Central Information System on Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases” and the “Child Protection Registry” of SWD are as follows –

Type	2014	2015	2016
Spouse/cohabitant battering case	3 917	3 382	3 321
Child abuse case	856	874	892
Total	4 773	4 256	4 213

Between 2014-15 and 2016-17, the number of cases involving suicide received by SWD Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) is provided below. SWD does not have the statistics of suicide cases involving other departments.

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to December 2016)
158	159	118

2. SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence and individuals/families in need. These services are provided through the IFSCs/Integrated Services Centres (ISCs), Family

and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential child care services and child care centres, etc. SWD also launches public education programmes every year to enhance public awareness of the importance of family solidarity and prevention of domestic violence, with a view to motivating families at risk of domestic violence or individuals/families in need to receive various support services in a timely manner.

Regarding the prevention of suicide, SWD, apart from promoting mental health, identifying high risk cases and providing support and remedial services through mainstream services (including IFSCs, ISCs, Medical Social Services Units in hospitals and clinics, Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness, School Social Work Service, Integrated Children and Youth Services Centres and Outreaching Social Work Teams), has also subsidised the Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong, a non-governmental organisation, to operate the Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre (SCIC), in order to provide specialised services (including outreaching service, immediate crisis intervention, intensive counselling and volunteer training groups, etc.) for emotionally disturbed persons, persons with suicide attempts, and relatives and friends of persons who committed suicide. SCIC has also set up e-mail boxes and chat-rooms on the internet and conducted regular searches of blogs and social media messages for early identification of internet users with suicidal tendency so as to facilitate their ventilation of negative emotion and provide them with timely support services. In addition, SCIC has uploaded case stories, produced short videos and set up resource corners, etc. on the internet to promote positive life attitude and provide information on relevant social services.

The expenditure on the above services in the past 3 years and 2017-18 is as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	3,183.5
2017-18 (Estimate)	3,444.9

SWD does not have the expenditure specifically for handling domestic violence and suicide cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1292)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Government's plans to enhance the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA), please advise –

1. What is the estimated number of beneficiaries arising from the Government's relaxation of the existing asset limits for the OALA?
2. How many elderly recipients of Old Age Allowance (OAA) are expected to switch to OALA arising from the relaxation mentioned above?
3. What is the estimated number of beneficiaries arising from adding a higher tier of assistance (i.e. Higher OALA)?
4. How many elderly recipients of OAA or OALA are expected to switch to Higher OALA arising from adding a higher tier of assistance mentioned above?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 33)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. Based on our rough estimation, in the first year of the implementation of the proposal to relax the existing asset limits for the OALA, around 130 000 elderly persons will benefit. Among them, about 83 000 will be existing elderly OAA recipients switching to OALA as a result of the relaxation.
3. & 4. Based on the information provided by existing elderly OALA recipients to the Social Welfare Department, about 81% (or about 370 000) elderly persons currently on OALA are eligible for Higher OALA. It is assumed for planning purpose that these elderly persons will be switching to Higher OALA.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0118****(Question Serial No. 1294)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the implementation of the Support Programme for Employees with Disabilities, please provide the following information –

1. What were the respective numbers of employees with disabilities and employers having benefited from the programme each year since its launch (or in the past 3 years)?
2. What is the annual total expenditure on the Programme? What is the average amount of subsidy for the participating employers?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 34)Reply:

The Support Programme for Employees with Disabilities was launched in June 2013. The numbers of employees with disabilities and employers benefited, total funding allocation and average amount of subsidy per case in the past 3 years are set out in the table below –

Year	Number of employees with disabilities benefited	Number of employers benefited	Total funding allocation (\$)	Average subsidy per case (\$)
2013-14	36	27	457,377	12,705
2014-15	32	25	464,357	14,511
2015-16	44	30	699,349	15,894

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1296)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the support for persons with disabilities to be admitted to residential care homes, please provide the following information –

1. Please set out the details in table form on (i) the number of service places, (ii) occupancy situation, and (iii) the number of people on the waiting list for each type of residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) in the past 3 years.
2. What was the annual amount of subsidy for each type of RCHDs? What was the average amount of subsidy per bed last year?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 35)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of service places, enrolments and applicants on the waiting list for various residential services for persons with disabilities in the past 3 years are set out in Annex 1.
2. The expenditure on and cost per place per month of various residential services for persons with disabilities in the past 3 years are set out in Annex 2.

Table 1 – Number of places for residential services for persons with disabilities from 2014-15 to 2016-17

Service type	Number of places		
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Halfway house (HWH)	1 509	1 509	1 509
Long stay care home (LSCH)	1 587	1 587	1 587
Integrated vocational training centre (residential service) (IVTC (Res))	170	170	170
Hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMH)	2 384	2 405	2 505
Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH)	3 561	3 611	3 611
Hostel for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPH)	573	573	573
Care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons (C&A/SD)	991	991	991
Care-and-attention home for the aged blind (C&A/AB)	825	825	825
Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/integrated small group home (SGH(MMHC)/ISGH)	64	64	64
Supported hostel (SHOS)	596	616	646
Residential special child care centre (RSCCC)	110	110	110
Private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) participating in the Bought Place Scheme (BPS)	450	450	450

**Table 2 – Number of users of residential services for persons with disabilities
from 2014-15 to 2016-17**

Service type	Number of service users		
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
HWH	1 470	1 443	1 450
LSCH	1 562	1 542	1 542
IVTC (Res)	69	74	80
HMMH	2 370	2 394	2 403
HSMH	3 469	3 567	3 604
HSPH	566	564	567
C&A/SD	968	978	986
C&A/AB	782	773	776
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	64	62	64
SHOS	590	590	625
RSCCC	101	105	96
Private RCHDs in BPS	343	418	444

**Table 3 – Number of applicants on the waiting list for residential services
for persons with disabilities from 2014-15 to 2016-17**

Service type	Number of people on waiting list		
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
HWH	652	690	722
LSCH	1 614	1 859	2 053
IVTC (Res) ^[Note 1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
HMMH	1 784	1 961	2 149
HSMH	2 205	2 238	2 333
HSPH	565	619	641
C&A/SD	421	453	487
C&A/AB	131	121	146
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	94	76	84
SHOS	1 500	1 674	1 787
RSCCC	38	36	24
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note 2]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

[Note 1] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the statistics on the number of applicants.

[Note 2] There is no separate central waiting list or data on the waiting situation for BPS for private RCHDs. For applicants on the waiting list for LSCH and HMMH in the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services, BPS places are allocated according to the applicants' preference by SWD to those who have indicated acceptance of BPS.

Table 1 – Expenditure on residential services for persons with disabilities from 2014-15 to 2016-17

Service type	Expenditure (\$ million)		
	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)
HWH	179.0	186.8	197.3
LSCH	226.8	244.5	264.8
IVTC (Res)	9.9	10.3	10.8
HMMH	236.3	259.3	286.5
HSMH	643.3	707.5	762.8
HSPH	113.9	120.4	124.8
C&A/SD	211.4	226.9	237.7
C&A/AB	137.1	144.9	147.9
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	7.0	7.3	7.5
SHOS	58.7	61.2	69.9
RSCCC	23.2	24.3	25.5
Private RCHDs in BPS	16.8	42.2	47.0

Table 2 – Cost per place per month of residential rehabilitation services and private RCHDs participating in BPS from 2014-15 to 2016-17

	Cost per place per month		
	2014-15 (Actual) (\$)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Residential rehabilitation services	13,174	14,033	15,033
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note]	8,557	8,098	8,503

^[Note] BPS was regularised starting from October 2014. The drop in unit cost in 2015-16 was mainly attributable to the increase in the enrolment rate for BPS places in 2015-16. The unit cost in 2016-17 Revised Estimate increased again largely due to adjustments in the purchase price under BPS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0120****(Question Serial No. 1298)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is stated that the Government will implement the enhanced after-school care programme (ASCP) this year. Please provide the following information –

1. How many organisations were providing after-school care services in each of the past 3 years? What were the respective numbers of students or young people having benefitted from the services?
2. What was the annual average amount of subsidy received by the organisations providing these services?
3. Please set out in detail how the Government plans to enhance relevant services in the coming year.
4. Apart from enhancing these services, will the Government conduct regular reviews? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 36)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. Details on after-school care services in the past 3 years are shown below –

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Number of organisations	53	55	55
Number of service users	4 997	5 102	5 368
Average subsidy received by the organisations (\$) ^[Note]	279,934	278,564	293,741

^[Note] After-school care services are operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) on a self-financing and fee-charging basis. Under the Fee Waiving Subsidy Scheme for ASCP, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides fee waiving and fee reduction through after-school care centres for needy and eligible families, rendering assistance to parents of low-income families who are engaged in open employment or receiving training.

3. & 4. SWD reviews the demand for after-school care services in each district and redeploys the fee-waiving quotas biannually. Moreover, SWD will, in consultation with NGOs operating the services, provide additional service places as necessary in order to enhance ASCP.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0121****(Question Serial No. 1301)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the situation of inadequate subsidised residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) of various types, please advise –

1. The respective numbers of elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients subsidised by the Government for admission to private RCHEs over the past 3 years;
2. The average amount of monthly CSSA payments granted to the above elderly CSSA recipients over the past 3 years;
3. The number of elderly persons currently residing in private RCHEs who are on the waiting lists for various types of subsidised RCHEs as known by the Government?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 37)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. From 2014-15 to 2016-17, the numbers of elderly CSSA recipients aged 60 or above in non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly and the average amount of their CSSA payments per month are as follows –

Year	No. of elderly recipients	Average amount of CSSA payments for a single elderly person per month (\$)
2014-15	25 004	7,262
2015-16	24 340	7,613
2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)	24 364	8,433

3. As at end-December 2016, there were 11 824 elderly persons residing in private RCHEs who were on the Central Waiting List for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0122****(Question Serial No. 1477)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Government advise this Committee of the following in the table below: the numbers of recipients of Normal Old Age Allowance (OAA), Higher Old Age Allowance (HOAA), Old Age Living Allowance (OALA), Normal Disability Allowance (NDA), Higher Disability Allowance (HDA) and “Guangdong (GD) Scheme” under the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme, and the number of persons receiving the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) under “old age” category in this year and in the past 2 financial years, with a breakdown by age group; and the respective expenditure involved.

Age group	No. of recipients							2014-15 expenditure (\$)
	OAA	HOAA	OALA	NDA	HDA	GD Scheme	CSSA old age cases	
65 to 69								
70 to 74								
75 to 79								
80 to 84								
85 or above								

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 22)Reply:The SSA Scheme

The numbers of SSA cases with recipients aged 65 or above from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Type of allowance	2014-15			
	Number of cases			
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 to 79	Aged 80 or above
OAA	N.A.	71 774	64 731	78 573
OALA	119 629	87 379	84 403	126 182
GD Scheme	2 787	4 472	4 199	5 687
HDA	1 385	1 358	2 358	8 868

Type of allowance	2014-15			
	Number of cases			
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 to 79	Aged 80 or above
NDA	5 979	2 695	3 131	7 542

N.A. - Not applicable

Type of allowance	2015-16			
	Number of cases			
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 to 79	Aged 80 or above
OAA	N.A.	75 618	64 836	84 009
OALA	128 685	90 536	82 741	130 900
GD Scheme	2 107	3 852	4 164	5 762
HDA	1 540	1 460	2 343	9 409
NDA	6 959	2 905	3 017	7 770

Type of allowance	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)			
	Number of cases			
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 to 79	Aged 80 or above
OAA	N.A.	84 209	64 059	87 992
OALA	131 399	96 943	80 319	134 271
GD Scheme	1 591	3 479	4 072	5 786
HDA	1 666	1 602	2 356	10 005
NDA	7 469	3 248	2 904	7 938

The expenditure for the allowances for SSA recipients aged 65 or above from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Type of allowance	2014-15 ^[Note] (\$ million)	2015-16 ^[Note] (\$ million)	2016-17 ^[Note] (\$ million)
OAA	3,013	3,756	3,874
OALA	12,292	14,087	14,316
GD Scheme	275	282	265
HDA	530	621	670
NDA	359	429	454

^[Note] The expenditure for 2014-15 and 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowances in the respective years, whereas the expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowances for the year.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not capture the breakdowns of the expenditure for the various allowances by the age group above.

The CSSA Scheme

The numbers of CSSA recipients aged 65 or above from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Age group	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Aged 65 to 69	28 585	29 339	29 409
Aged 70 to 74	26 189	24 986	24 959
Aged 75 to 79	29 957	28 293	26 739
Aged 80 or above	63 382	62 394	62 497

The CSSA expenditure for CSSA recipients aged 65 or above (CSSA is on a household basis; and the relevant expenditure is a rough estimation) from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million) ^[Note]
2014-15	9,385
2015-16	10,273
2016-17	10,383

^[Note] The expenditure for 2014-15 and 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years, whereas the expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates for the year.

SWD does not capture the breakdown of CSSA expenditure by the age group above.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0123

(Question Serial No. 3070)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Has the Government made any performance pledge on the maximum waiting time for frail elderly on the waiting list for nursing home (NH) places so as to reduce the number of elderly persons having passed away while waiting?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 2)

Reply:

The waiting time for subsidised NH places is affected by a number of factors, such as whether the applicant selects any particular residential care homes, the special preference of applicants in terms of the location, diet and religious background of the residential care homes for the elderly, whether the applicant accepts subsidised places provided under the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme, whether the applicant has requested joining family members and/or relatives in a particular home, the turnover rate of individual homes, etc. It is difficult for the Social Welfare Department to estimate precisely the number of additional applicants and the waiting time in the future.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0124

(Question Serial No. 3071)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Has the Government considered drawing up a long-term service plan to increase the residential care places for the elderly year by year so as to shorten the waiting time for residential care services?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 3)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been proactively identifying suitable sites for new contract homes by exploring the feasibility of incorporating residential care facilities for the elderly into new developments and redevelopment projects and converting vacant buildings into residential care homes for the elderly. SWD is currently planning to implement 25 development projects for the provision of new contract homes and day care centres/units for the elderly. It is expected that about 2 100 additional residential care places for the elderly (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) and about 820 additional day care places for the elderly can be provided.

In the meantime, the Government is implementing the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme) with a view to encouraging non-governmental organisations to better utilise their own sites to provide diversified subvented and self-financing services (in particular increasing the provision of elderly and rehabilitation services) through expansion, redevelopment or new development. Based on the rough estimation of the applicant organisations, if all the proposed projects under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 17 000 additional service places for the elderly and persons with disabilities could be provided, including about 9 000 places for elderly services (with about 7 000 residential care places and about 2 000 places for day care services) and about 8 000 places for rehabilitation service.

In addition, under the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly, 3 000 RCSVs will be issued in 5 batches in 3 years from 2017-2019 to provide an extra option for elderly persons. The Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong (the Pilot Scheme) launched in June 2014 allows elderly persons who are currently on the Central Waiting List for subsidised care-and-attention places in Hong Kong to voluntarily choose to live in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Shenzhen Society for Rehabilitation Yee Hong Heights operated by the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation in

Shenzhen or the Hong Kong Jockey Club Helping Hand Zhaoqing Home for the Elderly run by Helping Hand in Zhaoqing. The Chief Executive has announced in his Policy Address 2017 that the Government would extend the Pilot Scheme for 3 years. While the Government has earmarked the funding for the provision of 400 places in total under the Pilot Scheme, the actual number of places purchased per month and the expenditure will depend on the number of participants under the Pilot Scheme.

Attaching great importance to the long-term planning of elderly services, the Government has asked the Elderly Commission (EC) to prepare an Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP). Currently working at full steam, the EC expects to complete the ESPP in the second quarter of 2017 and submit a report to the Government.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0125

(Question Serial No. 3072)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Government's claim that additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly are coming on stream progressively, please state clearly –

- (1) The number of such places which are subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) home places run by non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the exact date on which these places are ready for admission, the unit cost of these places, the locations of these additional places by District Council district, and the number of such additional places in each district concerned;
- (2) The number of such places which are subsidised nursing home (NH) places run by NGOs, the exact date on which these places are ready for admission, the unit cost of these places, the locations of these additional places by District Council district, and the number of such additional places in each district concerned;
- (3) the number of such places which are places from private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), the exact date on which these places are ready for admission, the unit cost of these places, the locations of these additional places by district council district, and the number of such additional places in each district concerned.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 4)

Reply:

The Government has been taking a multi-pronged approach to increase the provision of subsidised residential care places for the elderly.

The Government rolled out the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme) in 2013 with a view to encouraging NGOs to better utilise their own sites to provide diversified subvented and self-financing services (in particular increasing the provision of elderly and rehabilitation service places) through expansion, redevelopment or new development. Based on the rough estimation of the applicant organisations, if all the proposed projects under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 17 000 additional service places for the elderly and persons with disabilities could be provided, including about 9 000 places for elderly service (with about 7 000 residential care places and about 2 000 places of day care services) and about 8 000 places for rehabilitation

service. The amount of Lotteries Fund funding required is roughly estimated to be \$20 billion. Among the some 60 preliminary proposals received, around 7 000 additional residential care places for the elderly are to be provided in various districts. The details are set out in Annex 1.

As at end-December 2016, 2 projects under the Special Scheme which would provide additional elderly service places had entered the construction stage. According to information from the applicant organisations, these 2 projects are expected to be completed in 2017-18, providing a total of about 240 additional elderly service places (including about 100 subvented places). The remaining proposals are at different planning stages, and the organisations concerned are also required to conduct technical feasibility studies and local consultation on the proposals in due course before the scope and type of services and the number of service places could be finalised. Subject to smooth implementation, the projects are expected to be completed in phases after 2017-18.

In assessing project proposals lodged by applicant organisations, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will look at the ratio of subsidised places to self-financing places for the proposed services with due regard to long-term community needs for different types of services and their operational modes, the ability and operating experience of the NGOs concerned, the choices for service users, the maturity of the relevant services in the market, etc. As a base reference, the ratio of subsidised places to self-financing places for residential care services for the elderly is in general set at 6:4, subject to adjustments for individual projects.

Moreover, SWD has been actively identifying suitable sites for new contract homes by exploring the feasibility of incorporating residential care facilities for the elderly into new developments and redevelopment projects and converting vacant buildings into RCHEs. SWD is planning to implement 19 development projects to provide new contract homes, with 2 100 additional C&A places providing a continuum of care (CoC) and NH places (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) expected to come on stream starting from 2017-18. As a base reference, the ratio of subsidised places to self-financing places in contract homes is set at 6:4, subject to adjustments for individual projects. Information on these projects is set out in Annex 2.

The Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (RCSV Pilot Scheme) is being implemented in 3 phases with a total of 3 000 RCSVs to be issued within a period of 3 years from 2017 to 2019 by 5 batches, offering eligible elderly persons choices of residential service places provided by eligible RCHEs. RCHEs participating in the RCSV Pilot Scheme (including those run by NGOs) are required to meet the minimum requirements of EA1 homes under EBPS on space standards and staffing requirements. The actual number of RCSVs to be issued may be adjusted having regard to the availability of places from the recognised service providers (RSPs) and the actual take-up rate, while the geographical distribution of residential places with RCSV take-up also hinges upon the location of the RSPs and the choice of RCSV holders.

In 2017-18, the cost per place per month for C&A homes providing CoC, NHs and contract RCHEs are \$15,424, \$22,583 and \$17,726 respectively. Under the RCSV Pilot Scheme, the RCSV value will be pegged to the monthly cost of an EA1 place in urban area under EBPS (i.e. the sum of Government subsidy and user fee). In 2016-17, the RCSV value is \$12,416 per month.

Preliminary proposals received under the Special Scheme
Distribution of additional residential care places for the elderly by district

	Number of additional residential care places for the elderly	
	C&A places with CoC	NH places
Central & Western	-	-
Eastern	150	-
Southern	773	300
Wan Chai	-	-
Kowloon City	165	190
Kwun Tong	932	-
Sham Shui Po	100	-
Wong Tai Sin	50	150
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-
Islands	107	-
Kwai Tsing	200	-
North	429	-
Sai Kung	250	-
Sha Tin	-	-
Tai Po	120	-
Tsuen Wan	209	184
Tuen Mun	1 250	880
Yuen Long	519	-
Total	5 254	1 704

Sites reserved for construction of new contract RCHEs

District	Sites reserved for construction of new contract RCHEs	Estimated increase in C&A places with CoC and NH places [Note]
Central & Western	-	-
Eastern	Government joint-user complex in Lei King Wan, Sai Wan Ho	150
Wan Chai	-	-
Southern	-	-
Islands	Public rental housing (PRH) project in Tung Chung Area 56	100
Kwun Tong	PRH development project on Anderson Road	100
Wong Tai Sin	-	-
Sai Kung	Site of former Sai Kung Central Primary School	100
Kowloon City	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-
Sham Shui Po	Urban Renewal Authority (URA) development project on Un Chau Street/Hing Wah Street/Fuk Wing Street	100
	PRH development project in Northwest Kowloon Reclamation Site 6	100
Sha Tin	PRH development project in Shui Chuen O	100
	PRH development project at Shek Mun Estate Phase 2	150
	PRH development project in Area 16 and 58D, Fo Tan	100
Tai Po	Site of former C.C.C. Kei Ching Primary School, Fu Shin Estate	130
	PRH development project on Chung Nga Road East, Tai Po	100
North	PRH development project on Choi Yuen Road, Sheung Shui	100
	PRH development project on Queen's Hill, Fanling	150
Yuen Long	Private residential development project at West Rail Long Ping Station (North)	125
Tuen Mun	Private residential development project at ex-Kwong Choi Market	100
	PRH development project in Area 29 West	100
	Site of former C.C.C. Kei Leung Primary School, Leung King Estate	100
Tsuen Wan	Private residential development project on Wing Shun Street	120
Kwai Tsing	PRH development project at ex-Kwai Chung Police Married Quarters	100
Total	19	2 125

[Note] Including subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0126

(Question Serial No. 3073)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Currently the Housing Department has the performance pledge that elderly persons can be allocated a public housing unit in 3 years' time. As regards subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) and nursing home (NH) places run by non-governmental organisations, can the Social Welfare Department also make a performance pledge for the elderly persons to be provided such places in 3 years' time?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 5)

Reply:

The waiting time for subsidised C&A and NH places is affected by a number of factors, such as whether the applicant selects any particular residential care homes, the special preference of applicants in terms of the location, diet and religious background of the residential care homes for the elderly, whether the applicant accepts subsidised places provided under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme/the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme, whether the applicant has requested joining family members and/or relatives in a particular home, the turnover rate of individual homes, etc. It is difficult for the Social Welfare Department to estimate precisely the number of additional applicants and the waiting time in the future.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0127****(Question Serial No. 3074)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What is the funding allocation for care services for the demented elderly persons living in the community for the financial year 2017-18? How many centres are providing such services? What is the waiting time for such services by district?

(District Council districts)	Waiting time	
Central & Western		
Eastern		
Southern		
Wan Chai		
Kowloon City		
Kwun Tong		
Sham Shui Po		
Wong Tai Sin		
Yau Tsim Mong		
Islands		
Kwai Tsing		
North		
Sai Kung		
Tai Po		
Sha Tin		
Tsuen Wan		
Tuen Mun		
Yuen Long		
Total		

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 7)Reply:

The Government supports frail elderly persons, including those with dementia, living in the community and their families through 73 day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), 34 enhanced home and community care services teams, 60 integrated home care services teams and the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly. Support services for the elderly persons and their families are also provided by 210 elderly centres. The services include training and counselling services, assistance in forming carers' mutual help groups, setting up resource centres, as well as demonstration and loan of

rehabilitation equipment, etc. The estimated expenditure for the subsidised community care and support services for the elderly in 2017-18 is \$2,295.9 million.

Since 2011-12, dementia supplement (DS) has been provided to all subsidised DEs/DCUs for the provision of more appropriate services to elderly persons with dementia who are living in the community. In 2017-18, the estimated allocation for DS to DEs/DCUs will be about \$24.1 million. DEs/DCUs may deploy DS to employ additional professional staff, including occupational therapists, nurses and social workers, etc. or purchase relevant professional services to enhance training programmes and services for demented elderly persons as well as support services for their carers as necessary. Since 2014-15, full-year funding of some \$22 million has been provided for 41 district elderly community centres (DECCs) to employ more social workers with a view to enhancing the support services for elderly persons with dementia and their carers.

Apart from the above provisions and initiatives, the Food and Health Bureau, joining forces with the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Hospital Authority, has implemented a two-year pilot scheme named “Dementia Community Support Scheme (DCS Scheme)” to provide support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers through a medical-social collaboration model at DECCs in the community. With a funding of some \$98.88 million from the Community Care Fund, the DCS Scheme will be implemented from February 2017 to January 2019, with the target of serving about 2 000 elderly persons.

The average waiting time for both subsidised day care services and home-based care services was about 10 months (average from the past 3 months) as at end-December 2016. SWD does not have the information regarding demented elderly persons waiting for services by district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3075)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the funding allocation for day care centres for the elderly (DEs) in the financial year 2017-18? How many DEs are providing such service? What is the waiting time for such service? As the enrolment rate of DEs has already exceeded 105%, will the Government provide more space and funding for these DEs in view of the enrolment rate, in order to meet the requirements of the Fire Services Ordinance, as well as activity space and care needs of the elderly?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 8)

Reply:

In 2017-18, the estimated expenditure on day care services is about \$300 million. There are currently a total of 73 day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs). As at end-December 2016, the average waiting time for day care services was about 10 months (average from the past 3 months).

Since some elderly persons only receive part-time service, stay for half a day, or do not go to DEs/DCUs every day to receive services. DEs/DCUs can therefore serve more elderly persons by making use of the unused time slots and places. The enrolment rate of day care places is set at 105% in order to maximise the utilisation of day care places. With reference to the service capacity and standard schedule of accommodation of DEs/DCUs, the Social Welfare Department allocates funding and provides additional space for the premises if circumstances permit in order to meet the service needs of users. The design and fitting-out of all DE/DCU projects are in compliance with fire safety requirements.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3079)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the following information –

- (a) The amount of funding allocated to Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) for the elderly in the financial year 2017-18;
- (b) Regarding the 24-hour emergency support service under IHCS for the elderly, the number of calls for assistance received from various districts from March 2016 to February 2017 and the kinds of assistance requested; and
- (c) The hotline numbers and addresses of the service units providing 24-hour emergency support service in various districts.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 10)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) In 2017-18, the estimated expenditure for IHCS is \$616.8 million.
- (b) Regarding the 24-hour emergency support service under IHCS, the number of calls for assistance received from frail elderly persons from March to December 2016 with a breakdown by district is set out in Annex. Most of the calls for assistance had to do with domestic accidents and acute health problems.
- (c) The operators of the 60 IHCS teams provide an emergency contact number to their service users for the 24-hour support service.

**Number of calls for assistance received from frail elderly persons
under 24-hour emergency support service by district
(March to December 2016)**

District	No. of calls
Central & Western	-
Eastern	1
Wan Chai	2
Southern	9
Islands	-
Kwun Tong	4
Wong Tai Sin	17
Sai Kung	-
Kowloon City	-
Sham Shui Po	-
Yau Tsim Mong	-
Sha Tin	5
Tai Po	-
North	-
Yuen Long	-
Tsuen Wan	3
Kwai Tsing	2
Tuen Mun	-
Total	43

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0130****(Question Serial No. 3150)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Government please provide the total number of elderly persons who had been put on the waiting list for subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) places (excluding those who had been on the waiting list for subsidised C&A places under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)) during the period from March 2015 to February 2017? How many of them were allocated subsidised C&A places, and how many of them withdrew their applications or passed away while being on the waiting list? What types of accommodation (private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), public housing or private housing) did the elderly persons on the waiting list for subsidised C&A homes have? What was the average waiting time required in various districts (excluding the elderly persons who had chosen designated homes or those who were given priority for service admission due to exceptional circumstances)?

	March 2015 to February 2016	March 2016 to February 2017
No. of elderly persons allocated places		
No. of elderly persons having withdrawn their applications		
No. of elderly persons having passed away while on the waiting list		

Type of accommodation	No. of applicants March 2015 to February 2016	No. of applicants March 2016 to February 2017
RCHEs (excluding private RCHEs)		
Private RCHEs (including those participating in EBPS)		
Public housing		
Private housing		
Others (e.g. hospitals)		

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 6)Reply:

Eligible elderly persons may choose to apply for more than 1 type of subsidised C&A places, i.e. those in subvented/contract homes or RCHEs participating in EBPS, and the choice may be changed by elderly persons any time during the waiting period. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) only captures the total number of applicants waiting for subsidised C&A places as a whole.

The number of elderly persons on the waiting list for subsidised C&A places in 2015-16 and 2016-17 is set out as follows –

Year	No. of elderly persons
2015-16 (As at end-March 2016)	27 365 ^[Note 1]
2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)	29 324 ^[Note 2]

^[Note 1] The figure includes some 2 670 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 8 235 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the Central Waiting List (CWL). To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

^[Note 2] The figure includes some 2 630 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 540 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

The number of elderly persons leaving the waiting list for subsidised C&A places for various reasons in 2015 and 2016 is set out as follows –

Reason for leaving the waiting list	No. of elderly persons	
	2015	2016
Allocated with residential care places	4 592	4 389
Withdrawal of application	1 890	1 856
Deceased	3 882	4 290

The accommodation status of 27 365 and 29 324 elderly persons on the waiting list for subsidised C&A places in 2015-16 and 2016-17 is set out as follows –

Type of accommodation	No. of elderly persons	
	2015-16	2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)
Non-private RCHes	1 032	1 036
Private RCHes (including those participating in EBPS)	7 857	8 320
Public housing	10 601	11 209
Private housing	7 651	8 562
Others (e.g. hospitals)	224	197
Total	27 365	29 324

All applicants for subsidised residential care places for the elderly are put on the CWL for service allocation on a territory-wide basis and applicants may choose to wait for subsidised residential care places for the elderly in different districts at the same time. SWD does not have the information on the number of applicants and waiting time by district.

The average waiting time for admission to subsidised C&A places in 2015-16 and 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016) respectively is set out as follows –

C&A places	Average waiting time (in months) (Based on the average of the past 3 months) ^[Note]	
	2015-16	2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36	36
- Private RCHEs participating in EBPS	9	9
Overall	22	22

^[Note] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from home for the aged places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0131

(Question Serial No. 0556)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the residents of private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), please provide –

- a) the number of elderly persons broken down by age;
- b) the number of elderly persons who have been assessed under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services (SCNAMES); and
- c) the respective numbers of persons assessed as “mildly impaired”, “moderately impaired” and “severely impaired” on the Central Waiting List (CWL).

If no statistics are available, please explain whether compilation will start immediately for enhancing elderly services.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 56)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of elderly residents of private RCHEs broken down by age.
- b) & c) As at end-December 2016, the numbers of elderly residents of private RCHEs on CWL assessed as moderately impaired and severely impaired stood at 8 320 and 3 507 respectively. SWD does not have the number of elderly residents of private RCHEs assessed as mildly impaired, nor the overall number of elderly persons among elderly residents of private RCHEs who have had their impairment level assessed under SCNAMES.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0132****(Question Serial No. 0557)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please complete the following table regarding the number of recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) (old age cases) from 2013-14 to 2016-17 –

a)

By age	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
60 to 64				
65 to 69				
70 to 74				
75 to 79				
80 to 84				
85 to 89				
90 or above				

b)

Household condition	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Living alone				
Living with partners				
Living with children/ other family members				

c)

Living condition	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Admitted to subsidised places				
Admitted to private homes				

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 53)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

The number of CSSA recipients aged 60 or above from 2013-14 to 2016-17 broken down by the following selected profiles is tabulated as follows –

a) By age group

Age group	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
60 to 64	27 428	26 678	25 902	25 401
65 to 69	28 081	28 585	29 339	29 409
70 to 74	27 346	26 189	24 986	24 959
75 to 79	31 568	29 957	28 293	26 739
80 or above	64 024	63 382	62 394	62 497
Total	178 447	174 791	170 914	169 005

b) By number of eligible members

Number of eligible members	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	110 880	109 630	108 266	108 277
2 or above	67 567	65 161	62 648	60 728
Total	178 447	174 791	170 914	169 005

c) By type of residential care places being admitted to

Type of residential care places	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Subsidised places	15 462	15 418	15 272	15 389
Non-subsidised places	25 705	25 004	24 340	24 364
Total	41 167	40 422	39 612	39 753

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0133

(Question Serial No. 0558)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Supplementary information sheets for Integrated Home Care Services (Ordinary Cases) (IHCS(OC)) have been introduced since July 2015. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) also has quarterly statistical forms to produce statistics on the overall situation of elderly persons receiving or waiting for the services. Please provide the following information:

- a) the commencement date of collecting the quarterly statistical forms;
- b) the respective numbers of referral forms and application forms with a supplementary information sheet attached in each quarter;
- c) the respective numbers of people provided with immediate services, being waitlisted or being turned down in each quarter;
- d) what is the effectiveness of using the supplementary information sheets? Does it facilitate the formulation of development and waiting indicators? If no, please explain.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 52)

Reply:

There used to be no consistent assessment standards for service providers to determine the priority in processing the applications for IHCS(OC) by elderly persons. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) therefore, in collaboration with the welfare sector, drew up the supplementary information sheets for the use of frontline social workers in processing applications/case admission/review. Formally introduced since July 2015, the supplementary information sheets are mainly concerned with the social and health conditions of the elderly applicants. As supplementary information sheets are used as an operational tool by IHCS(OC), IHCS teams are not required to submit them to SWD. As reflected by the IHCS teams, the forms are useful in setting consistent standards for processing applications and enabling suitable services to be provided to elderly persons with pressing needs as soon as possible.

Having regard to the introduction of supplementary information sheets, SWD subsequently revised the IHCS(OC) quarterly statistical forms for use by 60 IHCS teams, and began to collect more statistical data on ordinary cases from IHCS teams through the revised quarterly statistical forms starting from 1 April 2016, with a view to achieving a more systematic record of the overall situation of elderly persons receiving and waiting for the services. The respective numbers of elderly applicants provided with immediate services, registered on the waiting list, turned down or those having withdrawn their applications of their own accord in April to June 2016 and July to September 2016 are shown below –

Assessment result	Number of elderly persons given service assessments by supplementary information sheets	
	April to June 2016	July to September 2016
Provided with immediate services	1 092	1 005
Registered on waiting list	1 145	1 042
Application turned down	109	82
Application withdrawn by applicant	645	656
Total	2 991	2 785

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0134

(Question Serial No. 0560)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The second phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) has been implemented since October 2016. In this regard, please advise –

- a) The number of elderly persons having withdrawn from the option of waitlisting for community and/or residential care services under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services (SCNAMES) as a result of participating in the first phase of the Pilot Scheme and the reasons for their withdrawal;
- b) The number of elderly persons having withdrawn from the option of waitlisting for community and/or residential care services under the SCNAMES as a result of participating in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme since its launch and the reasons for their withdrawal.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 40)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The first phase of the Pilot Scheme was launched in September 2013. Up to end-December 2016, the cumulative number of elderly persons issued with CCSVs was 2 968. Among them, discounting 873 CCSV holders who have migrated to the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, 140 elderly persons had opted to withdraw from the Central Waiting List (CWL) and stop waitlisting for subsidised community and/or residential care services due to their participation in the first phase of the Pilot Scheme.
- b) The second phase of the Pilot Scheme was launched in October 2016. Up to end-December 2016, the cumulative number of elderly persons issued with CCSVs was 2 513 (including 873 CCSV holders who had previously joined the first phase), among whom 29 elderly persons had opted to withdraw from the CWL and stop waitlisting for subsidised community and/or residential care services due to their participation in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0135****(Question Serial No. 0561)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS), would the Government please inform this Committee of –

- (a) the number of places and average waiting time under EHCCS broken down by District Council district each year from 2015-16 to 2016-17;
- (b) the number of persons on the waiting list for EHCCS, the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting, the average cost per place per month and the annual expenditure each year from 2015-16 to 2016-17?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 47)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the average waiting time under EHCCS broken down by District Council district. The average waiting time under EHCCS from 2015-16 to 2016-17 is set out as follows –

Financial year	Average waiting time (in months) ^[Note 1] (Based on the average of the past 3 months)
2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	7
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	10

^[Note 1] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services could wait for Integrated Home Care Services (Frail Cases) and/or EHCCS.

The number of places under EHCCS broken down by District Council district from 2015-16 to 2016-17 is set out at Annex.

- (b) The number of persons on the waiting list for EHCCS, the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting, the cost per case per month and the full-year total expenditure from 2015-16 to 2016-17 are set out as follows –

Financial year	No. of persons on the waiting list	No. of elderly persons who passed away while waiting	Cost per case per month (\$)	Full-year total expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	2 839 ^[Note 1]	44	4,471	376
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	4 330 ^[Note 2] (as at end-December 2016)	24 (as at end-December 2016)	4,583	392

^[Note 1] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).

^[Note 2] The figure does not include 276 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

**Number of EHCCS places
(2015-16 to 2016-17)**

District	2015-2017	
	By district	By cluster
Central & Western	171	347
Wan Chai	154	
Eastern	206	
Southern	158	
Islands	89	-
Yau Tsim Mong	188	535
Kowloon City	290	
Sham Shui Po	255	
Wong Tai Sin	406	769
Sai Kung	228	
Kwun Tong	421	497
Sha Tin	192	394
Tai Po	129	
North	141	
Yuen Long	178	766
Tuen Mun	160	
Tsuen Wan	235	
Kwai Tsing	336	
Total	7 245	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0562)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the various phases of the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme), what are the respective staffing establishment of case managers to be engaged, the number of target service users under their management and the expected outcome?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 46)

Reply:

The Pilot Scheme will be implemented in 3 phases with a total of 3 000 RCSVs to be issued within a period of 3 years from 2017 to 2019 by 5 batches, each batch having a specified quota. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) expects to issue a maximum of 1 250 RCSVs in total by 3 batches in 2017-18. At present, there are 10 Social Work Officer (SWO) Grade posts in the Case Management Team of the Residential Care Service Voucher Office under SWD. In 2017-18, 2 additional SWO Grade posts will be created. The above posts are mainly responsible for providing case management service to RCSV holders, including assisting RCSV holders in selecting a suitable Recognised Service Provider (RSP) and providing RCSV holders with follow-up support after their admission to RSPs (e.g. conducting regular visits to RCSV users, monitoring the RCSV users' adjustment to the new environment and helping the RCSV users to switch to other RSPs when necessary, etc.).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0137

(Question Serial No. 0563)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS), would the Government please inform this Committee of –

- (a) the number of places and the number of IHCS teams in each district and cluster broken down by District Council district in the past 5 years;
- (b) the number of places under IHCS (Frail Cases) (FC) and the number of persons waiting for IHCS(FC) in each district broken down by District Council district in the past 5 years;
- (c) the number of places under IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC) and the number of persons waiting for IHCS(OC) in each district broken down by District Council district in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 45)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The numbers of service places and teams under IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) broken down by District Council district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out at Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.
- (b) The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of people on the waiting list for IHCS(FC) by District Council district.
- (c) The number of people on the waiting list for IHCS(OC) broken down by District Council district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out at Annex 3.

**Number of IHCS(OC) Teams and IHCS(OC) Places
(2012-13 to 2016-17)**

Financial year	2012-13 to 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
District	No. of IHCS(OC) teams	No. of IHCS(OC) places^{Note}	No. of IHCS(OC) places^{Note}	No. of IHCS(OC) places^{Note}	No. of IHCS(OC) places^{Note}	No. of IHCS(OC) places^{Note}
Central & Western	3	654	665	567	588	563
Eastern	5	1 652	1 681	1 584	1 492	1 521
Wan Chai	2	546	530	505	502	452
Southern	2	1 031	1 033	1 028	1 007	972
Islands	1	265	258	245	244	244
Kwun Tong	4	1 813	1 889	1 946	1 898	1 894
Wong Tai Sin	6	1 452	1 403	1 433	1 487	1 491
Sai Kung	3	410	374	388	400	400
Kowloon City	3	1 283	1 330	1 328	1 299	1 308
Yau Tsim Mong	3	871	870	918	921	960
Sham Shui Po	7	1 684	1 707	1 657	1 702	1 746
Sha Tin	4	1 427	1 417	1 394	1 435	1 366
Tai Po	3	755	735	698	667	666
North	3	972	1 094	1 203	1 115	1 166
Yuen Long	4	1 367	1 327	1 232	1 283	1 225
Tuen Mun	2	1 320	1 248	1 283	1 255	1 219
Tsuen Wan	2	438	434	425	398	415
Kwai Tsing	3	1 050	1 051	1 155	1 097	1 121
Total	60	18 990	19 046	18 989	18 790	18 729

^{Note} IHCS(OC) service providers set their individual service capacity.

**Number of IHCS(FC) Teams and IHCS(FC) Places
(2012-13 to 2016-17)**

Financial year	2012-13 to 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	
District	No. of IHCS(FC) teams	No. of IHCS(FC) places
Central & Western	3	40
Eastern	5	80
Wan Chai	2	30
Southern	2	80
Islands	1	20
Kwun Tong	4	150
Wong Tai Sin	6	100
Sai Kung	3	30
Kowloon City	3	30
Yau Tsim Mong	3	40
Sham Shui Po	7	90
Sha Tin	4	120
Tai Po	3	30
North	3	30
Yuen Long	4	90
Tuen Mun	2	30
Tsuen Wan	2	40
Kwai Tsing	3	90
Total	60	1 120

**Number of people on the waiting list for IHCS(OC)
(2012-13 to 2016-17)**

District	No. of people on the waiting list				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	39	91	131	61	42
Eastern	216	233	170	179	161
Wan Chai	44	91	88	88	31
Southern	121	176	179	187	205
Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	1 153	1 055	819	780	892
Wong Tai Sin	1 009	1 097	1 035	552	599
Sai Kung	118	127	116	63	44
Kowloon City	259	261	290	288	251
Yau Tsim Mong	143	115	83	70	62
Sham Shui Po	366	374	292	254	236
Sha Tin	461	486	437	460	520
Tai Po	252	301	331	274	231
North	80	75	98	86	111
Yuen Long	224	250	259	268	224
Tuen Mun	105	160	115	126	152
Tsuen Wan	57	101	66	53	48
Kwai Tsing	447	344	201	164	205
Total	5 094	5 337	4 710	3 953	4 014

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0138****(Question Serial No. 0564)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS), for 2013-14, 2015-16 and 2016-17, would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

- among IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC), the full-year and total numbers of cases served involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs, and the respective numbers of persons on the waiting list;
- among IHCS (Frail Cases) (FC), the respective and total numbers of cases involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs; and
- the full-year and total numbers of IHCS(FC) cases served and the number of people on the waiting list?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 44)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- The numbers of cases served yearly involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs, the numbers of cases currently receiving services and the respective numbers of persons on the waiting lists for IHCS(OC) for 2013-14, 2015-16 and 2016-17 are set out below –

Financial year	Number of cases served yearly				Number of cases currently receiving services				Number of persons on waiting list ^[Note]		
	Elderly persons	Persons with disabilities	Individuals and families with social needs	Total	Elderly persons	Persons with disabilities	Individuals and families with social needs	Total	Elderly persons	Persons with disabilities	Individuals and families with social needs
2013-14	23 356	1 951	431	25 738	17 265	1 491	290	19 046	4 971	271	95
2015-16	23 255	1 629	390	25 274	17 211	1 322	257	18 790	3 670	204	79
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	21 876	1 467	368	23 711	17 225	1 230	274	18 729	3 777	163	74

^[Note] The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations currently operating the service.

- (b) IHCS(FC) provide services to elderly persons and persons with disabilities. The numbers of cases of elderly persons and persons with disabilities who received IHCS(FC) for 2013-14, 2015-16 and 2016-17 are set out below –

Financial year	Number of cases currently receiving services		
	Elderly persons	Persons with disabilities	Total
2013-14	924	122	1 046
2015-16	999	107	1 106
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	1 002	102	1 104

- (c) The numbers of cases served yearly involving elderly persons and persons with disabilities, the numbers of cases currently receiving services and the respective numbers of persons on the waiting lists for IHCS(FC) for 2013-14, 2015-16 and 2016-17 are set out below –

Financial year	Number of cases served yearly	Number of cases currently receiving services	Number of persons on waiting list ^[Note 1]
2013-14	1 455	1 046	2 185 ^[Note 2]
2015-16	1 466	1 106	2 840 ^[Note 3]
2016-17 (as at end-December 2015)	1 371	1 104	4 330 ^[Note 4]

[Note 1] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services could wait for IHCS(FC) and/or Enhanced Home and Community Care Services.

[Note 2] The figure does not include 63 elderly persons classified as inactive cases after participating in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (Pilot Scheme).

[Note 3] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons classified as inactive cases after participating in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 4] The figure does not include 276 elderly persons classified as inactive cases after participating in the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0139****(Question Serial No. 1316)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

While a new supplementary information sheet for Integrated Home Care Services (Ordinary Cases) (IHCS(OC)) has been introduced since July 2015, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) also maintains quarterly statistical forms for compilation of statistics on the numbers of elderly persons receiving the services and on the waiting list for the services.

For each year, as at December 2015 and December 2016,

- please provide the respective numbers of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving meal delivery service among IHCS(OC) users by 18 districts;
- please provide the respective numbers of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving meal delivery service on holidays among IHCS(OC) users by 18 districts.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 36)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- As at end-December 2015 and end-December 2016, the numbers of persons receiving meal delivery service under IHCS(OC) with breakdown by District Council district are set out as follows –

District	No. of persons receiving meal delivery service ^[Note]	
	As at end-December 2015	As at end-December 2016
Central & Western	249	253
Eastern	890	949
Wan Chai	237	150
Southern	527	537
Islands	115	134
Kwun Tong	878	883
Wong Tai Sin	646	691
Sai Kung	225	234
Kowloon City	443	471
Yau Tsim Mong	341	374
Sham Shui Po	727	769

District	No. of persons receiving meal delivery service ^[Note]	
	As at end-December 2015	As at end-December 2016
Sha Tin	715	686
Tai Po	316	336
North	499	523
Yuen Long	550	522
Tuen Mun	548	612
Tsuen Wan	227	270
Kwai Tsing	626	678
Total	8 759	9 072

^[Note] The above figures include elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs.

- b) SWD does not have the numbers of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving meal delivery service under IHCS(OC) on holidays in 2015 and 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0140****(Question Serial No. 3179)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

For each year from 2014-15 to 2016-17, please provide –

- (a) The number of elderly persons receiving meal delivery service among Integrated Home Care Services (Frail Cases) (IHCS(FC)) users by 18 districts. If no data have been kept, please explain why and indicate if relevant statistics will be kept in the future for getting additional resources;
- (b) The number of elderly persons receiving meal delivery service on holidays among IHCS(FC) users by 18 districts. If no data have been kept, please explain why and indicate if relevant statistics will be kept in the future for getting additional resources;
- (c) The number of elderly persons receiving meal delivery service among Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS) users by 18 districts. If no data have been kept, please explain why and indicate if relevant statistics will be kept in the future for getting additional resources;
- (d) The number of elderly persons receiving meal delivery service on holidays among EHCCS users by 18 districts. If no data have been kept, please explain why and indicate if relevant statistics will be kept in the future for getting additional resources.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 37)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) & b) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of elderly persons having used the meal delivery service under IHCS (FC) from 2014-15 to 2016-17.
- c) & d) The number of elderly persons (man-times) having used the meal delivery service under EHCCS from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Number of elderly persons (man-times) having used the meal delivery service
2014-15	975
2015-16	1 123
2016-17(as at December 2016)	1 103

SWD does not have the number of elderly persons having used the meal delivery service under EHCCS on holidays from 2014-15 to 2016-17, nor the breakdown figures by 18 districts.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0141

(Question Serial No. 3261)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Integrated Home Care Services (Ordinary Cases) (IHCS(OC)), please provide the number of places, number of cases served in the whole year and the number of persons on the waiting list by District Council district from 2014-15 to 2016-17.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 38)

Reply:

The number of places, number of cases served in the whole year and the number of persons on the waiting list for IHCS(OC) by District Council district from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are set out in Annex 1, Annex 2 and Annex 3 respectively.

**Geographical distribution of IHCS(OC) places
(2014-15 to 2016-17)**

District	No. of places ^{Note}		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	567	588	563
Eastern	1 584	1 492	1 521
Wan Chai	505	502	452
Southern	1 028	1 007	972
Islands	245	244	244
Kwun Tong	1 946	1 898	1 894
Wong Tai Sin	1 433	1 487	1 491
Sai Kung	388	400	400
Kowloon City	1 328	1 299	1 308
Yau Tsim Mong	918	921	960
Sham Shui Po	1 657	1 702	1 746
Sha Tin	1 394	1 435	1 366
Tai Po	698	667	666
North	1 203	1 115	1 166
Yuen Long	1 232	1 283	1 225
Tuen Mun	1 283	1 255	1 219
Tsuen Wan	425	398	415
Kwai Tsing	1 155	1 097	1 121
Total	18 989	18 790	18 729

^{Note} IHCS(OC) service providers set their individual service capacity.

**Number of IHCS(OC) cases served in the whole year by district
(2014-15 to 2016-17)**

District	No. of cases served in the whole year		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	812	777	722
Eastern	2 194	2 012	1 904
Wan Chai	704	666	615
Southern	1 427	1 407	1 295
Islands	345	335	315
Kwun Tong	2 607	2 509	2 292
Wong Tai Sin	1 824	1 934	1 851
Sai Kung	518	551	519
Kowloon City	1 766	1 666	1 603
Yau Tsim Mong	1 224	1 228	1 205
Sham Shui Po	2 266	2 215	2 178
Sha Tin	1 884	1 835	1 759
Tai Po	963	950	876
North	1 457	1 563	1 385
Yuen Long	1 731	1 684	1 574
Tuen Mun	1 747	1 724	1 540
Tsuen Wan	614	565	557
Kwai Tsing	1 604	1 653	1 521
Total	25 687	25 274	23 711

**Number of persons on the waiting list for IHCS(OC) by district
(2014-15 to 2016-17)**

District	No. of persons on the waiting list		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	131	61	42
Eastern	170	179	161
Wan Chai	88	88	31
Southern	179	187	205
Islands	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	819	780	892
Wong Tai Sin	1 035	552	599
Sai Kung	116	63	44
Kowloon City	290	288	251
Yau Tsim Mong	83	70	62
Sham Shui Po	292	254	236
Sha Tin	437	460	520
Tai Po	331	274	231
North	98	86	111
Yuen Long	259	268	224
Tuen Mun	115	126	152
Tsuen Wan	66	53	48
Kwai Tsing	201	164	205
Total	4 710	3 953	4 014

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2216)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Pilot Scheme on Dementia Community Support Services (the Pilot Scheme), would the Government please provide –

1. The number and age distribution of elderly persons with dementia at present as known by the Social Welfare Department (SWD);
2. The number of persons with dementia using dementia community support services and the frequency of service use over the past year; and
3. The implementation details, number of places, expected launch date and expenditure of the Pilot Scheme.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. 54)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. SWD does not have the number and age distribution of elderly persons with dementia.
2. SWD does not have the number of persons with dementia using dementia community support services, nor the frequency of service use over the past year.
3. The Food and Health Bureau, joining forces with SWD and the Hospital Authority (HA), has implemented a two-year pilot scheme named “Dementia Community Support Scheme (The Pilot Scheme)” to provide support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers through a medical-social collaboration model at the district elderly community centres (DECCs) in the community. Units participating in the Pilot Scheme include 4 Clusters (New Territories East, New Territories West, Kowloon East and Hong Kong East) under HA, SWD, and 20 subvented DECCs under 16 non-governmental organisations in Sha Tin, Tai Po, Tseung Kwan O, Kwun Tong, Eastern, Wan Chai, Tuen Mun and Yuen Long. Allocated about \$98.88 million from the Community Care Fund, the Pilot Scheme is being implemented from February 2017 to January 2019, with the target of serving about 2 000 elderly persons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2219)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the direct financial assistance for athletes with disabilities (AWDs) mentioned in the Programme, would the Government please advise –

1. How many AWDs were provided with financial assistance in each of the past 3 years (categorised by current and retired athletes)? How much financial assistance did they receive?
2. What employment assistance is currently provided for retired AWDs? How many athletes have secured employment successfully with the assistance?
3. What is the current employment rate of retired AWDs?
4. How much is the direct financial assistance for current and retired AWDs? By how much is it different from the direct financial assistance for able-bodied athletes?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. 53)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Hong Kong Paralympians Fund (the Fund) was set up by the Government in 2001 with a one-off grant of \$50 million. In 2013-14, \$200 million was injected into the Fund as seed money to maintain the sustainability of the Fund. Administered by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the Fund has been providing support for AWDs during all stages of their sporting career through disbursement of –
 - (a) grant to sports organisations for the development of target sports;
 - (b) subsistence grant to AWDs (subsistence grant); and
 - (c) employment facilitating grant for retired AWDs (employment facilitating grant).

The number of AWDs and the amount of grant approved under the Fund (including subsistence grant and employment facilitating grant) from 2013-14 to 2015-16 are as follows –

Year	No. of AWDs receiving subsistence grant	No. of retired AWDs receiving employment facilitating grant	Actual grant payment (\$ million)
2013-14	77	1	1.37
2014-15	78	2	1.49
2015-16	104	3	2.53

The Hong Kong Sports Institute (HKSI) provides Sports Aid Grant for Athletes with Disabilities (SAGD) to AWDs who have demonstrated performance and potential to achieve or maintain success in the international sports arena. The number of AWDs receiving SAGD and the level of grant they received in the past 3 years are as follows –

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Elite A (Maximum annual grant at \$72,800 per person)	30	29	26
Elite B (Maximum annual grant at \$43,620 per person)	15	17	20
Elite C (Maximum annual grant at \$21,860 per person)	5	11	15
Total	50	57	61

AWDs may also apply for grants from the Hong Kong Athletes Fund (HKAF) for educational and other academic training. There were a total of 6 AWDs having successfully applied for the HKAF in the past 3 years.

2. The Fund has all along encouraged elite AWDs to apply for employment facilitating grant through recommendations from relevant sports organisations upon retirement, so as to assist them in their job attachment in a sports related field or provide them with other suitable employment opportunities or vocational training. In addition, to assist persons with disabilities in acquiring job skills that meet the market requirements as well as securing suitable employment commensurate with their abilities, SWD also provides a range of vocational rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities (including retired AWDs) who are not yet able to join the open job market. These services include sheltered workshops, supported employment, integrated vocational training centres, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres, On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities, and Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities. Moreover, a job matching service is provided by the Selective Placement Division of the Labour Department for job seekers with disabilities who are fit for open employment.

The Hong Kong Paralympic Committee & Sports Association for the Physically Disabled (HKPC&SAPD) launched the Athlete Career Programme in conjunction with human resource companies to provide career consultation, referral services and related workshops for AWDs. The HKPC&SAPD also creates in-house internship positions to enable disabled interns to upgrade their work skills while meeting training and competition needs.

Under the Hong Kong Athletes Career and Education Programme, the Sports Federation and Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China provides consultation services to AWDs, giving them advice on the pathway for career development and further education.

3. Home Affairs Bureau (HAB) does not have employment statistics of retired AWDs.
4. The funding allocated by HAB, the Leisure and Cultural Services Department and the HKSI to support AWDs in the past 3 years is set out below –

Year	Amount of Funding (\$ million)
2014-15	28.106
2015-16	29.778
2016-17 (Estimate)	29.236

The training needs for sports for AWDs and sports for able-bodied athletes are different. Hence, the direct financial support provided by the Government to AWDs cannot be directly compared with that for able-bodied athletes. We have been working closely with the HKPC&SAPD and the Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability to provide the most suitable support to AWDs.

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0144

(Question Serial No. 2222)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the implementation of measures to combat domestic violence under this Programme, please advise –

1. The number of male victims and their percentage share in the newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases in the past 3 years; among whom how many of them were 60 years old or above;
2. The number of males who participated in the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence (VSP), Batterer Intervention Programme (BIP) and Anti-Violence Programme (AVP) and their percentage share in the respective programmes in the past 3 years;
3. The number of activities and publicity programmes specially organised for male victims by the Department and subvented organisations, and the number of male participants last year; how much expenditure was involved;
4. The number of dedicated hotlines providing support services for males, the services provided by the hotlines, the number of calls received and the number of cases handled last year; the number of males admitted to the Family Crisis Support Centre (FCSC) and the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (MCISC) last year;
5. Domestic violence cases involving males have seen a rising trend in the past few years. Will the support services, hotlines, crisis centres and publicity, etc. dedicated for men be enhanced in the coming year to address their specific needs? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. 51)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. According to the statistics captured by the Central Information System on Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), there were 3 917, 3 382 and 3 321 newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases in 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively. Among them, there were 655, 558 and 538 male victims, accounting for 17%, 16% and 16% of the

total number of newly reported cases in 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively; and 136, 116 and 117 male victims were 60 years old or above.

2. VSP mainly provides support services for victims, including child abuse victims. In 2014-15, 2015-16 and during the period from April to December 2016, 522 male service users participated in VSP, accounting for 26% of the total number of participants.

In 2014-15, 2015-16 and during the period from April to December 2016, 140 male batterers participated in BIP, accounting for 81% of the total number of participants. In the same period, 1 referral to AVP was received from the court. The case had to be handed back to the court after the batterer had refused to participate in the Programme.

3. SWD and subvented welfare organisations provide a comprehensive network of family and child welfare services such as integrated family service, family and child protective service, family support networking service, clinical psychological service, residential care service for children, day child care service and adoption service, etc. to support individuals, irrespective of their gender, and families in need. Individual service units may organise groups and activities for men to address their specific needs. SWD does not capture the breakdown statistics and expenditure for the support programmes and events specifically provided for men, nor the number of male participants.
4. The Men's Hotline, which is subvented by SWD and operated by Po Leung Kuk (PLK), aims to provide counselling and support services for men suffering from emotional problems and to prevent them from using violence to solve the problems. From April to December 2016, 3 017 calls for assistance were received by the Men's Hotline of PLK. There are other hotlines operated by SWD or subvented non-governmental organisations which receive calls for assistance. From April to December 2016, 80 154 calls were received by these hotlines. SWD does not capture the statistical information on the callers' gender. In the same period, 96 and 31 men received short-term accommodation service in FCSC and MCISC respectively.
5. SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services, including hotline and MCISC services, to support victims of domestic violence, irrespective of their gender, and families in need.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1494)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for the Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the “Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly” (the Pilot Scheme), would the Social Welfare Department (SWD) inform this Committee of the following –

- a. for the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, the number of participating elderly persons and the expenditure, and among them those having opted to join the second phase after joining the first phase as a proportion of total number of participants;
- b. the types of services used by elderly persons and the relevant breakdown figures in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme;
- c. the types and numbers of service vouchers of different values issued in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, the number of elderly persons procuring residential respite service with service vouchers, as well as the estimated expenditure and the programme of providing additional vouchers under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme in 2017-18 as mentioned in the Estimate.

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (Member Question No. 26)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a. Under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme launched in October 2016, a total of 3 000 CCSVs will be issued. As at end-December 2016, a total of 2 513 elderly persons had participated in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme at different times. Among them, 873 are first phase CCSV holders having opted to migrate to the second phase. The revised estimate for the second phase of the Pilot Scheme for 2016-17 is \$16 million.
- b. The 3 service modes in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme are set out as follows –
 - i. Day care services;
 - ii. Home care services; or
 - iii. Day care and home care services.

As at end-December 2016, of the 2 418 existing CCSV holders under the second phase, 1 094 were using the services. A breakdown of the number of service users is provided as follows –

Service type	No. of users
Day care service	607
Home care service	94
Day care and home care services	393

- c. As at end-December 2016, the cumulative number of CCSVs issued by SWD under the second phase was 2 513 in total. SWD does not have the number of applicants choosing various values of CCSVs, nor the number of those purchasing residential respite service with CCSVs. In 2017-18, SWD will issue 2 000 additional CCSVs under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme. The estimated expenditure is \$79 million.

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0146

(Question Serial No. 1497)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In 2014-15, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) purchased residential care places from elderly homes run by 2 Hong Kong non-governmental organisations in the Mainland. Would SWD please advise the following –

- a. the number of elderly persons on the Central Waiting List (CWL) for subsidised residential care places in 2016-17;
- b. the number of elderly persons admitted into the 2 said elderly homes since the implementation of the scheme;
- c. the actual number of residential care places purchased and the expenditure of pursuing the scheme in 2016-17;
- d. whether there has been any elderly person opting out of the scheme after admission into the 2 said elderly homes and returning to Hong Kong since the implementation of the scheme and if yes, what the number of such persons is and what the reasons for opting out are;
- e. the estimated expenditure for pursuing this pilot scheme in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (Member Question No. 27)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a. In 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016), there were 29 324 elderly persons ^[Note] on the CWL for subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) places.
- b. to e. SWD launched the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong (the Pilot Scheme) in June 2014. As at end-December 2016, 321 elderly persons had expressed interest in joining the Pilot Scheme, among whom 122 chose to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Shenzhen Society for Rehabilitation Yee Hong Heights in Shenzhen and 16 chose to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Helping Hand Zhaoqing Home for the Elderly in Zhaoqing. Of these elderly persons, 16 admitted to the Shenzhen Home and 10 admitted to the Zhaoqing Home had left the Scheme owing to death or health or family reasons. While the Government has earmarked the funding for providing a total of 400 places

under the Pilot Scheme, the actual number of places purchased and the expenditure for each year will depend on the number of participants. As at end-December 2016, 112 elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme were residing in the 2 residential care homes. The revised estimate for the Pilot Scheme was about \$11.4 million in 2016-17.

In 2017-18, 142 elderly persons are expected to participate in the Pilot Scheme and reside in the 2 residential care homes. The estimated expenditure is about \$12.6 million.

[Note] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented homes for the aged since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care services for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and nursing home places. The figure does not include 9 540 elderly persons on the CWL classified as inactive cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0147****(Question Serial No. 0519)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding day child care services, please advise –

1. the number of child care places, the number of service users and the waiting time for aided child care centres (CCCs), kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs), mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs), residential child care centres (RCCCs) and special child care centres (SCCCs) in each of the 18 districts over the past 3 years;
2. the current number of places for subvented Extended Hours Service (EHS), occasional child care service (OCCS) and “full-day” child care service, as well as their respective number of service users and waiting time in each of the 18 districts;
3. the reason for there being only 2 additional places in 2016-17 over 2015-16 under the Indicators for standalone CCCs, and whether that is adequate; and
4. the number of places of the pilot project to help grandparents become well-trained child carers in a home setting, and the details and estimated expenditure of the project.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. 38)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of places and average utilisation rate/number of service users of aided standalone CCCs, KG-cum-CCCs, MHCCCs and SCCC in the past 3 financial years by the 18 districts are set out in Annex 1.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the waiting time for aided standalone CCCs, KG-cum-CCCs and MHCCCs.

SWD operates the central referral system (CRS) for the waitlisting and matching of applicants for SCCC services. Since the applicants may indicate preference for more than 1 centre which may involve more than 1 district, CRS does not capture information on the average waiting time by district. The average waiting time for SCCC in the past 3 financial years is listed below –

SCCC	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Average waiting time (in months)	17.3	18.8	Not yet available

RCCCs are not district-based and SWD does not keep statistics on the number of places, the number of service users and the average waiting time for RCCCs by district. The overall figures for RCCCs in the past 3 financial years are listed below –

RCCC	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Number of places	212	212	212
Number of service users	269	250	257 ^[Note]
Average waiting time (in months)	2.9	2.8	Not yet available

^[Note] Number of service users from April to December 2016.

2. The current number of places and the average utilisation rate of “full-day” CCC service (including aided standalone CCCs and KG-cum-CCCs), EHS and OCCS by district are set out in Annex 2. SWD does not have information on the waiting time for these services.
3. SWD is committed to setting up more aided standalone CCCs subject to compliance with the Child Care Services Ordinance (Cap. 243) and the Child Care Services Regulations (Cap. 243A). In addition to the 2 additional places in 2016-17, SWD had already provided a total of 46 additional places through in-situ expansion in the 6 existing aided standalone CCCs in 2014-15 and 2015-16. It is also planned that about 100 additional aided long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 will be provided in 2018-19. SWD will keep in view the demand for various kinds of child care services and consider deploying resources to add more places and provide additional subsidies where necessary, having regard to the financial position.
4. In March 2016, SWD launched the two-year Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents to help grandparents become well-trained child carers in a home setting, with a view to reinforcing support for nuclear families. A total of 540 training places will be provided under the pilot project. Apart from equipping the trainees with up-to-date child care knowledge and skills, part of the training courses will also cover topics focusing on family with a view to strengthening intergenerational support and integration. The pilot project will require an estimated expenditure of some \$3.3 million funded by Lotteries Fund.

**Table 1 - Number of places and utilisation rate
in aided standalone CCCs, KG-cum-CCCs, MHCCCs and SCCCs
(2014-15)**

District	Aided standalone CCCs		KG-cum-CCCs [Note 1]		MHCCCs		SCCCs	
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%) [Note 2]
Eastern	64	100	3 040	77	-	Not applicable (N.A.)	96	100
Wan Chai	48	99	749	80	-	N.A.	120	98.3
Central & Western	40	100	1 318	57	14	22.5	12	66.7
Southern	-	N.A.	1 492	62	42	0.9	157	98.1
Islands	-	N.A.	1 094	38	11	1.6	30	100
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 555	91	56	12	66	100
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	807	92	14	13.8	186	99.5
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	2 321	68	-	N.A.	147	100
Kowloon City	64	97	3 708	82	-	N.A.	30	100
Yau Tsim Mong	96	99	1 262	88	14	0.1	- [Note 3]	N.A.
Sham Shui Po	62	100	720	92	37	17.2	205	100
Sha Tin	70	100	2 237	89	-	N.A.	138	98.6
Tai Po	-	N.A.	1 011	76	14	10.9	84	97.6
North	48	100	728	93	14	1.7	108	97.2
Yuen Long	64	100	1 087	97	42	2.4	108	97.2
Tsuen Wan	70	100	1 185	83	14	6.5	168	100
Kwai Tsing	32	100	1 192	89	42	6.0	- [Note 3]	N.A.
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 506	85	-	N.A.	120	100
Total	722	99	27 012	79	314	8.0	1 775	98.9

[Note 1] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2014.

[Note 2] Figures on the average utilisation rate of SCCCs are not readily available. The utilisation rate is derived from the number of service users in end-March 2015 divided by the number of places.

[Note 3] SCCCs have not yet been provided in the 2 districts as no suitable premises have been identified.

**Table 2 - Number of places and utilisation rate
in aided standalone CCCs, KG-cum-CCCs, MHCCCs and SCCCs
(2015-16)**

District	Aided standalone CCCs		KG-cum-CCCs [Note 1]		MHCCCs		SCCCs	
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%) [Note 2]
Eastern	64	100	2 817	75	-	N.A.	96	100
Wan Chai	48	100	773	77	-	N.A.	120	98.3
Central & Western	48	100	1 359	53	14	27.0	12	66.7
Southern	-	N.A.	1 494	56	42	0.2	157	96.4
Islands	-	N.A.	956	42	-	N.A.	30	100
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 436	89	56	13.4	66	100
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	807	85	14	15.1	186	98.4
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	2 296	67	-	N.A.	147	99.3
Kowloon City	64	95	3 911	78	-	N.A.	30	100
Yau Tsim Mong	96	98	1 177	86	14	-	- [Note 3]	N.A.
Sham Shui Po	62	100	915	82	37	26.0	205	98.6
Sha Tin	70	100	2 012	88	-	N.A.	138	99.3
Tai Po	-	N.A.	858	77	14	9.7	84	97.6
North	48	100	681	90	14	5.1	108	100
Yuen Long	64	100	1 119	100	42	2.9	108	97.2
Tsuen Wan	76	100	1 269	82	14	1.3	168	100
Kwai Tsing	32	100	1 123	90	42	7.7	- [Note 3]	N.A.
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 460	82	-	N.A.	144	83.3
Total	736	99	26 463	77	303	10.0	1 799	97.3

[Note 1] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2015.

[Note 2] Figures on the average utilisation rate of SCCCs are not readily available. The utilisation rate is derived from the number of service users in end-March 2016 divided by the number of places.

[Note 3] SCCCs have not yet been provided in the 2 districts as no suitable premises have been identified.

**Table 3 - Number of places and utilisation rate
in aided standalone CCCs, KG-cum-CCCs, MHCCCs and SCCC
(April to December 2016)**

District	Aided standalone CCCs		KG-cum-CCCs [Note 1]		MHCCCs		SCCCs	
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%) [Note 2]
Eastern	64	100	3 276	69	-	N.A.	96	100
Wan Chai	48	100	743	80	-	N.A.	120	100
Central & Western	48	100	1 407	51	14	24.7	12	100
Southern	-	N.A.	1 482	49	28	-	157	92.8
Islands	-	N.A.	1 000	39	-	N.A.	30	96.7
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 505	86	56	19.3	66	101.5
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	825	77	14	19.5	186	100
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	2 643	52	-	N.A.	147	100
Kowloon City	64	100	3 843	65	-	N.A.	30	100
Yau Tsim Mong	96	100	1 101	92	14	0.1	- [Note 3]	N.A.
Sham Shui Po	62	100	921	83	37	18.2	205	100
Sha Tin	70	100	2 142	88	-	N.A.	138	100
Tai Po	-	N.A.	876	78	14	13.5	84	94
North	48	100	673	86	14	5.2	108	99.1
Yuen Long	64	100	1 272	100	42	2.7	108	99.1
Tsuen Wan	76	100	1 176	82	14	1.3	168	97
Kwai Tsing	32	100	1 175	91	42	5.8	- [Note 3]	N.A.
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 550	80	-	N.A.	144	100
Total	736	100	27 610	72	289	9.0	1 799	98.8

[Note 1] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2016.

[Note 2] Figures on the average utilisation rate of SCCC are not readily available. The utilisation rate is derived from the number of service users in end-December 2016 divided by the number of places.

[Note 3] SCCC have not yet been provided in the 2 districts as no suitable premises have been identified.

**Number of places and utilisation rate
in full-day CCC service, EHS and OCCS by district
(April to December 2016)**

District	Full-day CCC service				EHS		OCCS	
	Aided standalone CCCs		KG-cum-CCCs [Note]					
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate
Central & Western	48	100	345	51	74	44	13	43
Southern	-	N.A.	340	51	70	88	18	65
Islands	-	N.A.	215	39	14	15	13	54
Eastern	64	100	365	73	190	51	22	37
Wan Chai	48	100	137	82	94	47	10	69
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	644	85	232	56	50	64
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	428	78	196	61	34	53
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	543	54	88	53	20	58
Kowloon City	64	100	476	66	156	49	22	56
Yau Tsim Mong	96	100	246	92	146	42	22	51
Sham Shui Po	62	100	267	84	164	68	26	75
Sha Tin	70	100	426	88	110	39	30	49
Tai Po	-	N.A.	198	78	96	49	17	67
North	48	100	208	88	74	52	16	47
Yuen Long	64	100	342	100	130	58	34	63
Tsuen Wan	76	100	218	83	94	51	20	54
Kwai Tsing	32	100	406	91	146	47	34	55
Tuen Mun	64	100	436	80	180	47	33	60
Total	736	100	6 240	75	2 254	53	434	57

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0148****(Question Serial No. 0526)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme in this Programme, would the Government please advise the following –

1. Please set out the number of cases under the SSA Scheme in the past 2 years, with a breakdown by type of allowances, namely Old Age Allowance (OAA), Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) and Disability Allowance (DA), indicating also the number of cases under the Guangdong (GD) Scheme.
2. Please provide the staff establishment of the Social Security Branch, as well as the average number of cases handled by each officer of the Social Security Assistant Grade and Social Security Officer Grade in the past 2 years and in the coming year. If no relevant figures are available, how does the Department assess the workload of these officers?
3. Please provide the average processing time for each new case of various allowances under the SSA Scheme, namely OAA, OALA, DA and the GD Scheme; and
4. What are the estimated manpower and expenditure for launching the new Fujian (FJ) Scheme?

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. 39)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of cases of OAA, OALA, the GD Scheme and DA in 2015-16 and 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Type of allowance	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
OAA	224 463	236 260
OALA	432 862	442 932
GD Scheme	15 885	14 928
DA	135 699	141 142
Total	808 909	835 262

2. The Social Security Field Units (SSFUs) have an establishment of about 1 500 posts in 2015-16 and 2016-17, and about 1 550 posts in 2017-18. The numbers of cases handled by SSFUs from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are provided as follows –

Year	Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme	SSA Scheme
2015-16 (Actual)	289 475	864 804
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	283 000	900 000
2017-18 (Estimate)	278 000	966 000

The nature and the level of complexity vary among different categories of cases (e.g. the level of complexity and the required workload of a CSSA unemployment case are different from those of a CSSA old age case). It is not advisable for the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to simply set an average caseload for each officer of the Social Security Assistant Grade and Social Security Officer Grade. SWD will deploy suitable manpower and seek additional resources as and when required.

3. SWD does not have the average processing time with a breakdown by various allowances under the SSA Scheme. It is estimated that the average time for processing 1 new SSA case in 2016-17 was 27 days.
4. As a rough estimate, the FJ Scheme will involve an annual OAA allowance payment of about \$94 million. Social security staff are responsible for handling cases under various social security schemes including the proposed FJ Scheme. SWD is not able to provide a breakdown of the number of staff designated for handling cases under the FJ Scheme nor the expenditure involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1176)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding “medical social services” (MSS) under the Indicators, would the Government please advise –

1. why has the Government estimated that the number of cases as specified in the Indicators for the coming year will increase only by over 2 300, when there was a substantial increase of over 6 000 cases served in the revised number of cases last year?
2. please provide the number of medical social workers (MSWs) in and the distribution of cases handled by various public hospitals and specialist clinics;
3. what is the average caseload per MSW and the average time for handling a case for the past 3 years?
4. in view of the ageing population and the increasing demand for community care services by patients, will the Government allocate more manpower and resources to such services in the coming year? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons? And
5. what is the expenditure on MSS in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. 42)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of cases for the 2016-17 Revised Estimate drawn up by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been projected from the information available at the time, including the actual number of cases served in the first half of 2016-17 and the distribution of past cases. The estimated number of cases to be served in 2017-18 is mainly based on the 2016-17 Revised Estimate and has reflected the rate of increase in the overall number of cases served for that year. Nevertheless, the actual number of cases served by MSWs is affected by a number of factors, e.g. the nature and complexity of different cases, service commencement of any new MSS units, actual public demand for MSS and the need to support Hospital Authority (HA) initiatives, etc. The increase in the number of cases in the 2016-17 Revised Estimate as compared with the original estimate is mainly due to the enhancement of Child

Assessment Service and an increase in the number of cases applying for financial assistance (such as medical fee waiving). SWD will keep in view the actual service needs and provide appropriate medical social services.

2. The breakdown of the number of MSWs of SWD and the number of cases served is set out in the Annex.
3. The average caseload per MSW in the past 3 years is as follows –

Year	Average caseload per MSW
2014-15 (Actual)	63
2015-16 (Actual)	62
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	63

SWD does not have information on the average time for MSWs to handle a case.

4. SWD keeps in view the existing services and resources and, taking into account the community needs and development of HA's healthcare services, etc., makes suitable deployment or seeks new resources to meet changing service needs.
5. The estimated expenditure on MSS of SWD in 2017-18 is \$457.9 million.

Name of MSS Unit	Number of MSWs	Percentage of the number of cases served to the total number of cases (Figures cumulative from April 2016 to January 2017)
HA		
Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital	15	3.85%
Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital (Psychiatric Department)	29	3.44%
Queen Mary Hospital	29	6.74%
Wong Chuk Hang Hospital	2	0.14%
Western Psychiatric Centre	16	2.13%
Yung Fung Shee Memorial Centre	26	4.14%
East Kowloon Psychiatric Centre	12	2.09%
Tseung Kwan O Hospital	6	1.65%
North Lantau Hospital	4	0.54%
Hong Kong Eye Hospital	5	0.62%
Kowloon Hospital Rehabilitation Building	2	0.93%
Kowloon Hospital	9	1.22%
Kowloon Hospital Psychiatric Department	20	3.63%
Queen Elizabeth Hospital	22	8.54%
Princess Margaret Hospital	17	6.32%
Lai King Building of Princess Margaret Hospital	5	1.08%
Prince of Wales Hospital	14	5.32%
Prince of Wales Hospital (Psychiatric Unit)	14	2.55%
Sha Tin Hospital	13	2.40%
Tai Po Hospital	20	4.15%
North District Hospital	16	3.76%
Kwai Chung Hospital	19	2.66%
Yau Ma Tei Child Psychiatric Centre	3	0.29%
West Kowloon Psychiatric Centre	29	5.14%
Castle Peak Hospital	40	5.57%
Siu Lam Hospital	2	0.08%
Tuen Mun Hospital	31	14.29%
Tin Shui Wai Hospital ^[Note]	3	0.01%
Department of Health		
Central Kowloon Child Assessment Centre	2	1.02%
Pamela Youde Child Assessment Centre (Kwun Tong)	6	1.16%
Ha Kwai Chung Child Assessment Centre	5	1.18%
Tuen Mun Child Assessment Centre	2	0.89%
Pamela Youde Child Assessment Centre (Shatin)	2	1.09%
Fanling Child Assessment Centre	1	0.77%
Kowloon Bay Integrated Treatment Centre	2	0.60%
Total	443	100.00%

^[Note] MSS Unit of Tin Shui Wai Hospital commenced service in January 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1177)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare,
(2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) and Social Security Field Units (SSFUs) under the Programmes, please provide the following information –

1. whether there are currently dedicated staff members in each IFSC and SSFU who know the relevant languages to handle applications from and provide services for members of ethnic minorities; if yes, the details and numbers; if no, the reasons;
2. the numbers of cases received by these 2 types of service units respectively that involved ethnic minorities in the past 3 years; and the respective percentages out of the total numbers of cases;
3. regarding services for ethnic minorities, what support is currently provided by the Department apart from printing leaflets and promotional materials; and
4. whether the Government will enhance the support measures for ethnic minorities on integrated family services and social security in the coming year (such as provision of translation service); if yes, the details and expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. 43)

Reply:

For ethnic minorities seeking assistance at IFSCs and SSFUs who need interpretation service, telephone interpretation services may be arranged on the spot, or on-site interpretation service may be arranged by appointment as necessary through the Centre for Harmony and Enhancement of Ethnic Minority Residents operated by the Hong Kong Christian Service. Web-cam facilities have already been installed in 10 service units of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for conducting tripartite video conferencing among service users, staff of service units and interpreters when needed in order to help ethnic minorities overcome language barriers and access the welfare services they need. SWD does not have funding allocation specifically for interpretation or translation services.

Between 2014-15 and 2016-17, the number of cases in IFSCs involving ethnic minorities is provided in the table below –

Year ^[Note 1]	Number of cases	Percentage to total number of cases in IFSCs
2014-15	684	2%
2015-16	677	2%
2016-17	650	2%

[Note 1] The relevant figures include cases involving family members of ethnic minorities (ethnicities include Indonesian, Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese and Thai) served by IFSCs operated by SWD and non-governmental organisations as at 31 March 2015, 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2016 respectively. In each case there was at least 1 service recipient from the ethnic minorities.

Between 2014-15 and 2016-17, the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients whose country of origin was not China is set out below –

Year	Number of recipients	Percentage to total number of CSSA recipients
2014-15	14 066	4%
2015-16	13 493	4%
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	13 027	4%

SWD does not have the information on CSSA applications involving ethnic minorities.

Currently, leaflets of most mainstream welfare services provided by SWD are printed in Hindi, Bahasa Indonesia, Nepali, Tagalog, Thai and Urdu, in addition to Chinese and English, to facilitate different ethnic minorities' understanding of the relevant services. SWD has created a shortcut icon on "Information for Ethnic Minorities" on its Homepage to facilitate the ethnic minorities/the public/social workers to have easy access to the relevant service information in different ethnic minority languages, including advising them to seek welfare assistance and telephone interpretation arrangements, etc. from SWD service units as needed. SWD has issued "Points-to-note" including information such as the cultural practices and interpretation needs of ethnic minorities as well as the relevant resources available to the service units concerned with a view to enhancing their awareness of the needs of ethnic minorities, and enabling them to provide appropriate support and assistance to ethnic minorities as needed.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0151****(Question Serial No. 1178)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding pre-school rehabilitation services under this Programme, please advise –

1. how many children with special needs were assessed to be in need of pre-school rehabilitation services in each of the past 3 years;
2. the number of places, the number of people on the waiting list and the average waiting time of various pre-school rehabilitation services in each of the 18 districts in the past 3 years;
3. the number of applicants, the amount of subsidy approved and the numbers of cases receiving different amounts of subsidy under the “Training Subsidy Programme for Children from Low Income Families on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services”;
4. the number of occasions of services provided, the number of cases followed-up, as well as the manpower and expenditure regarding on-site pre-school rehabilitation services for children with special needs in the past year; and
5. whether the number of places for various pre-school rehabilitation services will be increased in the coming year; if yes, by how many, and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. 46)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of children with special needs having been assessed and referred to waitlist for pre-school rehabilitation services, including early education and training centre (EETC), special child care centre (SCCC) and integrated programme in ordinary kindergarten-cum-child care centre (IP), through the central referral system (CRS) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in each of the past 3 years are as follows –

Year	Number of new applicants
2014-15	4 279
2015-16	5 225
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	4 445

2. The numbers of places for various pre-school rehabilitation services by SWD administrative district in the past 3 years are set out in Table 1 of the Annex while the numbers of applicants on the waiting lists for respective services are set out in Tables 2 to 4 of the Annex.

SWD operates the CRS for the waitlisting and allocation of applicants for the aforementioned services. Since the applicants may indicate preference for more than 1 centre which may involve more than 1 district, CRS does not capture information on the average waiting time by district. The average waiting time for EETC, SCCC and IP in the past 3 years is as follows –

Type of service	Average waiting time (in months)		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
EETC	19.6	17.9	N/A
SCCC	17.3	18.8	N/A
IP	13.0	12.3	N/A

N/A - Information not yet available.

3. From 1 April 2016 to 31 December 2016, a total of 1 934 children received the “training subsidy for children on the waiting list for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services”. Among them, 565 children received the higher level subsidy (capped at \$5,995 a month) and 1 369 children received the normal level subsidy (capped at \$2,763 a month).
4. From 1 April 2016 to 31 December 2016, there were 3 995 service users under the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme), with the Revised Estimate being about \$200 million in 2016-17. Under the Pilot Scheme, each child receives no less than 60 hours of training on average in the whole year. Each service team under the operators must comprise social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists, clinical/educational psychologists and special child care workers. SWD does not have information on the number of occasions of services provided by the operators, staffing, etc. for the past year.

The Chief Executive announced in the 2017 Policy Address that the Government had earmarked an annual recurrent expenditure of \$460 million to convert the Pilot Scheme into a regular government subsidy programme after its conclusion, and increase the number of service places to 7 000 in phases.

5. It is planned that there will be 380 additional EETC places and 226 additional SCCC places in 2017-18. The estimated expenditure in 2017-18 for EETC and SCCC is about \$240 million and about \$350 million respectively.

In 2017-18, the Government will provide non-means-tested training subsidy for children on the waiting list for SCCC or residential SCCC, and about 1 500 additional places for the higher level subsidy, with an estimated expenditure of about \$110 million.

Table 1 - Number of places for pre-school rehabilitation services

District	EETC			SCCC			IP		
	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	205	205	205	199	199	199	132	132	132
Eastern/Wan Chai	401	401	401	216	216	216	174	186	186
Kwun Tong	262	262	262	66	66	66	204	228	228
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	416	416	416	333	333	333	234	240	240
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	216	231	231	30	30	30	192	210	210
Sham Shui Po	274	274	274	205	205	205	84	108	108
Sha Tin	291	291	291	138	138	138	156	168	168
Tai Po/North	205	237	237	192	192	192	168	168	168
Yuen Long	172	172	172	108	108	108	186	186	186
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	384	384	406	168	168	168	192	198	198
Tuen Mun	165	229	229	120	144	144	138	156	156
Total	2 991	3 102	3 124	1 775	1 799	1 799	1 860	1 980	1 980

Table 2 - Number of applicants on the waiting list for EETC

District	Number of applicants on the waiting list for EETC		
	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	355	349	416
Eastern/Wan Chai	400	485	425
Kwun Tong	310	376	436
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	506	593	594
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	478	499	469
Sham Shui Po	250	278	270
Sha Tin	409	477	544
Tai Po/North	321	396	353
Yuen Long	193	262	264
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	459	519	506
Tuen Mun	172	221	210
Total	3 853	4 455	4 487

Table 3 - Number of applicants on the waiting list for SCCC

District	Number of applicants on the waiting list for SCCC		
	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	99	120	116
Eastern/Wan Chai	110	120	122
Kwun Tong	118	168	163
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	172	183	194
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	167	162	160
Sham Shui Po	85	122	102
Sha Tin	156	179	169
Tai Po/North	138	165	157
Yuen Long	131	154	127
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	172	203	202
Tuen Mun	89	114	79
Total	1 437	1 690	1 591

Table 4 - Number of applicants on the waiting list for IP

District	Number of applicants on the waiting list for IP		
	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	109	99	102
Eastern/Wan Chai	83	102	114
Kwun Tong	161	205	153
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	204	235	190
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	148	183	167
Sham Shui Po	87	86	108
Sha Tin	240	244	196
Tai Po/North	240	273	239
Yuen Long	190	238	217
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	135	160	144
Tuen Mun	167	140	91
Total	1 764	1 965	1 721

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0152

(Question Serial No. 2087)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the two-year pilot project to help grandparents become well-trained child carers in a home setting which was rolled out by the Government in March 2016, please advise the following –

- (1) whether the Government has conducted a preliminary evaluation on the effectiveness of the project; if yes, the details; the number and average age of the applicants;
- (2) the estimated expenditure on the project this year as compared to the estimated expenditure for 2016-17;
- (3) given an ageing population and the potential of the “silver market”, whether the funding for the training bodies will be increased to meet the demand for child care services;
- (4) the numbers of child care service places by 18 districts; the average waiting time for each district; and
- (5) whether the Government has estimated the shortfall in child care service places in each district; whether additional resources will be allocated this year to tackle the shortage of child care services; if yes, the details.

Asked by: Hon NG Wing-ka, Jimmy (Member Question No. 13)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) & (3) Between March and December 2016, 9 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) appointed by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to implement the pilot project organised a total of 18 training courses in the territory, attracting 388 participants altogether. The relevant NGOs will launch the remaining 9 training courses in 2017-18, which are expected to attract about 150 participants. SWD does not compile statistics on the average age of the course participants for the time being. Upon completion of the pilot project, SWD will conduct a review to map out the way forward.
- (2) The total funding allocation for the pilot project is about \$3.3 million, and the expenditure involved as at March 2017 was about \$2.52 million.

- (4) The numbers of places of day child care services (including standalone child care centres (CCCs), CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs), occasional child care service (OCCS), extended hours service (EHS), mutual help child care centres and the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) by 18 districts are set out in the Annex. SWD does not keep information on the average waiting time for the above services.
- (5) SWD has kept in view the demand for various types of child care services on an ongoing basis, and will consider deploying resources to increase the number of service places and provide additional subsidies as necessary, having regard to the financial position. In order to support women in fulfilling work and family commitments, SWD will provide in phases about 5 000 additional places of EHS at aided CCCs and KG-cum-CCCs in districts with high demand from 2015-16 onwards so that more pre-primary children aged below 6 who are in need can continue to receive extended hours of service in the same service units they are attending, with a view to alleviating the pressure on their working parents. Among these EHS places, some 1 200 places have already been provided in phases since September 2015. SWD has also planned to provide about 100 additional aided standalone CCC places in Shatin district in 2018-19 to provide full-day care service for children aged below 3. Moreover, SWD commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a “Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services” (the Study) in December 2016. The Study will take stock of the existing child care services in Hong Kong, and draw on the experience of other places in providing child care services. It will also conduct in-depth analyses on different aspects of child care services, such as objectives, contents, targets, financing modes, service models, demand and supply situation, facility planning, manpower planning and training, and will make recommendations on the long-term development of the services.

**Number of Places for Standalone CCCs, CCCs Attached to KGs,
OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and NSCCP
(April to December 2016)**

District	CCCs ^[Note 1]		OCCS	EHS	MHCCCs	NSCCP
	Standalone CCCs	CCCs Attached to KGs				
	Number of places	Number of places ^[Note 2]	Number of places	Number of places	Number of places	Minimum number of places ^[Note 3]
Central & Western	210	1 407	13	74	14	53
Southern	-	1 482	18	70	28	53
Islands	-	1 000	13	14	-	53
Eastern	427	3 276	22	190	-	53
Wan Chai	48	743	10	94	-	53
Kwun Tong	216	1 505	50	232	56	53
Wong Tai Sin	42	825	34	196	14	53
Sai Kung	-	2 643	20	88	-	53
Kowloon City	1 144	3 843	22	156	-	53
Yau Tsim Mong	128	1 101	22	146	14	53
Shum Shui Po	62	921	26	164	37	53
Sha Tin	70	2 142	30	110	-	53
Tai Po	-	876	17	96	14	53
North	48	673	16	74	14	53
Yuen Long	64	1 272	34	130	42	53
Tsuen Wan	412	1 176	20	94	14	53
Kwai Tsing	60	1 175	34	146	42	53
Tuen Mun	64	1 550	33	180	-	53
Total	2 995	27 610	434	2 254	289	954

[Note 1] The total number of places for CCCs included around 7 000 subsidised places.

[Note 2] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2016.

[Note 3] The operator has the flexibility to increase the number of places provided by child carers on top of the minimum requirement set by SWD to meet the actual service demand.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0153****(Question Serial No. 0328)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

According to the Government, it will strengthen the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) in 2017-18. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

1. the number of warning letters or advisory letters issued to RCHEs over the 3 years in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17;
2. the number of staff responsible for conducting inspections on RCHEs over the 3 years in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17;
3. the number of additional staff tasked to conduct inspections on RCHEs in 2017-18;
4. the terms of appointment and approximate salaries of the additional staff tasked to conduct inspections on RCHEs in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 1)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of warning letters and advisory letters issued to RCHEs by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) over the past 3 years is as follows –

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Up to end-December 2016)
Warning letters	320	374	388
Advisory letters	3 028	2 916	2 426

2. There were 42 and 44 professional inspectors responsible for the inspection of RCHEs in SWD's Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively. In 2016-17, SWD proposed to create a new Licensing and Regulation Branch, under which the manpower of LORCHE and the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities would be integrated, bringing the number of professional inspectors to a total of 91. In addition, SWD has hired a total of 8 retired disciplined service officers under contract terms to assist in carrying out inspections at

RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities since February 2017.

3. & 4. SWD has no plan to add professional inspectors or retired disciplined service officers in 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0330)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Government will continue to implement the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) in 2017-18. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

1. the number of participants of the Navigation Scheme since its commencement in 2015;
2. the number of participants having completed only the first year of the course under the Navigation Scheme since its commencement in 2015;
3. the number of participants having completed the two-year part-time course under the Navigation Scheme since its commencement in 2015;
4. the estimated number of participants of the Navigation Scheme in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 2)

Reply:

The Government has earmarked approximately \$147 million to implement the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 000 training places in several years starting from 2015-16. The 5 non-governmental operating agencies selected by the Social Welfare Department started recruitment of trainees in July 2015 and April 2016 respectively. As at end-December 2016, a total of 555 trainees had been recruited by these 5 operating agencies, with 436 of them still in the Navigation Scheme. Among them, while 96 trainees have successfully completed the first year of the part-time diploma course, no one has yet completed the second year of the course. In 2017-18, the 5 operating organisations will continue to recruit trainees according to their own course schedules.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0155****(Question Serial No. 0331)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is stated that the Government will strengthen the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) in 2017-18. Please inform this Committee of the following –

1. the numbers of warning letters or advisory letters issued to RCHDs in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17;
2. the number of cases in which the licence was suspended due to serious incidents or other reasons in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17;
3. the number of staff responsible for inspecting RCHDs in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17;
4. the estimated number of additional staff for inspecting RCHDs in 2017-18;
5. the estimated number of new licences to be issued in 2017-18; and
6. the number of Certificates of Exemption (CoEs) that will expire soon in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 3)Reply:

1. The numbers of warning letters and advisory letters issued by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (LORCHD) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to RCHDs in the past 3 years are shown below –

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Number of advisory letters	466	481	260
Number of warning letters	1	5	33

2. In the past 3 years, a total of 2 RCHDs had their CoEs revoked or renewal application turned down due to serious non-compliance in management and operation and failure to make continuous improvement, etc.

3. In 2014-15 and 2015-16, there were 14 and 16 inspectors in LORCHD of SWD respectively. In 2016-17, SWD was planning for the establishment of a new Licensing and Regulation Branch, under which the staff of the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly and LORCHD will be integrated to form a new team comprising a total of 91 inspectors.
4. SWD has no plan to increase the number of inspectors in the Licensing Office in 2017-18.
5. SWD has not estimated the number of licences to be issued in 2017-18.
6. The CoEs of about 200 RCHDs will expire in 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0156****(Question Serial No. 0332)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Provision for 2017-18 is \$519.4 million (7.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016-17 mainly due to provision for additional subsidised day/residential care places, etc. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

1. the estimated number of additional day care places in 2017-18;
2. the additional day care services to be provided in 2017-18;
3. the number of additional residential care places for the elderly in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 4)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. In 2017-18, 173 additional subsidised day care places will be provided by day care centres/units for the elderly. Services provided include personal care, nursing services, rehabilitation exercises and social activities for elderly persons, as well as support services for carers of elderly persons.
3. Information on additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly in 2017-18 is as follows –

Item	No. of additional places
Newly constructed contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) ^[Note 1]	156
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 2]	73
Newly constructed RCHE under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses ^[Note 3]	72
Converting some of the non-subsidised places in existing contract homes into subsidised residential care places for the elderly ^[Note 4]	18
Total	319

[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHEs will be provided in Tsuen Wan and Sha Tin.

[Note 2] The additional residential care places for the elderly will be provided across all districts in Hong Kong.

[Note 3] The newly constructed RCHE will be in Tsuen Wan.

[Note 4] The contract RCHEs concerned are located at Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong, Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Yuen Long.

In addition, under the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly, a maximum of 1 250 RCSVs will tentatively be issued in 2017-18. The actual number of RCSVs issued may be adjusted subject to the number of residential care places made available by recognised service providers (RSPs) and the utilisation of RCSVs. The geographical distribution of RCSV places will also depend on the locations of RSPs and the preference of RCSV holders.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0334)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Government will increase the provision for strengthening the monitoring of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly and the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly in 2017-18. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

1. the number of applicants for CCSVs in 2016-17; the respective numbers of applicants for the 5 service package values of CCSVs;
2. the estimated number of applicants for CCSVs in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number of applicants for the RCSV Pilot Scheme in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 5)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme was launched in October 2016. Up to end-December 2016, a total of 2 856 elderly persons had applied for participating in the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme. Regarding the numbers of applicants for the 5 service package values of CCSVs, as CCSV holders in the Second Phase can choose the suitable CCSV values according to their needs without being required to make applications to the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in advance regarding the chosen CCSV values, SWD does not have the numbers of applicants for the various values of CCSVs.
2. The number of CCSVs has been raised to 3 000 in total under the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme. In 2017-18, SWD will issue 2 000 additional CCSVs under the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme. In other words, a total of 5 000 CCSVs will be issued under the CCSV Pilot Scheme.
3. The RCSV Pilot Scheme will tentatively issue a maximum of 1 250 RCSVs in 2017-18. The actual number of RCSVs issued may be adjusted subject to the number of residential care places to be provided by recognised service providers and the utilisation of RCSVs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0158

(Question Serial No. 0335)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In 2017-18, there will be a net increase of 28 posts under Programme (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services in the Social Welfare Department. In this connection, please set out the numbers of posts to be created by section, rank and role, as well as the numbers of non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff, agency workers and outsourced workers among them.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 6)

Reply:

The net increase of 28 posts will cover the Social Work Officer, Occupational Therapist, Building Services Engineer, clerical grades and supporting general grades. The new posts will mainly be deployed to provide support for children with special needs and their families, regularise the "Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services", assist in the implementation of works projects relating to welfare facilities, as well as process the projects of the Lotteries Fund. These new posts will not be filled by NCSC staff, agency workers and outsourced workers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0159

(Question Serial No. 0336)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly,
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In 2017-18, the Labour and Welfare Bureau will continue to oversee the implementation of the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (Special Scheme). Please inform this Committee of the following –

1. the number of privately owned sites used for welfare purposes in 2016-17;
2. the number of privately owned sites for welfare uses which officially came into operation in 2016-17;
3. the locations of the privately owned sites successfully used for welfare purposes in 2016-17;
4. the estimated number of privately owned sites used for welfare purposes in 2017-18; and
5. the estimated number of privately owned sites for welfare uses which will officially begin operation in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 7)

Reply:

The Government had received some 60 preliminary proposals under the Special Scheme from about 40 non-governmental organisations by 18 November 2013, the closing date of application. Based on the rough estimate of the applicant organisations, if all the proposed projects under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 17 000 additional service places for the elderly and persons with disabilities could be provided, including around 9 000 elderly service places and 8 000 rehabilitation service places.

As at end-December 2016, 1 project had been completed and commenced service in late 2016, namely the Redevelopment of Hong Chi Pinehill Integrated Vocational Training Centre - Minor Staff Quarter and Services Building, Pinehill Village, Tai Po, by Hong Chi Association. There are 5 other projects which have entered the construction stage and 4 of them are expected to be completed in 2017-18, including the Redevelopment of Caritas Social Centre - Tsuen Wan at Shing Mun Road, Tsuen Wan by Hong Kong Caritas; the Expansion of Haven of Hope Woo Ping Care and Attention Home at Pui Shing Lane,

Tseung Kwan O by Haven of Hope Christian Service; the Redevelopment of Heep Hong Society Catherine Lo Centre at Sandy Bay Road, Pokfulam by Heep Hong Society; and the New Development on a vacant site now used for environmental enhancement and farming within Hong Chi Pinehill Village, Tai Po by Hong Chi Association. These 5 projects, to be completed by 2017-18, will provide various welfare services, including some 240 elderly service places (about 100 of them will be subvented places) and some 450 subvented rehabilitation service places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0160

(Question Serial No. 0337)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In 2017-18, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to enhance day child care services and implement the pilot project to help grandparents become well-trained child carers in a home setting. Please inform this Committee of the following –

1. the number of participants in the pilot project to help grandparents become well-trained child carers in a home setting in 2016-17;
2. the estimated number of persons who will complete the two-year programme soon in 2016-17; and
3. the estimated number of participants in the project in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 8)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The two-year Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents (the Pilot Project) was rolled out by SWD in March 2016. Between March and December 2016, 9 non-governmental organisations commissioned by SWD to implement the Pilot Project organised a total of 18 training courses in the territory, with 388 participants in total.
2. The number of participants who had completed the training courses in 2016-17 was 388.
3. The number of persons participating in the 9 remaining training courses in 2017-18 is expected to be around 150.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0161

(Question Serial No. 0339)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In 2017-18, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will repeat the special one-off arrangement under the Guangdong (GD) Scheme to waive the one-year continuous residence in Hong Kong (OYCR in HK) requirement for a one-year period. Please inform this Committee of –

1. the number of applicants for the GD Scheme in 2016-17;
2. the actual number of applicants in 2016-17, without the special one-off arrangement to waive the OYCR in HK requirement;
3. the expected number of applicants for the scheme in 2017-18, with the requirement waived.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 9)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. In 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016), a total of 14 928 persons were receiving allowance under the GD Scheme. A total of 361 applications were received in that year.
3. The Government has proposed to repeat the one-off arrangement under the GD Scheme in 2017-18 to exempt, for a one-year period, eligible elderly persons already residing in GD from the requirement of having resided in Hong Kong continuously for at least 1 year immediately before the date of application. Whether eligible elderly persons will apply for the GD Scheme under the above arrangement will depend on their personal considerations and circumstances. It is difficult to make an accurate estimation now. With reference to the past take-up rate of the GD Scheme and the age distribution of Hong Kong elderly persons residing in GD, it is assumed for planning purpose that an additional 5 000 elderly persons would benefit from the GD Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0162

(Question Serial No. 0340)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In 2017-18, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will provide Old Age Allowance (OAA) to eligible Hong Kong elderly persons who choose to reside in Fujian (FJ), with a special one-off arrangement in the first year of implementation to waive the one-year continuous residence in Hong Kong (OYCR in HK) requirement. Please inform this Committee of –

1. the actual number of applicants in 2016-17, without the special one-off arrangement to waive the OYCR in HK requirement;
2. the expected number of applicants for the scheme in 2017-18, with the requirement waived.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 10)

Reply:

The Government has proposed to launch the FJ Scheme in 2018-19 to provide OAA to eligible Hong Kong elderly persons who choose to reside in FJ, with a one-off arrangement in the first year of implementation to exempt eligible elderly persons already residing in FJ from the requirement of having resided in Hong Kong continuously for at least 1 year immediately before the date of application. Whether eligible elderly persons will apply for the FJ Scheme will depend on their personal considerations and circumstances. It is difficult to make an accurate estimation now. With reference to the past take-up rate of the GD Scheme and the age distribution of Hong Kong elderly persons residing in FJ, it is assumed for planning purpose that 5 900 elderly persons would benefit from the FJ Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0341)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to organise the Enrolled Nurse Training Programme for the Welfare Sector (the Training Programme) in 2017-18. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

1. the number of people joining the Training Programme over the 3 years in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17;
2. the number of people having successfully completed the Training Programme over the 3 years in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17;
3. the number of people having joined or who would soon join the welfare sector in the 3 years in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17;
4. the estimated number of people would apply for the Training Programme in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 11)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. A total of 640 trainees have joined the Training Programme over the 3 years from 2014-15 to 2016-17.
2. A total of 553 trainees have successfully completed the Training Programme over the 3 years from 2014-15 to 2016-17.
3. As at end-December 2016, a total of 531 graduates had joined the social welfare sector over the 3 years from 2014-15 to 2016-17.
4. SWD will provide 920 training places in the coming few years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0164****(Question Serial No. 2231)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

How many additional subsidised residential and community care places for the elderly will be provided in various districts in Hong Kong in 2017-18 as planned by the Government? Please set out the details in tabular form.

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (Member Question No. 37)Reply:

In 2017-18, the 173 additional places of day care services for the elderly will be made available for applicants residing in Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun and Sha Tin. Information about the additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly is provided as follows –

Item	No. of additional places
Newly constructed contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) ^[Note 1]	156
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 2]	73
Newly constructed RCHE under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses ^[Note 3]	72
Converting some of the non-subsidised places in existing contract homes into subsidised residential care places for the elderly ^[Note 4]	18
Total	319

[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHEs will be provided in Tsuen Wan and Sha Tin.

[Note 2] The additional residential care places for the elderly will be provided across all districts in Hong Kong.

[Note 3] The newly constructed RCHE will be in Tsuen Wan.

[Note 4] The contract RCHEs concerned are located at Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong, Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Yuen Long.

In addition, under the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly, a maximum of 1 250 RCSVs will tentatively be issued in 2017-18. The actual number of RCSVs issued may be adjusted subject to the number of residential care places made available by the recognised service providers (RSPs) and the utilisation of RCSVs. The geographical distribution of RCSV places will also depend on the locations of RSPs and the preference of RCSV holders.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0165

(Question Serial No. 0069)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Social Welfare Department stated that the number of non-directorate posts will be increased by 119 to 6 040 posts as at 31 March 2018. Please inform this Council of the nature of work, ranks and salaries of these new posts.

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (Member Question No. 30)

Reply:

The full-year expenditure involved in the net increase of 119 posts is about \$56.7 million. Details of the posts are set out in the Annex.

Programme	Number and type(s) of posts/Nature of Work	Full-year expenditure involved in net creation of posts (\$ million)^[Note]
(1) Family and Child Welfare	<p>Net increase of 4 posts in the Social Work Officer, Social Work Assistant and clerical grades.</p> <p>The new posts will mainly be deployed to provide support for taking forward the programmes of the Community Care Fund.</p>	1.5
(2) Social Security	<p>Net increase of 77 posts in the Social Security Officer, Social Security Assistant and clerical grades, as well as supporting general grades.</p> <p>The new posts will mainly be deployed to provide support for repeating the special one-off arrangement under the Guangdong Scheme to waive the one-year continuous residence in Hong Kong requirement for a one-year period, introducing the Fujian Scheme, enhancing the Old Age Living Allowance (including relaxation of the asset limits for the existing allowance and preparation for adding a higher tier of assistance), as well as preparing for raising the eligible age for elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance from 60 to 65.</p>	31.8
(3) Services for The Elderly	<p>Net increase of 10 posts in the Social Work Officer and Social Work Assistant grades.</p> <p>The new posts will mainly be deployed to take forward new Community Care Fund assistance programmes for elderly persons, as well as provide support for service monitoring and casework management under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly and the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.</p>	5.6
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services	<p>Net increase of 28 posts in the Social Work Officer, Occupational Therapist, Building Services Engineer and clerical grades, as well as supporting general grades.</p> <p>The new posts will mainly be deployed to provide support for children with special needs and their families, regularise the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services, assist in the implementation of works projects relating to welfare facilities, as well as process the projects of the Lotteries Fund.</p>	17.8

^[Note] Based on notional annual mid-point salary value of the posts involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0166****(Question Serial No. 3250)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

In matters requiring Special Attention in 2017-18, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue the implementation of the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme). Will SWD update this Committee on the latest progress of the implementation of the Special Scheme concerning the provision of places for elderly services by providing the information below –

- a) details of preliminary proposals received and under processing under the Special Scheme (in tabular form as below)

District (by 18 districts)	No. of applications	Places for residential care services for the elderly		Places for day care services for the elderly
		CoC Home	NH	DE
Total:				

Legend

CoC Home - Care and attention home for the elderly providing a continuum of care

NH - Nursing home

DE - Day care centre for the elderly

- b) average amount of time taken for consideration of each preliminary proposal in each of past 3 years, with reasons for each of the rejected case;
- c) details of projects concerning the provision of places for elderly services under the Special Scheme that have entered the construction stage and the expected completion dates of these projects;
- d) its plans to enhance the Special Scheme concerning the provision of places for elderly services (e.g. speeding up the vetting of applications received, better coordination and collaboration between SWD and other Departments/Bureaus (such as Lands Department (LandsD) in fostering the implementation of the Special Scheme, etc.).

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (Member Question No. 39)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The Government has received some 60 preliminary proposals under the Special Scheme from about 40 non-governmental organisations (NGOs). Among them, 42 proposals involve the provision of additional service places for the elderly. The distribution of the proposed additional service places for the elderly by 18 District Council districts under the proposals is set out in Annex.
- b) Before submitting funding applications to SWD for the construction costs and recurrent expenditure of the projects under the Special Scheme, applicant NGOs should first confirm the technical feasibility of their projects. The implementation of the projects depends on various factors, including the location and the surrounding environment of the sites concerned, communal utilities and transport facilities, requirements prescribed in the land lease conditions and restrictions stipulated in the outline zoning plan (OZP) on use and development intensity, feedback received from local consultations, distribution of existing services as well as the demand and supply of the proposed services, etc. For development projects requiring amendment to the OZP or planning permission from the Town Planning Board, or if the proposed welfare facilities are not permitted under the respective land leases, or the expansion, redevelopment or new development exceeds the development requirements (e.g., restrictions on site coverage, building height or number of storeys, maximum gross floor area, non-building area, etc.) as stipulated in the respective land leases, the lot owners concerned will have to apply to the Planning Department (PlanD) and/or LandsD for the requisite OZP amendment or planning permission and/or modification of lease conditions respectively to carry out the proposed works. Depending on the time taken to complete the necessary development and planning procedures (e.g. OZP amendments, planning permissions, lease modifications, etc.), it may take several years or a longer time to implement these projects. SWD will continue to offer appropriate assistance to the applicant NGOs with a view to implementing the projects under the Special Scheme as soon as possible.
- c) As at end-December 2016, 2 projects involving the provision of additional service places for the elderly had entered the construction stage. According to the information provided by the applicant NGOs, the 2 projects are expected to be completed in 2017-18, providing some 240 additional service places for the elderly in total (including about 100 subvented places).
- d) The Government has been providing appropriate assistance to the applicant NGOs during the planning or development process. The Policy and Project Co-ordination Unit under the Chief Secretary for Administration's Office has been assisting the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) in coordinating applicant NGOs' submission of required information and applications in respect of their respective projects to relevant departments (including SWD, PlanD, LandsD and the Buildings Department, etc.). Moreover, LWB and SWD have been maintaining close liaison with the applicant NGOs, including conducting meetings with the applicant NGOs and paying on-site visits to the applicant NGOs for understanding and discussion of the issues of their respective projects. Since the launch of the Special Scheme, LWB and SWD have also conducted 6 information exchange sessions with the applicant NGOs, and made further clarifications on and refinements to the various arrangements under the Special Scheme in the light of the applicant NGOs' feedback on the implementation of the Special Scheme. NGOs have been actively participating in the information exchange sessions, and generally welcome the arrangements under the Special Scheme.

**Preliminary Proposals Received under the Special Scheme
Distribution of Proposed Additional Service Places for the Elderly
by 18 District Council (DC) Districts**

Districts by 18 DC districts	No. of applications involving provision of additional service places for the elderly	No. of residential care service places for the elderly		No. of day care service places for the elderly
		COC Home	NH	
Central & Western	-	-	-	-
Eastern	2	150	-	140
Southern	6	773	300	274
Wan Chai	1	-	-	40
Kowloon City	3	165	190	150
Kwun Tong	3	932	-	140
Sham Shui Po	2	100	-	40
Wong Tai Sin	2	50	150	140
Yau Tsim Mong	1	-	-	60
Islands	2	107	-	20
Kwai Tsing	2	200	-	160
North	4	429	-	210
Sai Kung	2	250	-	80
Sha Tin	-	-	-	-
Tai Po	1	120	-	80
Tsuen Wan	3	209	184	115
Tuen Mun	4	1 250	880	140
Yuen Long	4	519	-	220
Total	42	5 254	1 704	2 009

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0167****(Question Serial No. 2940)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is stated in the 2017-2018 Policy Address that a pilot scheme will be launched for a period of 3 years to provide care and support services for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment. Would the Government please advise –

1. the estimated figures for the services, and the estimated manpower and administrative expenses for transitional residential service and community care and support services each year. Please reply using the following table.

Year	Estimated figures for the services		Estimated expenditure		Estimated manpower expenses	Estimated administrative expenses
	Transitional residential service	Community care and support services			Transitional residential service	Community care and support services

2. the pilot scheme is expected to serve 3 200 elderly patients assessed by doctors to be at low risk of re-admission to hospital. What support is provided by the Government to other elderly persons with the same kind of needs? If the pilot scheme is found to be effective, will an increase in service places in the course of the scheme be considered? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 2)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Government plans to apply for funding from the Community Care Fund in mid-2017 to implement the Pilot Scheme on Support for Elderly Persons Discharged from Public Hospitals after Treatment (the Pilot Scheme). As the funding for the Pilot Scheme has not yet been secured, there are no relevant breakdown figures on the expenses.

2. At present, the Government, in collaboration with the Hospital Authority (HA), implements the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients (IDSP), which serves mainly elderly persons newly discharged from HA hospitals who have been assessed by HA medical staff to be at high risk of unplanned re-admission to hospital. The Pilot Scheme aims to support elderly persons who are not covered under the existing IDSP and are assessed to be in need of transitional care and support. SWD will commission a consultant to conduct an evaluation on the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme, which will examine whether the Pilot Scheme can effectively reduce premature admission into residential care homes for the elderly, among other things. The evaluation is expected to be completed by end-2019. We will conduct long-term planning of relevant services in the light of evaluation findings.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0168****(Question Serial No. 2944)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the item of “increase the provision for Infirmary Care Supplement and Dementia Supplement to provide enhanced support for frail or demented elderly persons” in the Estimate, would the Government please provide information on cases of “Infirmary Care Supplement” (ICS) and “Dementia Supplement” (DS) from 2016-17 to 2017-18? Please use the table below for reply.

	ICS				DS			
	Subsidised residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)		Private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)		Subsidised RCHEs		Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	
	2016-17	2017-18 (Estimate)	2016-17	2017-18 (Estimate)	2016-17	2017-18 (Estimate)	2016-17	2017-18 (Estimate)
Number of eligible cases as confirmed by Community Geriatric Assessment Teams or Psychogeriatric Teams								
Number of cases with funding allocation								
Number of cases without funding allocation								
Amount of funding allocation for each case								
Amount of funding allocation for cases on average								
Total amount of funding allocation								

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 3)Reply:

The information sought is set out in Annex 1 and Annex 2.

Infirmary Care Supplement (ICS)
Number of eligible cases and expenditure

Year of ICS payment	Subvented RCHEs		Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	
	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
No. of eligible cases as confirmed by the Hospital Authority (HA) [Note 1]	1 468	1 460	104	107
No. of cases with funding allocation	N.A. [Note 2]	N.A. [Note 2]	N.A. [Note 2]	N.A. [Note 2]
No. of cases without funding allocation	N.A. [Note 2]	N.A. [Note 2]	N.A. [Note 2]	N.A. [Note 2]
Amount of funding allocation for cases on average (\$)	Around 69,000	84,060	Around 69,000	84,060
Total expenditure (\$ million)	101.5 [Note 3]	122.7	7.1 [Note 3]	9.0

N.A. – Not Applicable

[Note 1] Referring to the number of eligible cases assessed and confirmed by Community Geriatric Assessment Teams of HA to be in need of infirmary care.

[Note 2] Based on the number of eligible cases in the above 2 types of RCHEs, the amount of funding allocated for the year and with reference to the unit cost, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will calculate the proportional amount of ICS to be allocated to the RCHEs. Therefore, all eligible cases will be allocated ICS proportionally.

[Note 3] Excluding the one-off subsidy for enhancing the infirmary care involving an expenditure of some \$17.38 million.

Dementia Supplement (DS)
Number of eligible cases and expenditure

	Subvented RCHEs		Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	
Year of DS payment	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
No. of eligible cases as confirmed by HA/ estimated no. of eligible cases ^[Notes 1 & 2]	3 773	3 970	1 946 ^[Note 2]	2 092 ^[Note 2]
No. of cases with funding allocation	N.A. ^[Note 3]	N.A. ^[Note 3]	N.A. ^[Note 3]	N.A. ^[Note 3]
No. of cases without funding allocation	N.A. ^[Note 3]	N.A. ^[Note 3]	N.A. ^[Note 3]	N.A. ^[Note 3]
Amount of funding allocation for cases on average (\$)	Around 40,000	50,436	Around 40,000	50,436
Total expenditure (\$ million)	151.0 ^[Note 4]	200.2	77.9 ^[Note 4]	105.5

^[Note 1] Referring to the number of cases confirmed by Community Geriatric Assessment Teams of HA to be eligible for DS.

^[Note 2] Based on the number of eligible cases in subvented RCHEs as confirmed by Community Geriatric Assessment Teams, SWD will estimate the number of eligible elderly persons in private RCHEs participating in the EPBS.

^[Note 3] Based on the number of eligible cases/the estimated number of eligible cases in the above 2 types of RCHEs, the amount of funding allocated for the year and with reference to the unit cost, SWD will calculate the proportional amount of DS to be allocated to the RCHEs. Therefore, all eligible cases will be allocated DS proportionally.

^[Note 4] Excluding the one-off subsidy for enhancing the care for demented persons involving an expenditure of some \$46.7 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0169****(Question Serial No. 2945)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for the ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is stated in the Budget as below: “allocating additional funding of \$253 million to strengthen elderly care by increasing the number of subsidised residential care places and day care places for the elderly and improving the services of the existing contract homes, involving a total of 758 places”. What amounts of funding and number of places are expected for the various services? Please reply by using the following table.

Service	Expected number of places	Expected amount of funding
Day care services for the elderly		
Care-and-attention homes providing a continuum of care		
Nursing homes		
Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme		
Contract homes		

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 4)Reply:

Starting from 2017-18, the Government will be providing an additional full-year funding of \$253 million for the provision of subsidised residential care places and day care services for the elderly and for improving the services of the existing contract homes, involving a total of 758 places. In addition, there will be increased provision for Infirmary Care Supplement (ICS) and Dementia Supplement (DS). Information about the funding allocation is provided as follows –

Item	No. of additional places/places involved			Estimated full-year expenditure (\$ million)
	Day care places for the elderly	Subsidised residential care places for the elderly		
		Care-and-attention places	Nursing home places	
Newly constructed contract residential care home for the elderly (RCHE) ^[Note 1]	20	7	63	19.9
Improving the service quality of 7 existing contract homes ^[Note 2]	85	50	449	35.6
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 3]	Not applicable	70	Not applicable	8.9
Converting some of the non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in existing contract homes into subsidised places ^[Note 2]	Not applicable	Not applicable	9	2.0
In-situ expansion of a day care centre for the elderly in Sha Tin	5	Not applicable		0.5
Increased provision for ICS and DS	Not applicable	Not applicable		186.1
Total	758			253.0

^[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHE will be provided in Kwai Tsing.

^[Note 2] The contract RCHEs concerned are located at Central & Western, Eastern, Yau Tsim Mong, Sham Shui Po, Wong Tai Sin and Kwai Tsing.

^[Note 3] The additional residential care places for the elderly will be provided across all districts in Hong Kong.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0170

(Question Serial No. 2947)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Elderly Services Programme Plan proposes to reinstate the planning ratios for elderly services into the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG) and to review the schedules of accommodation of welfare premises for elderly services. Please advise –

What were the planning ratios for district elderly community centres (DECCs), neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs), day care centres/day care units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) and residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) before they were removed from the HKPSG? Please set out the changes leading to their removal. How were the old standards of planning ratios established and calculated?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 5)

Reply:

The planning standards on the facilities for elderly services are set out in Chapter 3 of HKPSG. According to the existing planning standards, the number of DECCs and NECs as well as the number of DE/DCU places in a district should be determined taking into account not only the size of the elderly population, but also the demographic characteristics, geographical factor and existing service demand, etc. As for the supply of subsidised residential care places, factors such as demand, resources and the availability of premises should be taken into account.

Prior to the establishment of the above planning standards, according to the previous standards on the provision of RCHEs and DEs, 17 care-and-attention places should be provided for every 1 000 elderly persons aged 65 or above, 1 DE for every 17 000 elderly persons, 1 multi-service centre for the elderly (now known as DECC) for every 17 000 elderly persons and 1 social centres for the elderly (now known as NEC) for every 2 000 elderly persons.

Recommended in the Report of the Working Group on Care for the Elderly published in 1994, the standards were accepted and implemented by the Social Welfare Department.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0171****(Question Serial No. 2955)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for the ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Elderly Services Programme Plan has put forward the projection of 21.4 residential care places per 1 000 elderly persons aged 65 or above. This translates into a target total supply of 46 200 beds in 2026. Pursuant to the current standards of schedule of accommodation for a residential care home for the elderly (RCHE) with 100 places, 462 newly constructed RCHEs with a net operational floor area (NOFA) of 506 352 square metres will be required. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

What is the current distribution of planned land areas reserved for the development of RCHEs across the territory?

Please provide the total number of RCHEs newly constructed in the past 5 years and those to be constructed in the coming 10 years. Please also provide the name, the number of beds and gross floor area (GFA) of each RCHE.

District	Planned land area reserved for development of RCHEs	Newly constructed RCHEs in the past 5 years (name)	Number of beds	Net usable floor area	GFA
Central & Western					
Wan Chai					
Eastern					
Southern					
Yau Tsim Mong					
Sham Shui Po					
Kowloon City					
Wong Tai Sin					
Kwun Tong					
Islands					
Kwai Tsing					
Tsuen Wan					
Tuen Mun					
Yuen Long					
North					
Tai Po					
Sha Tin					
Sai Kung					
Total					

District	Planned land area reserved for development of RCHEs	Newly constructed RCHEs in the coming 10 years (please provide their names if available; please specify how many if names are unavailable)	Number of beds	Net usable floor area	GFA
Central & Western					
Wan Chai					
Eastern					
Southern					
Yau Tsim Mong					
Sham Shui Po					
Kowloon City					
Wong Tai Sin					
Kwun Tong					
Islands					
Kwai Tsing					
Tsuen Wan					
Tuen Mun					
Yuen Long					
North					
Tai Po					
Sha Tin					
Sai Kung					
Total					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 10)

Reply:

Relevant information on the new RCHEs and RCHE-cum-day care units for the elderly having commenced service from 2012-13 to 2016-17 and the sites reserved for the construction of such facilities are set out in Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.

New RCHEs and RCHE-cum-day care units for the elderly having commenced service from 2012-13 to 2016-17

District	New RCHEs and RCHE-cum-day care units for the elderly	Number of residential care places for the elderly ^[Note 1]	NOFA ^[Note 2] (m ²)	Internal floor area (IFA) (m ²)
Central & Western	Po Leung Kuk Sai Ying Pun Home for the Elderly cum Day Care Centre for the Elderly ^[Note 3]	93	1 096 ^[Note 5]	1 792 ^[Note 5]
Eastern	-	-	-	-
Wan Chai	Po Leung Kuk Wan Chai Home for the Elderly cum Day Care Centre for the Elderly ^[Note 3]	93	1 096 ^[Note 5]	1 569 ^[Note 5]
Southern	-	-	-	-
Islands	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	-	-	-	-
Wong Tai Sin	-	-	-	-
Sai Kung	-	-	-	-
Kowloon City	-	-	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	Po Leung Kuk Tai Kok Tsui Home for the Elderly cum Cherish Day Care Centre for the Elderly ^[Note 3]	93	1 096 ^[Note 5]	1 657 ^[Note 5]
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Ho Yuk Ching Willow Lodge	100	1 376	2 243
	Lok Sin Tong Hoi Wang Road Nursing Home	123	1 575	2 402
	ELCHK, Serene Court	150	1 575	2 399
Sham Shui Po	The Methodist Church, Hong Kong Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service Sham Shui Po Nursing Home cum Day Care Service ^[Note 4]	100	1 166 ^[Note 5]	1 976 ^[Note 5]
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Chu Sau Cheung Nursing Home	150	1 704	2 297
	Evergreen (Pratas Street) Nursing Home	100	1 096	2 447
Sha Tin	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Lo Wong Yuk Man Nursing Home cum Day Care Centre ^[Note 4]	100	1 166 ^[Note 5]	1 789 ^[Note 5]
Tai Po	-	-	-	-
North	-	-	-	-
Yuen Long	-	-	-	-
Tuen Mun	-	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan	-	-	-	-
Kwai Tsing	-	-	-	-
Total	10	1 102	12 946 ^[Note 5]	20 571 ^[Note 5]

^[Note 1] Including subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly.

^[Note 2] The Social Welfare Department has the NOFA at the planning stage only.

^[Note 3] Including a day care unit for the elderly providing 20 places.

^[Note 4] Including a day care unit for the elderly providing 30 places.

^[Note 5] Including the area of day care units for the elderly.

**Sites reserved for the construction of new RCHEs and
RCHE-cum-day care units for the elderly**

District	Site	Number of residential care places for the elderly at the planning stage [Note 1]	NOFA at planning stage (m ²) [Note 2]
Central & Western	-	-	-
Eastern	Government joint-user complex in Lei King Wan, Sai Wan Ho	150	1 575
Wan Chai	-	-	-
Southern	-	-	-
Islands	Public rental housing (PRH) project in Tung Chung Area 56	100	1 096
Kwun Tong	PRH development project on Anderson Road [Note 3]	100	1 166 [Note 5]
Wong Tai Sin	-	-	-
Sai Kung	Site of former Sai Kung Central Primary School [Note 4]	100	1 186 [Note 5]
Kowloon City	-	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	-
Sham Shui Po	Urban Renewal Authority (URA) development project on Un Chau Street/Hing Wah Street/Fuk Wing Street	100	1 096
	PRH development project in Northwest Kowloon Reclamation Site 6	100	1 096
Sha Tin	PRH development project in Shui Chuen O	100	1 096
	PRH development project at Shek Mun Estate Phase 2 [Note 4]	150	1 665 [Note 5]
	PRH development project in Area 16 and 58D, Fo Tan	100	1 096
Tai Po	Site of former C.C.C. Kei Ching Primary School, Fu Shin Estate	130	1 411
	PRH development project on Chung Nga Road East, Tai Po	100	1 096
North	PRH development project on Choi Yuen Road, Sheung Shui	100	1 096
	PRH development project on Queen's Hill, Fanling	150	1 575
Yuen Long	Private residential development project at West Rail Long Ping Station (North) [Note 3]	125	1 376 [Note 5]
Tuen Mun	Private residential development project at ex-Kwong Choi Market	100	1 096
	PRH development project in Area 29 West	100	1 096
	Site of former C.C.C. Kei Leung Primary School, Leung King Estate	100	1 096
Tsuen Wan	Private residential development project on Wing Shun Street [Note 3]	120	1 400 [Note 5]
Kwai Tsing	PRH development project at ex-Kwai Chung Police Married Quarters [Note 3]	100	1 166 [Note 5]
Total	19	2 125	23 480 [Note 5]

[Note 1] Including subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly

[Note 2] IFA is not available as RCHEs and RCHE-cum-day care units for the elderly are still at the planning stage.

[Note 3] Including a day care unit for the elderly providing 20 places

[Note 4] Including a day care unit for the elderly providing 30 places

[Note 5] Including the area of day care units for the elderly

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0172****(Question Serial No. 2959)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for the ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

According to the Elderly Services Programme Plan, only 14.8 service places of community care services are proposed to be provided for every 1 000 elderly persons aged 65 and above. However, there is not any proposal on how to convert the service places into GFA, NOFA or NUFA. Nor is it specified in the Schedule of Accommodation how they should be included for the calculating of the required floor area. Would the Government please provide –

1. the following information by District Council Election Constituency in table form –
 - the number of elderly persons aged 65 and above
 - Service Teams responsible for the constituency
 - Integrated Home Care Services (Frail Cases) (IHCS(FC)) (volume of services already provided)
 - IHCS(FC) (volume of services being awaited)
 - IHCS(Ordinary Cases)(OC) (volume of services already provided)
 - IHCS(OC) (volume of services being awaited)
 - Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS) (volume of services already provided)
 - EHCCS (volume of services being awaited)

District Council Election Constituency (Service Area)	Service Teams responsible for the constituency	IHCS(FC) (volume of services already provided)	IHCS(FC) (volume of services being awaited)	IHCS(OC) (volume of services already provided)	IHCS(OC) (volume of services being awaited)	EHCCS (volume of services already provided)	EHCCS (volume of services being awaited)

2. the respective distribution of the above in District Council Election Constituency maps, a total of 8 of them.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 11)

Reply:

For the number of elderly persons aged 65 and above with a breakdown by District Council district, please browse the following website of the Planning Department –

http://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/info_serv/statistic/wgpd15.html

For the geographical distribution of the 60 IHCS teams and 34 EHCCS teams by district, please browse the following websites of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), which will update the relevant information therein regularly.

http://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_pubsvc/page_elderly/sub_csselderly/id_618/

http://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_pubsvc/page_elderly/sub_csselderly/id_enhancedho/

In 2016-17, up to end-December 2016, the total numbers of cases served yearly under IHCS(OC), IHCS(FC) and EHCCS were 23 711, 1 371 and 8 950 respectively. SWD does not have the information on the volume of services being awaited under IHCS and EHCCS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0173****(Question Serial No. 2960)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. How many cases of single-parent families seeking assistance have been received by Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) over the past 5 years?
2. Please set out in tabular form the natures of single-parent families cases seeking assistance received by IFSCs over the past 5 years. How many cases are there under each type?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 12)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) The number of cases involving single-parent families served by IFSCs over the past 5 years is listed below –

Year ^[Note]	Cases involving single-parent families
2012-13	7 002
2013-14	6 845
2014-15	6 788
2015-16	6 518
2016-17	6 442

^[Note] The figures for 2012-13 to 2015-16 reflect the position as at end-March of the year. The figure for 2016-17 reflects the position as at end-December 2016.

- (2) The Social Welfare Department does not have the breakdown figures sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0174****(Question Serial No. 2961)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

In 2013, the Social Welfare Department combined the New Dawn (ND) Project with various employment assistance projects (i.e. the Integrated Employment Assistance Scheme, the Special Training and Enhancement Programme, and the Community Work Programme) to offer the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS). Please provide the following statistics –

- (1) How many single parent cases were there under IEPAS between 2012 and 2016?

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of single parent cases					

- (2) Please provide the following figures in relation to the employment of single parents participating in IEAPS between 2012 and 2016 –

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of single parents successfully secured employment (working more than 32 hours each month)					
Number of single parents successfully secured employment (working more than 120 hours each month)					
Average monthly earnings of successfully employed single parents					
Number of persons leaving CSSA net as a result of successful employment					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 13)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the IEAPS by integrating various employment assistance programmes which offer assistance to employable able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients (including the ND Project which aims to assist single parents (SPs) and child carers on CSSA in securing employment). SWD also commissioned non-governmental organisations to provide relevant recipients with employment assistance service, so as to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant.

From January 2013 to end-December 2016, the IEAPS served 6 234 SPs/child carers. After participating in the IEAPS, 2 540 participants had secured employment with no less than 32 working hours a month and 1 151 had secured employment with no less than 120 working hours a month, among whom 321 had left the CSSA net.

SWD does not have the number of SPs/child carers participating in the IEAPS nor their average monthly earnings broken down by financial years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0175****(Question Serial No. 2966)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out the population of the catchment area, yearly counts of service users, gross floor area (GFA), net operational floor area (NOFA) and net usable floor area (NUFA) of Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs)/Integrated Services Centres (ISCs) operated by the Government and non-governmental organisations under the purview of the Social Welfare Department in 2016.

	Catchment population	Yearly counts of service users	GFA (m ²)	NOFA (m ²)	NUFA (m ²)
Tai Po and North					
Sheung Shui IFSC					
Tai Po (North) IFSC					
Caritas IFSC – Fanling					
Tai Po (South) IFSC					
Fanling IFSC					
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong					
To Kwa Wan IFSC					
Family Networks: Yau Tsim IFSC					
Mongkok IFSC					
Yau Ma Tei IFSC					
Hung Hom IFSC					
Ma Tau Wai IFSC					
Kai Tak IFSC					
Sham Shui Po					
Tai Hang Tung IFSC					
West Kowloon Centre Shamshuipo (West) IFSC					
Cheung Sha Wan IFSC					
Family Ties IFSC					
Sham Shui Po (South) IFSC					
Central Western, Southern and Islands					
Central and Islands IFSC					
Caritas IFSC – Aberdeen (Tin Wan/Pokfulam)					
Aberdeen IFSC					
Grace and Joy IFSC					
High Street IFSC					
Yuen Long					

Tin Shui Wai (North) IFSC					
Tin Shui Wai IFSC					
Yuen Long (Central) IFSC					
Caritas IFSC – Tin Shui Wai					
Yuen Long (East) IFSC					
Long Love IFSC					
Kwun Tong					
Ngau Tau Kok IFSC					
Sau Po IFSC					
East Kowloon Centre Yau Tong IFSC					
Family Energizer (Integrated Family Service)					
Kai Ping IFSC					
Lam Tin IFSC					
Kwun Tong Centre Shun Lee IFSC					
Shatin					
Shatin (North) IFSC					
Ma On Shan (North) IFSC					
Caritas Dr. & Mrs. Olinto de Sousa IFSC					
Shatin (South) IFSC					
Ma On Shan (South) IFSC					
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing					
Tsing Yi (North) IFSC					
Tsuen Wan (West) IFSC					
Kwai Chung (West) IFSC					
Caritas IFSC – Tsuen Wan (East)					
Kwai Chung (East) IFSC					
Tsing Yi (South) IFSC					
Kwai Chung Centre Kwai Chung (South) IFSC					
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung					
Tseung Kwan O (North) IFSC					
Sai Kung IFSC					
Caritas IFSC – Tung Tau (Wong Tai Sin South West)					
Tseung Kwan O (East) IFSC					
Tseung Kwan O Centre Tseung Kwan O (South) IFSC					
Wong Tai Sin IFSC					
Tsz Wan Shan IFSC					
Tuen Mun					
Tuen Mun (West) IFSC					
Caritas IFSC – Tuen Mun					
Tuen Mun (East) IFSC					
Tuen Mun (South) IFSC					
Eastern and Wan Chai					
Chai Wan (West) IFSC					
Caritas IFSC – Shau Kei Wan					
Chai Wan (East) IFSC					
Hong Kong Eastern Centre North Point IFSC					
St. James' Settlement Wanchai IFSC					
Causeway Bay IFSC					
Quarry Bay IFSC					
ISCs					
Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui –Tung Chung ISC					

The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Tung Chung ISC					
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Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 15)

Reply:

Planning for IFSC is based on the “Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines” (HKPSG) of the Planning Department. Under HKPSG, “each Integrated Family Service Centre serves a well-defined service boundary with a population of 100 000 to 150 000 persons, based on a combination of factors including not just the population to be served but also the complexity of social problems and district needs”. The population of the districts covering the catchment areas of IFSCs/ISCs is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on yearly counts of service users, GFA, NOFA and NUFA of these centres.

Population served by IFSCs/ISCs

District ^[Note 1]	Name of Centre	Population in 2015 ^[Note 2]
Central Western, Southern and Islands	Central and Islands IFSC	662 700
	Caritas IFSC – Aberdeen (Tin Wan / Pokfulam)	
	Aberdeen IFSC	
	Grace and Joy IFSC	
	High Street IFSC	
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui –Tung Chung ISC	
	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	
	Tung Chung ISC	
Eastern and Wan Chai	Chai Wan (West) IFSC	725 400
	Caritas IFSC – Shau Kei Wan	
	Chai Wan (East) IFSC	
	Hong Kong Eastern Centre North Point IFSC	
	St. James' Settlement Wanchai IFSC	
	Causeway Bay IFSC	
	Quarry Bay IFSC	
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	To Kwa Wan IFSC	723 500
	Family Networks: Yau Tsim IFSC	
	Mongkok IFSC	
	Yau Ma Tei IFSC	
	Hung Hom IFSC	
	Ma Tau Wai IFSC	
	Kai Tak IFSC	
Sham Shui Po	Tai Hang Tung IFSC	390 600
	West Kowloon Centre Shamshuipo (West) IFSC	
	Cheung Sha Wan IFSC	
	Family Ties IFSC	
	Sham Shui Po (South) IFSC	
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	Tseung Kwan O (North) IFSC	883 600
	Sai Kung IFSC	
	Caritas IFSC – Tung Tau (Wong Tai Sin South West)	
	Tseung Kwan O (East) IFSC	
	Tseung Kwan O Centre Tseung Kwan O (South) IFSC	
	Wong Tai Sin IFSC	
	Tsz Wan Shan IFSC	
Kwun Tong	Ngau Tau Kok IFSC	641 100
	Sau Po IFSC	
	East Kowloon Centre Yau Tong IFSC	
	Family Energizer (Integrated Family Service)	
	Kai Ping IFSC	
	Lam Tin IFSC	
	Kwun Tong Centre Shun Lee IFSC	
Shatin	Shatin (North) IFSC	660 200
	Ma On Shan (North) IFSC	
	Caritas Dr. & Mrs. Olinto de Sousa IFSC	
	Shatin (South) IFSC	
	Ma On Shan (South) IFSC	
Tai Po and North	Sheung Shui IFSC	

District ^[Note 1]	Name of Centre	Population in 2015 ^[Note 2]
	Tai Po (North) IFSC	617 900
	Caritas IFSC – Fanling	
	Tai Po (South) IFSC	
	Fanling IFSC	
Yuen Long	Tin Shui Wai (North) IFSC	607 200
	Tin Shui Wai IFSC	
	Yuen Long (Central) IFSC	
	Caritas IFSC – Tin Shui Wai	
	Yuen Long (East) IFSC	
	Long Love IFSC	
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	Tsing Yi (North) IFSC	810 700
	Tsuen Wan (West) IFSC	
	Kwai Chung (West) IFSC	
	Caritas IFSC – Tsuen Wan (East)	
	Kwai Chung (East) IFSC	
	Tsing Yi (South) IFSC	
	Kwai Chung Centre Kwai Chung (South) IFSC	
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun (West) IFSC	495 900
	Caritas IFSC – Tuen Mun	
	Tuen Mun (East) IFSC	
	Tuen Mun (South) IFSC	

[Note 1] According to the administrative district of SWD.

[Note 2] Data from the General Household Survey conducted by the Census and Statistics Department in 2015.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0176****(Question Serial No. 2997)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. How many hours of in-house training for handling spouse/cohabitant battering cases and child abuse cases respectively were provided for social worker staff by the Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) from 2012 to 2016? And what was the number of participants in in-house training?

Number of hours)					
Spouse/cohabitant battering					
Child abuse					
Number of participants in in-house training					

2. How many hours of in-house training regarding the Training Manual of the Risk Assessment Tools for Spouse Battering and Child Abuse in Hong Kong Chinese Families in 2007 were provided for social worker staff by SWD from 2012 to 2016? And what was the number of participants in in-house training?

Number of hours)					
Number of hours of in-house training					
Number of participants in training					

3. What were the numbers of referrals of spouse/cohabitant battering cases and child abuse cases and the numbers of successful referrals made by the Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to the IFSCs/Integrated Services Centres (ISCs) or FCPSUs of SWD from 2011 to 2016? What was the median time taken for the whole referral process?

Number/Time)									
	Number of applications for referral	Number of successful referrals	Median time taken	Number of applications for referral	Number of successful referrals	Median time taken	Number of applications for referral	Number of successful referrals	Median time taken
Spouse/cohabitant battering case									
Child abuse case									

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 32)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. SWD has been providing training for social workers and other related professionals on a whole range of subjects, including child abuse, spouse/cohabitant battering, elder abuse, suicide and sexual violence. The number of attendance in the training programmes from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is shown below –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Number of attendance	7 000	7 000	7 100	7 500	8 000

SWD does not provide training courses on single assessment tool for frontline staff, and does not have information on the number of training hours or the number of participants in training programmes provided by FCPSUs for social workers on handling spouse/cohabitant battering and child abuse cases.

3. FCPSUs of SWD are responsible for handling spouse/cohabitant battering and child abuse cases. From 2011-12 to 2016-17, the number of spouse/cohabitant battering and child abuse cases referred from IFSCs/ISCs of NGOs for handling by FCPSUs of SWD is shown in the table below –

Case nature	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to December 2016)
Child abuse	90	105	90	81	106	89
Spouse/cohabitant battering	67	54	68	58	55	34
Case of multiple nature	2	-	-	1	-	1

SWD does not have information on the median time taken for the referral process.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0177****(Question Serial No. 3097)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Under Item 4 (Use of Reserve) of the Best Practice Manual (BPM), non-governmental organisations (NGOs) receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) are required to maximise the use of provident fund (PF) reserve for non-Snapshot Staff for the designated purpose so as to enhance staff morale and their sense of belonging to the organisations. Currently, different approaches are adopted by NGOs in the use of PF reserve, such as raising the contribution rates to the employees' mandatory provident fund scheme with reference to the length of service, granting one-off contribution to the employees' PF accounts on a regular basis, and granting one-off contribution when the reserve reaches a certain amount, etc. In this connection, would the Government please advise the following –

- (1) What is the overall amount of PF reserve for non-Snapshot Staff of NGOs under LSG subvention from SWD in the past 5 years?
- (2) Since the implementation of BPM, what approaches have been taken by NGOs in the use of PF reserve in the past 5 years? Please set out the relevant figures and ratios.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 141)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) PF reserve for non-Snapshot Staff of NGOs under LSG subvention for the past 5 years is shown below –

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
PF reserve for non-Snapshot Staff of NGOs (\$ million)	About 520	About 600	About 680	About 870	Information not yet available

- (2) According to paragraphs 2.26 and 2.27 of the LSG Manual (October 2016), PF reserve for non-Snapshot Staff will not be capped as in the case of LSG reserve, and NGOs should maximise the use of PF provisions for the intended purpose. Under paragraph 3.8(b)(i) of the LSG Manual, NGOs are also required to show the PF subvention received and PF expenditure in their Annual Financial Reports. Moreover, NGOs' governing boards/management committees are required under BPM to, based on the actual circumstances of their PF reserve, discuss at their meeting(s), at least once a year, how the PF reserve should be managed and utilised, as well as report on the utilisation of the PF reserve for non-Snapshot Staff in the past year and provide a brief plan on how the reserve is going to be used in the future at their annual general meetings/in their annual reports. In accordance with the current legislation and under the LSG subvention system, NGOs have the flexibility to deploy PF subventions calculated in respect of 6.8% of the mid-point salaries of the recognised establishment. Moreover, the determination of the mode and rate of PF contributions for non-Snapshot Staff is an area of corporate governance for NGOs. SWD does not have the relevant information.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0178

(Question Serial No. 3101)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please set out the relevant service information on discharged homeless mental patients being followed up by integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs), including geographical distribution, scope of follow-up services, number of service users, utilisation rate and breakdown of expenditure, etc.
2. Please set out the figures for homeless persons having lost contact with ICCMWs upon discharge in the past 5 years, including geographical distribution and number of persons, etc.
3. In connection with the question above, will ICCMWs close such cases directly? What are the procedural arrangements? Are there any other relevant measures in place?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 145)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on discharged homeless mental patients followed up by ICCMWs.
3. ICCMWs handle cases in accordance with the guidelines drawn up by SWD for ICCMWs on their collaboration with other service units. According to the guidelines, ICCMWs may consider whether to close a case by taking into account individual circumstances of the service user (including the problems faced having been improved, admitted to subvented homes, in need of psychiatric in-patient treatment, and persistent lack of motivation to receive ICCMW services, etc.). If a service user has other welfare needs upon his/her case being closed, the ICCMW may refer him/her to relevant service units for follow-up.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0179****(Question Serial No. 3102)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. What were the numbers of victims, broken down by gender, in newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases from 2012 to 2016? How many of them were aged 60 or above?

		Newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering case
2012		
Male	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
Female	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
2013		
Male	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
Female	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
2014		
Male	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
Female	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
2015		
Male	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
Female	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
2016		
Male	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
Female	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	

2. Among the newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases from 2012 to 2016, how many had involved those who had previously been victims of spouse/cohabitant battering?
3. What were the numbers of admissions as well as the median, longest and shortest duration of stay for Refuge Centres for Women provided for victims of domestic violence from 2012 to 2016?

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Wai On Home for Women	Number of enrolments					
	Median duration of stay					
	Longest duration of stay					
	Shortest duration of stay					
Harmony House	Number of enrolments					
	Median duration of stay					
	Longest duration of stay					
	Shortest duration of stay					
Serene Court	Number of enrolments					
	Median duration of stay					
	Longest duration of stay					
	Shortest duration of stay					
Sunrise Court	Number of enrolments					
	Median duration of stay					
	Longest duration of stay					
	Shortest duration of stay					
Dawn Court	Number of enrolments					
	Median duration of stay					
	Longest duration of stay					
	Shortest duration of stay					

4. What were the numbers of admissions as well as the median, longest and shortest duration of stay for the short-term accommodation (or retreat) services provided by the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (CEASE Crisis Centre) and the Family Crisis Support Centre (FCSC) for victims of domestic violence from 2012 to 2016?

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
CEASE Crisis Centre	Number of enrolments					
	Median duration of stay					
	Longest duration of stay					
	Shortest duration of stay					
FCSC	Number of enrolments					
	Median duration of stay					
	Longest duration of stay					
	Shortest duration of stay					

5. What were the numbers of service recipients under the Batterer Intervention Programme (BIP) from 2012 to 2016?

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of service recipients under BIP					

6. What were the numbers of service recipients under the Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence (EPSDV) from 2012 to 2016?

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of service recipients under EPSDV					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 194)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. From 2012 to 2016, the numbers of newly reported cases of spouse/cohabitant battering as collected by the “Central Information System on Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases” of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), broken down by gender of victims and age group (below 60, and 60 or above), are set out as follows –

Item	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Male (M)	Female (F)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total number of newly reported cases of spouse/cohabitant battering	434	2 300	692	3 144	655	3 262	558	2 824	538	2 783
Aged below 60	352	2 151	536	2 924	519	3 075	442	2 643	421	2 607
Aged 60 or above	82	149	156	220	136	187	116	181	117	176

2. SWD does not capture statistics on whether or not the newly reported cases of spouse/cohabitant battering had been such cases before.
3. & 4. The full-year numbers of admissions in Refuge Centres for Women as well as Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (MCISC) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided in the Annex.
5. & 6. The numbers of participants of BIP and EPSDV from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Item	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
BIP	71	57	68	62	43
EPSDV ^[Note]	Not applicable	52	147	179	127

^[Note] EPSDV was launched in October 2013.

Full-year Numbers of Admissions in Refuge Centres for Women and MCISC ^[Note]

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Wai On Home for Women	305	368	388	344	222
Harmony House	387	423	467	457	346
Serene Court	320	257	253	211	178
Sunrise Court	199	201	182	209	183
Dawn Court	207	201	212	174	133
MCISC	527	509	502	360	362

^[Note] As the service users of Refuge Centres for Women and MCISC may have multiple admissions in a year, the number of admissions in each financial year is on a person-time basis.

Since the victims may bring their children to the Refuge Centres for Women and MCISC, 1 case may have more than 1 service user. Regarding the number of cases discharged from the centres, since SWD does not have information on the exact length of stay of each case, the median, longest and shortest period of stay of each case cannot be calculated.

SWD does not capture relevant statistics on victims of domestic violence admitted to FCSC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0180****(Question Serial No. 3103)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. What were the numbers of victims, broken down by gender, in newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases from 2012 to 2016? How many of them were aged 60 or above?

		Newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering case
2012		
Male	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
Female	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
2013		
Male	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
Female	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
2014		
Male	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
Female	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
2015		
Male	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
Female	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
2016		
Male	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
Female	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	

2. Among the newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases from 2012 to 2016, how many had involved those who had previously been victims of spouse/cohabitant battering?
3. What were the numbers of admissions and median duration of stay for Refuge Centres for Women from 2012 to 2016?

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Wai On Home for Women	Number of enrolments					
	Median duration of stay					
Harmony House	Number of enrolments					
	Median duration of stay					
Serene Court	Number of enrolments					
	Median duration of stay					
Sunrise Court	Number of enrolments					
	Median duration of stay					
Dawn Court	Number of enrolments					
	Median duration of stay					

4. What were the numbers of service recipients under the Batterer Intervention Programme (BIP) from 2012 to 2016?

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of service recipients under BIP					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 195)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. From 2012 to 2016, the number of newly reported cases of spouse/cohabitant battering as collected by the “Central Information System on Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases” of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), broken down by gender of victims and age group (below 60, and 60 or above), are set out as follows –

Item	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Male (M)	Female (F)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total number of newly reported cases of spouse/cohabitant battering	434	2 300	692	3 144	655	3 262	558	2 824	538	2 783
Aged below 60	352	2 151	536	2 924	519	3 075	442	2 643	421	2 607
Aged 60 or above	82	149	156	220	136	187	116	181	117	176

2. SWD does not capture statistics on whether or not the newly reported cases of spouse/cohabitant battering had been such cases before.

3. The full-year number of admissions ^[Note] in Refuge Centres for Women from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Refuge centre	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Wai On Home for Women	305	368	388	344	222
Harmony House	387	423	467	457	346
Serene Court	320	257	253	211	178
Sunrise Court	199	201	182	209	183
Dawn Court	207	201	212	174	133

^[Note] As the service users of Refuge Centres for Women may have multiple admissions in a year, the number of admissions in each financial year is on a person-time basis.

Since the victims may bring along their children to the Refuge Centres for Women, 1 case may have more than 1 service user. Regarding the number of cases discharged from the centres, since SWD does not have information on the exact length of stay of each case, the median period of stay of each case cannot be calculated.

4. The number of participants of BIP from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
BIP	71	57	68	62	43

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0181****(Question Serial No. 3104)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please set out the population of the catchment area, yearly counts of service users, gross floor area (GFA), net operational floor area (NOFA) and net usable floor area (NUFA) of Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs)/Integrated Services Centres (ISCs) operated by the Government and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under the purview of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in 2016.

	Catchment population	Yearly counts of service users	GFA (m ²)	NOFA (m ²)	NUFA (m ²)
Tai Po and North					
Sheung Shui IFSC					
Tai Po (North) IFSC					
Caritas IFSC - Fanling					
Tai Po (South) IFSC					
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong					
To Kwa Wan IFSC					
Family Networks: Yau Tsim IFSC					
Mongkok IFSC					
Yau Ma Tei IFSC					
Hung Hom IFSC					
Ma Tau Wai IFSC					
Kai Tak IFSC					
Sham Shui Po					
Tai Hang Tung IFSC					
West Kowloon Centre Shamshuipo (West) IFSC					
Cheung Sha Wan IFSC					
Family Ties IFSC					
Sham Shui Po (South) IFSC					
Central Western, Southern and Islands					
Central and Islands IFSC					

	Catchment population	Yearly counts of service users	GFA (m ²)	NOFA (m ²)	NUFA (m ²)
Caritas IFSC - Aberdeen (Tin Wan/Pokfulam)					
Aberdeen IFSC					
Grace and Joy IFSC					
High Street IFSC					
Yuen Long					
Tin Shui Wai (North) IFSC					
Tin Shui Wai IFSC					
Yuen Long (Central) IFSC					
Caritas IFSC - Tin Shui Wai					
Yuen Long (East) IFSC					
Long Love IFSC					
Kwun Tong					
Ngau Tau Kok IFSC					
Sau Po IFSC					
East Kowloon Centre Yau Tong IFSC					
Family Energizer (Integrated Family Service)					
Kai Ping IFSC					
Lam Tin IFSC					
Kwun Tong Centre Shun Lee IFSC					
Shatin					
Shatin (North) IFSC					
Ma On Shan (North) IFSC					
Caritas Dr. & Mrs. Olinto de Sousa IFSC					
Shatin (South) IFSC					
Ma On Shan (South) IFSC					
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing					
Tsing Yi (North) IFSC					
Tsuen Wan (West) IFSC					
Kwai Chung (West) IFSC					
Caritas IFSC - Tsuen Wan (East)					
Kwai Chung (East) IFSC					
Tsing Yi (South) IFSC					
Kwai Chung Centre Kwai Chung (South) IFSC					
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung					
Tseung Kwan O (North) IFSC					
Sai Kung IFSC					
Caritas IFSC - Tung Tau (Wong Tai Sin South West)					
Tseung Kwan O (East) IFSC					

	Catchment population	Yearly counts of service users	GFA (m ²)	NOFA (m ²)	NUFA (m ²)
Tseung Kwan O Centre Tseung Kwan O (South) IFSC					
Wong Tai Sin IFSC					
Tsz Wan Shan IFSC					
Tuen Mun					
Tuen Mun (West) IFSC					
Caritas IFSC - Tuen Mun					
Tuen Mun (East) IFSC					
Tuen Mun (South) IFSC					
Eastern and Wan Chai					
Chai Wan (West) IFSC					
Caritas IFSC - Shau Kei Wan					
Chai Wan (East) IFSC					
Hong Kong Eastern Centre North Point IFSC					
St. James' Settlement Wanchai IFSC					
Causeway Bay IFSC					
Quarry Bay IFSC					
ISCs					
Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui - Tung Chung ISC					
The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Tung Chung ISC					

2. Please set out the yearly counts of service users, GFA, NOFA and NUFA of Refuge Centres for Women operated by the Government and NGOs under the purview of SWD in 2016.

	Yearly counts of service users	GFA (m ²)	NOFA (m ²)	NUFA (m ²)
Wai On Home for Women				
Harmony House				
Serene Court				
Sunrise Court				
Dawn Court				

3. Please set out the yearly counts of service users, GFA, NOFA and NUFA of the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (CEASE Crisis Centre) and the Family Crisis Support Centre (FCSC) operated by the Government and NGOs under the purview of SWD in 2016.

	Yearly counts of service users	GFA (m ²)	NOFA (m ²)	NUFA (m ²)
CEASE Crisis Centre				
FCSC				

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 196)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Planning for IFSC is based on the “Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines” (HKPSG) of the Planning Department. Under HKPSG, “each Integrated Family Service Centre serves a well-defined service boundary with a population of 100 000 to 150 000 persons, based on a combination of factors including not just the population to be served but also the complexity of social problems and district needs”. The population of the districts covering the catchment areas of IFSCs/ISCs is set out in Annex 1. SWD does not have information on yearly counts of service users, GFA, NOFA and NUFA of these centres.
2. & 3. The full-year numbers of admissions into Refuge Centres for Women and CEASE Crisis Centre in 2016-17 are set out in Annex 2. SWD does not have information on GFA, NOFA and NUFA of these centres.

Population served by IFSCs/ISCs

District ^[Note 1]	Name of Centre	Population in 2015 ^[Note 2]
Central Western, Southern and Islands	Central and Islands IFSC	662 700
	Caritas IFSC - Aberdeen (Tin Wan/Pokfulam)	
	Aberdeen IFSC	
	Grace and Joy IFSC	
	High Street IFSC	
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui - Tung Chung ISC	
	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Tung Chung ISC	
Eastern and Wan Chai	Chai Wan (West) IFSC	725 400
	Caritas IFSC - Shau Kei Wan	
	Chai Wan (East) IFSC	
	Hong Kong Eastern Centre North Point IFSC	
	St. James' Settlement Wanchai IFSC	
	Causeway Bay IFSC	
	Quarry Bay IFSC	
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	To Kwa Wan IFSC	723 500
	Family Networks: Yau Tsim IFSC	
	Mongkok IFSC	
	Yau Ma Tei IFSC	
	Hung Hom IFSC	
	Ma Tau Wai IFSC	
	Kai Tak IFSC	
Sham Shui Po	Tai Hang Tung IFSC	390 600
	West Kowloon Centre Shamshuipo (West) IFSC	
	Cheung Sha Wan IFSC	
	Family Ties IFSC	
	Sham Shui Po (South) IFSC	
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	Tseung Kwan O (North) IFSC	883 600
	Sai Kung IFSC	
	Caritas IFSC - Tung Tau (Wong Tai Sin South West)	
	Tseung Kwan O (East) IFSC	
	Tseung Kwan O Centre	
	Tseung Kwan O (South) IFSC	
	Wong Tai Sin IFSC	
	Tsz Wan Shan IFSC	
Kwun Tong	Ngau Tau Kok IFSC	641 100
	Sau Po IFSC	
	East Kowloon Centre Yau Tong IFSC	
	Family Energizer (Integrated Family Service)	
	Kai Ping IFSC	
	Lam Tin IFSC	
	Kwun Tong Centre Shun Lee IFSC	

District ^[Note 1]	Name of Centre	Population in 2015 ^[Note 2]
Shatin	Shatin (North) IFSC	660 200
	Ma On Shan (North) IFSC	
	Caritas Dr. & Mrs. Olinto de Sousa IFSC	
	Shatin (South) IFSC	
	Ma On Shan (South) IFSC	
Tai Po and North	Sheung Shui IFSC	617 900
	Tai Po (North) IFSC	
	Caritas IFSC - Fanling	
	Tai Po (South) IFSC	
	Fanling IFSC	
Yuen Long	Tin Shui Wai (North) IFSC	607 200
	Tin Shui Wai IFSC	
	Yuen Long (Central) IFSC	
	Caritas IFSC - Tin Shui Wai	
	Yuen Long (East) IFSC	
	Long Love IFSC	
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	Tsing Yi (North) IFSC	810 700
	Tsuen Wan (West) IFSC	
	Kwai Chung (West) IFSC	
	Caritas IFSC - Tsuen Wan (East)	
	Kwai Chung (East) IFSC	
	Tsing Yi (South) IFSC	
	Kwai Chung Centre Kwai Chung (South) IFSC	
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun (West) IFSC	495 900
	Caritas IFSC - Tuen Mun	
	Tuen Mun (East) IFSC	
	Tuen Mun (South) IFSC	

[Note 1] According to the administrative district of SWD.

[Note 2] Data from the General Household Survey conducted by the Census and Statistics Department in 2015.

**Full-year Numbers of Admissions into Refuge Centres for Women
and CEASE Crisis Centre** ^[Note 3]

	2016-17 (Up to end-December 2016)
Wai On Home for Women	222
Harmony House	346
Serene Court	178
Sunrise Court	183
Dawn Court	133
CEASE Crisis Centre	362

^[Note 3] As a service user of the Refuge Centres for Women and CEASE Crisis Centre may have multiple admissions in a year, the numbers of admissions in each financial year is on a person-time basis.

SWD does not have the information on the full-year person-times number of admissions for FCSC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3105)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Among the cases classified as child abuse in the past 3 years, how many of them have involved parents who are suspected to be drug abusers?
2. What follow-up actions have been taken by the Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) regarding these cases?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 203)

Reply:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not capture the number of child abuse cases involving parents who are suspected to be drug abusers.
2. The Multi-disciplinary Case Conference on Protection of Child with Suspected Abuse will conduct risk assessment and formulate welfare plans for child abuse cases. FCPSUs of SWD will provide the necessary counselling and support services for child abuse victims and their families (including parents who are suspected to be drug abusers). If taking care of the abused child by the family is considered not suitable temporarily, the social worker will place the child under the care of relatives as far as possible or arrange for suitable residential care service according to the child's welfare needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0183****(Question Serial No. 3107)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. How many cases under the Comprehensive Child Development Service (CCDS) involving pregnant women and families suspected of drug abuse have been referred to Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) in the past 3 years?
2. Among these cases, what is the number of cases served by IFSCs in collaboration with the Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Services (DTRSs)?

Year	Number of cases of pregnant women and families suspected of drug abuse referred to IFSCs	Number of cases in collaboration with DTRSs
2014-15		
2015-16		
2016-17		

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 205)Reply:

Regarding the cases referred to IFSCs by CCDS, the Social Welfare Department does not have the number of cases involving pregnant women and families suspected of drug abuse, nor the number of cases served by IFSCs in collaboration with DTRSs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0184

(Question Serial No. 3108)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- (1) Please advise, by district (District Council district), the number of places provided by aided standalone child care centres (CCCs), CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs), occasional child care service (OCCS), extended hours service (EHS) and mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs), and the utilisation rate of the various services in the past 3 years (2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17).

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- (2) Please advise, by district (District Council district), the number of children received the home-based child care service (HCCS) and centre-based care group service (CCG) under the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP), as well as the annual total number of service hours of each of the above 2 services in the past 3 years (2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 207)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) The number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS and MHCCCs by District Council district in the past 3 financial years are set out in Annex 1.
- (2) The number of children served under HCCS and CCG, as well as the total number of service hours of HCCS by District Council district in the past 3 financial years are set out in Annex 2. The minimum number of service sessions per year required by the Social Welfare Department is 816 (each session of at least 2 consecutive hours).

Table 1 – Number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS and MHCCCs (2014-15)

District	Aided standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs		OCCS		EHS		MHCCCs	
	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places ^[Note]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	40	100	1 318	57	13	37	52	46	14	22.5
Southern	-	Not applicable (N.A.)	1 492	62	18	95	58	63	42	0.9
Islands	-	N.A.	1 094	38	13	72	14	3	11	1.6
Eastern	64	100	3 040	77	22	52	96	68	-	N.A.
Wan Chai	48	99	749	80	10	73	56	70	-	N.A.
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 555	91	50	74	122	71	56	12.0
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	807	92	34	83	84	91	14	13.8
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	2 321	68	20	54	56	55	-	N.A.
Kowloon City	64	97	3 708	82	22	64	66	59	-	N.A.
Yau Tsim Mong	96	99	1 262	88	22	63	58	65	14	0.1
Shum Shui Po	62	100	720	92	26	84	76	87	37	17.2
Sha Tin	70	100	2 237	89	30	54	82	53	-	N.A.
Tai Po	-	N.A.	1 011	76	17	73	66	84	14	10.9
North	48	100	728	93	16	54	58	66	14	1.7
Yuen Long	64	100	1 087	97	34	75	70	59	42	2.4
Tsuen Wan	70	100	1 185	83	20	63	50	91	14	6.5
Kwai Tsing	32	100	1 192	89	34	81	88	57	42	6.0
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 506	85	33	78	78	63	-	N.A.
Total	722	99	27 012	79	434	71	1 230	67	314	8.0

^[Note] Information provided by the Education Bureau (EDB) as at September 2014.

Table 2 – Number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS and MHCCs (2015-16)

District	Aided standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs		OCCS		EHS		MHCCs	
	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places ^[Note]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	48	100	1 359	53	13	37	74	40	14	27
Southern Islands	-	N.A.	1 494	56	18	70	70	69	42	0.2
Eastern	64	100	2 817	75	22	43	190	62	-	N.A.
Wan Chai	48	100	773	77	10	75	94	56	-	N.A.
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 436	89	50	73	232	61	56	13.4
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	807	85	34	68	196	76	14	15.1
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	2 296	67	20	72	88	64	-	N.A.
Kowloon City	64	95	3 911	78	22	61	156	50	-	N.A.
Yau Tsim Mong	96	98	1 177	86	22	63	146	53	14	0.0
Shum Shui Po	62	100	915	82	26	91	164	77	37	26.0
Sha Tin	70	100	2 012	88	30	51	110	44	-	N.A.
Tai Po	-	N.A.	858	77	17	72	96	63	14	9.7
North	48	100	681	90	16	61	74	58	14	5.1
Yuen Long	64	100	1 119	100	34	60	130	59	42	2.9
Tsuen Wan	76	100	1 269	82	20	46	94	66	14	1.3
Kwai Tsing	32	100	1 123	90	34	70	146	62	42	7.7
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 460	82	33	62	180	50	-	N.A.
Total	736	99	26 463	77	434	65	2 254	60	303	10.0

^[Note] Information provided by EDB as at September 2015.

Table 3 – Number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS and MHCCs (April to December 2016)

District	Aided standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs		OCCS		EHS		MHCCs	
	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places ^[Note]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	48	100	1 407	51	13	43	74	44	14	24.7
Southern Islands	-	N.A.	1 482	49	18	65	70	88	28	0.0
Eastern	64	100	3 276	69	22	37	190	51	-	N.A.
Wan Chai	48	100	743	80	10	69	94	47	-	N.A.
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 505	86	50	64	232	56	56	19.3
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	825	77	34	53	196	61	14	19.5
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	2 643	52	20	58	88	53	-	N.A.
Kowloon City	64	100	3 843	65	22	56	156	49	-	N.A.
Yau Tsim Mong	96	100	1 101	92	22	51	146	42	14	0.1
Shum Shui Po	62	100	921	83	26	75	164	68	37	18.2
Sha Tin	70	100	2 142	88	30	49	110	39	-	N.A.
Tai Po	-	N.A.	876	78	17	67	96	49	14	13.5
North	48	100	673	86	16	47	74	52	14	5.2
Yuen Long	64	100	1 272	100	34	63	130	58	42	2.7
Tsuen Wan	76	100	1 176	82	20	54	94	51	14	1.3
Kwai Tsing	32	100	1 175	91	34	55	146	47	42	5.8
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 550	80	33	60	180	47	-	N.A.
Total	736	100	27 610	72	434	57	2 254	53	289	9.0

^[Note] Information provided by EDB as at September 2016.

NSCCP (2014-15 to December 2016)

District	2014-15				2015-16				April to December 2016			
	Number of children served			Number of service hours of HCCS	Number of children served			Number of service hours of HCCS	Number of children served			Number of service hours of HCCS
	HCCS	CCG	HCCS & CCG		HCCS	CCG	HCCS & CCG		HCCS	CCG	HCCS & CCG	
Central & Western	479	-	3	9 556	537	-	5	8 750	280	-	4	7 606
Eastern	394	2	2	23 827	492	6	5	24 648	358	5	2	21 681
Wanchai	199	59	15	9 735	101	169	45	3 936	89	127	24	2 063
Southern	335	21	4	25 469	314	22	1	28 609	250	6	1	20 811
Islands	364	-	-	41 934	433	15	5	46 030	316	17	19	28 598
Kwun Tong	489	181	17	55 663	611	193	23	63 982	449	98	19	47 069
Wong Tai Sin	480	229	8	54 511	482	295	9	63 415	343	200	6	42 241
Sai Kung	908	-	-	60 229	860	2	14	51 056	670	-	-	42 786
Kowloon City	546	73	13	14 196	653	9	8	13 661	520	3	9	13 460
Sham Shui Po	723	149	28	59 813	781	279	16	59 975	625	332	19	54 037
Yau Tsim Mong	628	108	144	64 129	676	133	137	62 364	570	117	122	48 716
Sha Tin	661	3	8	59 998	721	33	6	69 547	547	102	8	46 928
Tai Po	646	17	27	73 093	748	60	39	172 752	513	64	12	66 994
Northern	373	59	26	44 921	456	11	12	46 982	342	15	8	36 269
Yuen Long	722	303	110	66 785	802	351	95	75 275	727	216	82	68 725
Tsuen Wan	505	20	-	34 425	638	-	-	42 973	524	-	-	29 649
Kwai Tsing	260	511	27	20 752	732	231	22	27 286	1 037	-	-	38 349
Tuen Mun	859	105	56	76 921	1 012	37	26	46 605	504	53	24	39 132
Total [Note]	9 571	1 840	488	795 954	11 049	1 846	468	907 840	8 664	1 355	359	655 110

[Note] Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0185****(Question Serial No. 3109)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the care service provided for children aged 6 to 12 under the after-school care programme, please set out the number of service providers, the amount of funding allocation as well as the number of fee-waiving quotas for the academic years 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17 by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD).

	2014/15			2015/16			2016/17		
	Funding allocation	No. of service providers	Fee-waiving quota	Funding allocation	No. of service providers	Fee-waiving quota	Funding allocation	No. of service providers	Fee-waiving quota
(by Administrative district of SWD)									
Total									

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 208)Reply:

SWD provides fee waiving and fee reduction for needy and eligible families who use after-school care services at after-school care centres operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs), so as to render assistance to parents of low-income families who are engaged in open employment or receiving training. The number of service providers participating in the Fee Waiving Subsidy Scheme, the amount of funding allocation and the number of fee-waiving quotas for 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 are set out in the Annex. SWD does not have the information broken down by academic year.

**Number of Service Providers, Funding Allocation and Fee-Waiving Quotas
under the Fee Waiving Subsidy Scheme by District**

District ^[Note 1]	2014-15			2015-16			2016-17		
	Funding allocation (\$ thousand)	Number of service providers	Fee-waiving quota	Funding allocation (\$ thousand)	Number of service providers	Fee-waiving quota	Funding allocation (\$ thousand)	Number of service providers	Fee-waiving quota
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	1,570.50	11	174	1,590.75	11	181.5	1,766.25	11	196.5
Eastern/Wan Chai	1,851.75	9	203	1,815.00	9	203.5	1,917.75	9	218.5
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	1,071.00	10	123.5	1,188.00	10	134.5	1,098.00	10	124.5
Sham Shui Po	938.25	7	106	985.50	8	113.5	1,021.50	8	113.5
Kwun Tong	966.00	10	108	1,103.25	11	129.5	1,310.25	12	144.5
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	1,237.50	13	139.5	1,302.75	13	150.5	1,437.75	13	161
Sha Tin	1,282.50	13	142.5	1,266.75	13	140	1,296.00	13	150
Tai Po/North	891.00	8	104.5	999.00	8	108.5	1,111.50	9	132.5
Yuen Long	1,532.25	8	169	1,435.50	8	161	1,485.00	8	163
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	1,892.25	12	216	2,018.25	12	222.5	2,130.75	13	234
Tuen Mun	1,603.50	13	173.5	1,616.25	13	178.5	1,581.00	13	169
Total	14,836.50	^[Note 2] 1 659.5	15,321.00	^[Note 3] 1 723.5	16,155.75	^[Note 3] 1 807			

^[Note 1] By SWD administrative district.

^[Note 2] The actual number of service providers offering fee-waiving quotas is 53, with some NGOs providing services in different districts at the same time.

^[Note 3] The actual number of service providers offering fee-waiving quotas is 55, with some NGOs providing services in different districts at the same time.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3110)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Regarding short-term food assistance, what are the numbers of food distribution points, the numbers of households and persons in receipt of the assistance, the number of meals received and the average number of meals received by each service user over the past 5 years (2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17) with a breakdown by 18 districts?
2. What are the age distribution of the service recipients of short-term food assistance, the reasons for their using the service, the sources of referral of the cases, and the number of service recipients referred to other services through the short-term food assistance service over the past 5 years (2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17)?
3. Among the service users last year, how many of them had repeatedly used the service for more than once, twice and thrice respectively?
4. Among the cases served last year, how many of them had received assistance for the maximum period of 8 weeks? Among the service users who are still in need of food after receiving assistance for 8 weeks, how many cases have been granted extension of service on a discretionary basis?
5. For the past 3 years (2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17), what was the total expenditure for the food assistance service? How much was spent on food and how much was on other items respectively?
6. Out of the expenses on food under the food assistance service, how much has been spent on the distribution of food, of hot meal coupons and of food coupons respectively?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 209)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Regarding the short-term food assistance service projects (the Projects) implemented since February 2009, the number of service points by service area (including food distribution points), the total number of service users by frequency of use and the number of meals provided by the operating

non-governmental organisations (NGOs) by service area in the past 5 years are set out in Tables 1 to 3 in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the other information sought.

2. The age distribution and categories of services users, application modes, and number of cases referred to other service units in the past 5 years are set out in Tables 4 to 7 in Annex.
3. Out of the 30 315 service users served in 2016-17 (up to end-January 2017), 17 011 used the service more than once. SWD does not have the number of times of repeated service use.
4. In 2016-17 (up to end-January 2017), 23 270 service users had received assistance for 8 weeks. SWD does not have information on the cases granted extension of service on a discretionary basis.
5. & 6. The expenditure for the Projects for 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual) and 2016-17 (Revised estimate) is about \$76 million, \$76 million and \$99 million respectively, with about 85% of which spent on food items. Upon the introduction of food/hot meal coupons into the Projects in October 2011, the values of food/hot meal coupons and dry rations represented about 40% and 60% of the food distributed to the service users respectively. Since the implementation of enhancement measures under the Projects in June 2016, the value of food/hot meal coupons distributed to the service users has increased from about 40% to about 50% of the value of food assistance.

Table 1 – Number of service points by service area

Service area	Service points by service area ^[Note]				
	2012-13	2013-14 (up to end-March 2014)	2014-15 (up to end-March 2015)	2015-16 (up to end-March 2016)	2016-17 (up to end-January 2017)
Hong Kong Island, Islands (including Tung Chung), Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	SWD does not have the information sought	56	61	63	61
Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung		145	155	165	168
Sha Tin, Tai Po and North		108	108	108	108
Sham Shui Po		22	24	24	54
Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong		30	39	43	43
Tuen Mun		37	41	53	51
Yuen Long & Tin Shui Wai		46	52	57	56
Total		444	480	513	541

^[Note] Service points include food distribution points.

Table 2 – Number of service users by service area

Service area	Number of service users				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-January 2017)
Hong Kong Island, Islands (including Tung Chung), Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	5 080	5 278	4 724	4 892	4 384
Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	4 799	5 050	5 481	5 512	5 772
Sha Tin, Tai Po and North	2 901	3 003	4 031	5 025	4 033
Sham Shui Po	7 096	5 871	5 038	3 782	3 228
Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong	5 399	5 097	5 482	6 100	4 367
Tuen Mun	3 617	3 404	2 625	2 592	2 467
Yuen Long & Tin Shui Wai	4 668	4 275	3 979	5 320	6 064
Total	33 560	31 978	31 360	33 223	30 315

Table 3 – Number of meals provided by service area

Service area	Number of meals provided				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-January 2017)
Hong Kong Island, Islands (including Tung Chung), Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	180 422	226 407	262 867	257 449	231 763
Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	250 325	292 658	413 655	388 756	334 973
Sha Tin, Tai Po and North	101 384	107 643	177 140	234 310	195 863
Sham Shui Po	392 342	378 971	252 892	185 066	176 008
Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong			202 194	218 897	208 897
Tuen Mun	328 095	331 904	139 267	134 602	130 544
Yuen Long & Tin Shui Wai			189 854	273 625	320 054
Total	1 252 568	1 337 583	1 637 869	1 692 705	1 598 102

Table 4 – Number of service users by age

Age of service users	Number of service users				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-January 2017)
Below 18	11 560	11 475	11 960	12 431	11 451
18 to 60	18 451	17 111	15 958	16 151	14 467
Above 60	3 549	3 392	3 442	4 641	4 397
Total	33 560	31 978	31 360	33 223	30 315

Table 5 – Number of services users by category

Category of service users	Number of services users				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-January 2017)
Low-income family	18 138	19 090	15 469	17 615	16 510
Unemployment	6 435	5 449	4 846	5 526	5 129
New arrivals	5 228	4 029	2 420	2 275	1 862

Category of service users	Number of services users				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Persons encountering sudden changes or families in immediate financial hardship	5 423	5 008	7 927	8 648	8 218
Street sleepers	527	504	346	336	267
Others	2 614	1 143	2 135	487	247
Total ^[Note]	38 365	35 223	33 143	34 887	32 233

^[Note] Each service user may fall under more than 1 category.

Table 6 – Number of cases by application mode

Application mode	Number of cases				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-January 2017)
By referral	7 056	6 872	5 530	4 960	4 561
On applicants' own accord	8 379	7 390	7 420	8 272	7 084
Total	15 435	14 262	12 950	13 232	11 645

Table 7 – Number of cases referred to other service units

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-January 2017)
Number of cases referred to other service units	3 179	2 858	3 559	3 149	2 843

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3111)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The number of single parents (SPs) participating in the New Dawn (ND) Project in each year from 2011 to 2016;

The number of SPs having secured full-time employment through the ND Project in each year from 2011 to 2016;

The number of SPs having secured part-time employment through the ND Project in each year from 2011 to 2016;

The average monthly working hours of SPs having secured full-time employment through the ND Project in each year from 2011 to 2016;

The average monthly working hours of SPs having secured part-time employment through the ND Project in each year from 2011 to 2016;

The average monthly earnings from employment (after discounting disregarded earnings (DE)) of SPs having secured full-time employment through the ND Project in each year from 2011 to 2016;

The average monthly earnings from employment (after discounting DE) of SPs having secured part-time employment through the ND Project in each year from 2011 to 2016;

8. The number of SPs having secured employment through the ND Project with earnings from employment ranging from \$1 to \$500, \$501 to \$1,000, \$1,001 to \$1,500, \$1,501 to \$2,000, \$2,001 to \$2,500, and \$2,501 to \$3,000 respectively in each year from 2011 to 2016;

The number of SPs having left the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance net through participation in the ND Project in each year from 2011 to 2016.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 210)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) by integrating various employment assistance programmes which offer assistance to employable able-bodied

Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients (including the ND Project which aims to assist SPs and child carers on CSSA in securing employment). SWD also commissioned non-governmental organisations to provide relevant recipients with employment assistance service, so as to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant.

From January 2013 to end-December 2016, the IEAPS served 6 234 SPs/child carers. After participating in the IEAPS, 2 540 participants had secured employment with no less than 32 working hours a month and 1 151 had secured employment with no less than 120 working hours a month, among whom 321 had left the CSSA net.

SWD does not have the number of SPs/child carers participating in the IEAPS nor their average monthly earnings broken down by financial years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0188****(Question Serial No. 2319)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) conducts surprise inspections on residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) to ensure RCHEs' compliance with the licensing requirements. Please provide the number of surprise inspections, the operating costs, the staff establishment, the number of RCHEs breaching the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (the Ordinance), improvement measures and law enforcement procedures over the past 3 years.

Moreover, it is stated in the Social Welfare Department's proposal for the establishment of the Licensing and Regulation (LR) Branch that retired disciplined service officers will be engaged in contract terms to assist the inspectorate teams in carrying out inspections at RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities. In this connection, has the Department hired any retired disciplined service officers in contract terms as mentioned above over the past 3 years? If yes, please provide the figures and expenditure for each year and the estimated expenditure and staff establishment for the coming year.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (Member Question No. 7)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) is responsible for the supervision of RCHEs under the Ordinance. For any RCHEs found to have contravened any requirements during inspections, depending on the nature and severity of the irregularity, LORCHE inspectors will issue advisory letters, warning letters, or written directions on remedial measures to the RCHEs concerned. If they persistently fail to make improvements, SWD will consider taking prosecution actions.

The number of inspections conducted by LORCHE and the number of convicted cases involving RCHEs breaching the Ordinance or the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation over the past 3 years are provided as follows –

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Up to end-December 2016)
No. of inspections ^[Note]	5 445	5 260	4 149
Convicted cases	-	4	11

^[Note] All inspections were surprise inspections.

The operating costs and staff establishment of LORCHE in 2014-15 and 2015-16 are provided as follows –

	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)
Operating costs (\$ million)	38	47
Staff establishment	51	53

The expenditure on SWD's proposed creation of a new LR Branch is about \$81 million (Revised Estimate) in 2016-17. The LR Branch will have a total of 120 non-directorate posts to be filled by staff of the Social Work Officer grade, Social Work Assistant grade, Registered Nurse grade, professional and technical grades seconded from the Buildings Department and the Fire Services Department as well as clerical and supporting general grades. In addition, the Government has proposed to create a supernumerary post of Assistant Director under the LR Branch. The creation of the post of Assistant Director, who will head the LR Branch, is subject to the approval of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council.

Starting from February 2017, SWD has hired 8 retired disciplined service officers under contract terms to assist in carrying out inspections at RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities. The estimated expenditure for 2017-18 is about \$3.7 million. At this stage, there is no plan to increase the estimated provision for the coming year for hiring additional retired disciplined service officers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0189****(Question Serial No. 1871)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

- 1) Regarding the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) mentioned under Brief Description of Programme (1), please provide the following information for the past 3 financial years –
- (a) the number of child carers participating in NSCCP;
 - (b) the number of children served;
 - (c) the basic fee per hour;
 - (d) the payment for child carer per hour; and
 - (e) the funding allocation and actual expenditure for the year.

District	Minimum number of places for HCCS and CCG	Number of child carers	Number of children served		Basic fee per hour		Payment for child carer per hour	Funding allocation for the year	Actual expenditure for the year
			HCCS	CCG				HCCS	CCG
Central & Western									
Wan Chai									
Eastern									
Southern									
Yau Tsim Mong									
Sham Shui Po									
Kowloon City									
Wong Tai Sin									
Kwun Tong									
Kwai Tsing									
Tsuen Wan									
Tuen Mun									
Yuen Long									
North									
Tai Po									
Sha Tin									
Sai Kung									
Islands									
Total									

Legend

HCCS – Home-based child care service

CCG – Centre-based care group

- 2) How many additional subsidised places and how much additional funding allocation will be provided for the relevant services in 2017-18? What are the estimated expenditure and manpower involved in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 25)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1) The relevant information on NSCCP for 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (up to December 2016) is set out in the Annex.
- 2) In 2014-15, funding for NSCCP was increased for enhancing social work support for the service and for the addition of no less than 234 places. Operators also have the flexibility to increase the number of places based on the service demand in the district, and additional funding will be provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD). NSCCP will involve an estimated expenditure of \$40.10 million in 2017-18. Operators may arrange suitable staffing according to their operational needs.

**Table 1 - Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project
(2014-2015)**

District	Minimum number of places for HCCS and CCG [Note 1]	Number of child carers (December 2014)	Number of children served		Basic fee per hour [Note 2]		Incentive payment for child carer per hour	Actual Expenditure in 2014-15 [Note 3]
			HCCS	CCG	HCCS	CCG		
Central & Western	53	60	482	3	24	24	20	\$36.10 million
Wan Chai	53	63	214	74	22	22	22	
Eastern	53	147	396	4	22	22	22	
Southern	53	37	339	25	20	12	20	
Yau Tsim Mong	53	183	772	252	20	13	20	
Sham Shui Po	53	97	751	177	20	13	20	
Kowloon City	53	369	559	86	20	13	20	
Wong Tai Sin	53	80	488	237	18	10	18	
Kwun Tong	53	53	506	198	20	13	21	
Kwai Tsing	53	82	287	538	18	13	21	
Tsuen Wan	53	55	505	20	20	13	20	
Tuen Mun	53	53	915	161	20	13	22	
Yuen Long	53	54	832	413	18	13	22	
North	53	89	399	85	18	13	20	
Tai Po	53	90	673	44	20	13	18	
Sha Tin	53	87	669	11	20	13	22	
Sai Kung	53	76	908	-	20	13	18	
Islands	53	21	364	-	22	15	20	
Total	954	1 696	10 059	2 328	-	-	-	

[Note 1] With the additional resources provided by SWD, operators have the flexibility to increase the service capacity provided by child carers on top of the minimum requirement set by SWD to meet the actual service demand.

[Note 2] Operators may determine the amount of fee with reference to the circumstances of the respective districts. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties can apply for partial or full reduction of fee.

[Note 3] The expenditure for each financial year includes administrative expenses of service operators and subsidies to service users from low income families. SWD does not have a breakdown of expenditure regarding HCCS and CCG.

**Table 2 - Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project
(2015-16)**

District	Minimum number of places for HCCS and CCG [Note 1]	Number of child carers (December 2015)	Number of children served		Basic fee per hour [Note 2]		Incentive payment for child carer per hour	Actual Expenditure in 2015-16 [Note 3]
			HCCS	CCG	HCCS	CCG		
Central & Western	53	38	542	5	24	24	20	\$31.30 million
Wan Chai	53	40	146	214	22	22	22	
Eastern	53	101	497	11	22	22	22	
Southern	53	37	315	23	20	12	20	
Yau Tsim Mong	53	193	813	270	20	13	20	
Sham Shui Po	53	110	797	295	20	13	20	
Kowloon City	53	418	661	17	20	13	20	
Wong Tai Sin	53	122	491	304	18	10	18	
Kwun Tong	53	61	634	216	20	13	21	
Kwai Tsing	53	81	754	253	18	13	21	
Tsuen Wan	53	63	638	-	20	13	20	
Tuen Mun	53	139	1 038	63	20	13	22	
Yuen Long	53	65	897	446	18	13	22	
North	53	91	468	23	18	13	20	
Tai Po	53	83	787	99	20	13	18	
Sha Tin	53	97	727	39	20	13	22	
Sai Kung	53	59	874	16	20	13	18	
Islands	53	20	438	20	22	15	20	
Total	954	1 818	11 517	2 314	-	-	-	

[Note 1] With the additional resources provided by SWD, operators have the flexibility to increase the service capacity provided by child carers on top of the minimum requirement set by SWD to meet the actual service demand.

[Note 2] Operators may determine the amount of fee with reference to the circumstances of the respective districts. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties can apply for partial or full reduction of fee.

[Note 3] The expenditure for each financial year includes administrative expenses of service operators and subsidies to service users from low income families. SWD does not have a breakdown of expenditure regarding HCCS and CCG.

**Table 3 - Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project
(April to December 2016)**

District	Minimum number of places for HCCS and CCG [Note 1]	Number of child carers (December 2016)	Number of children served		Basic fee per hour [Note 2]		Incentive payment for child carer per hour	Revised Estimate in 2016-17 [Note 3]
			HCCS	CCG	HCCS	CCG		
Central & Western	53	43	284	4	24	24	20	\$40.10 million
Wan Chai	53	96	113	151	22	22	22	
Eastern	53	144	360	7	22	22	22	
Southern	53	30	251	7	20	12	20	
Yau Tsim Mong	53	236	692	239	20	13	20	
Sham Shui Po	53	55	644	351	20	13	20	
Kowloon City	53	431	529	12	20	13	20	
Wong Tai Sin	53	175	349	206	18	10	18	
Kwun Tong	53	43	468	117	20	13	21	
Kwai Tsing	53	80	1 037	-	18	13	21	
Tsuen Wan	53	70	524	-	20	13	20	
Tuen Mun	53	43	528	77	20	13	22	
Yuen Long	53	50	809	298	18	13	22	
North	53	113	350	23	18	13	20	
Tai Po	53	70	525	76	20	13	18	
Sha Tin	53	94	555	110	20	13	22	
Sai Kung	53	71	670	-	20	13	18	
Islands	53	20	335	36	22	15	20	
Total	954	1 864	9 023	1 714	-	-	-	

[Note 1] With the additional resources provided by SWD, operators have the flexibility to increase the service capacity provided by child carers on top of the minimum requirement set by SWD to meet the actual service demand.

[Note 2] Operators may determine the amount of fee with reference to the circumstances of the respective districts. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties can apply for partial or full reduction of fee.

[Note 3] The expenditure for each financial year includes administrative expenses of service operators and subsidies to service users from low income families. SWD does not have a breakdown of expenditure regarding HCCS and CCG.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0190

(Question Serial No. 1873)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 under Programme (2) that the Department will enhance the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA). Please inform this Committee of –

- (a) the yearly additional expenditure arising from the relaxation of the asset limits for the existing OALA, with regard to single elderly persons and elderly couples respectively;
- (b) the yearly additional expenditure arising from adding a higher tier of assistance, with regard to single elderly persons and elderly couples respectively;
- (c) the number of elderly persons eligible for the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) among those who are receiving OALA, with relevant data provided; and
- (d) the number of elderly persons in Hong Kong with an income below the poverty line, no self-owned property, and total assets not exceeding the asset limits for the existing OALA, with detailed data provided.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 26)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) Based on our rough estimation, after the implementation of the proposal to relax the asset limits for the existing OALA, the yearly additional expenditure to be incurred in the first 10 years is expected to be around \$2.9 billion on average. The Government does not estimate the additional expenditure to be incurred separately by single elderly persons and elderly couples.
- (b) Based on our rough estimation, after the implementation of the proposal to add a higher tier of assistance under OALA, the yearly additional expenditure to be incurred in the first 10 years is expected to be around \$4.6 billion on average. The Government does not estimate the additional expenditure to be incurred separately by single elderly persons and elderly couples.
- (c) OALA applications are made on the basis of an individual or a married couple, whereas CSSA applications have to be made on a household basis. CSSA applicants

and their family members are required to meet the financial requirements and other eligibility criteria under the scheme. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the household conditions of existing elderly OALA recipients, nor is able to estimate the number of existing elderly OALA recipients who are eligible for CSSA.

- (d) SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0191

(Question Serial No. 1876)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the services for street sleepers under this Programme, would the Government please provide information for the past 3 financial years –

- (a) the number of street sleepers with a breakdown by District Council district, gender and age group;
- (b) the numbers of cases of street sleepers having given up and then returned to street sleeping after the intervention of Integrated Services Teams for Street Sleepers (ISTs);
- (c) the annual government expenditure involved in providing temporary shelters for street sleepers and the number of service users;
- (d) information on all emergency/temporary shelters in the territory, including geographical distribution, addresses (if applicable), number of beds, number of enrolments and utilisation rate.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 27)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The number of street sleepers on the Street Sleepers Registry of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) with a breakdown by district, gender and age group for the past 3 financial years is set out in Tables 1 to 3 of the Annex.
- (b) In 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (up to December 2016), there were respectively 122, 142 and 140 cases of street sleepers having given up street sleeping after the intervention of ISTs. SWD does not have information on the number of cases of street sleepers having given up and then returned to street sleeping after the intervention of ISTs.
- (c) The expenditure for street sleeper services subvented by SWD, including emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels, in 2014-15 Actual, 2015-16 Actual and 2016-17 Revised Estimate is \$18.2 million, \$18.9 million and \$20.4 million respectively. The cumulative number of enrolment for residential service in emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by SWD is set out in Table 4 of the Annex.

- (d) Placements are available for street sleepers at each of the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels. In addition to the 222 places subvented by SWD, there are 408 places operated by non-governmental organisations on a self-financing basis, adding up to a total of 630 places. In 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (up to December 2016), the utilisation rate for the SWD-subvented places was 82.9%, 85.2% and 81.9% respectively. The addresses of the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels in various districts are set out in Table 5 of the Annex.

Table 1 - Number of Registered Street Sleepers by District

District	Number of registered street sleepers		
	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Hong Kong & Islands	43	113	124
Kowloon	753	753	752
New Territories	29	30	32
Total	825	896	908

Table 2 - Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Gender

Gender	Number of registered street sleepers		
	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Female	51	55	56
Male	774	827	852
Unknown	-	14	-
Total	825	896	908

Table 3 - Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Age Group

Age group	Number of registered street sleepers		
	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Unknown	25	24	24
29 or below	25	17	17
30 to 49	301	316	308
50 to 69	430	487	505
70 or above	44	52	54
Total	825	896	908

Table 4 - Cumulative number of enrolment for residential service in emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by SWD

Year	Cumulative number of enrolment for residential service
2014-15 (up to end-March 2015)	467
2015-16 (up to end-March 2016)	510
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	431

**Table 5 - List and addresses of Emergency/Temporary Shelters/
Hostels/Short-term Hostels for Street Sleepers**

District	Service Unit & Address
Hong Kong Island	Li Chit Street Hostel, St. James' Settlement 1/F, 1 Li Chit Street, Wanchai, Hong Kong
	Wanchai Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, Rear Block, 83 Kennedy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
	Pok Oi Hospital Jockey Club Hostel for Single Persons Flat 101, 1/F, Sui Keung House, Siu Sai Wan Estate, Chai Wan, Hong Kong
Kowloon	Jockey Club Lok Fu Hostel for Single Persons, Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council G/F, Lok Tsui House, Lok Fu Estate, Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon
	Caritas Hostel - Hung Hom 1 Hung Ling Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon
	Yee On Hostel, the Salvation Army Flat 111-116, Hoi Yu House, Hoi Fu Court, Mongkok, Kowloon
	Home of Blessings, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association 3/F, 69 & 71 Portland Street, Yaumatei, Kowloon
	Yaumatei Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, 345A, Shanghai Street, Yaumatei, Kowloon
	Esther Lodge, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated Flat A, 7/F, Lee Wai Building, 654-658 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Kowloon
	Grace Hostel, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Flat A, 4/F, Ka Wui Building, 7 Fuk Wing Street, Shamshuiipo, Kowloon
	Home of Abundant Grace, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association 1/F, Sung Tak Building, 39-41 Wong Chuk Street, Shamshuiipo, Kowloon
	Shamshuiipo Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 3/F to 5/F, 15A Un Chau Street, Shamshuiipo, Kowloon
	Home of Love, Missionaries of Charity G/F, Cheong Chit House, Nam Cheong Estate, Shamshuiipo, Kowloon
New Territories	Home of Lily, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Tat Yan Square, Tuen Mun, New Territories

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0192

(Question Serial No. 1883)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- (1) Regarding various residential services for persons with disabilities, including hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs), hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs), hostels for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPHs), care-and-attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SDs), care-and-attention homes for the aged blind (C&A/ABs), small group homes for mildly mentally handicapped children (SGHs(MMHC)), supported hostels (SHOSs), and private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) participating in the Bought Place Scheme (BPS), please provide the following information for the past 3 financial years –
 - (a) the number of service places by District Council district;
 - (b) the number of applicants waiting for residential services and the average waiting time;
 - (c) the Government's expenditure on hostels for persons with disabilities and the number of service users for the year;
 - (d) the cost per place per month; and
 - (e) the number of reported cases of abuse and non-compliance in RCHDs.
- (2) How many additional subsidised places and how much additional funding allocation will be provided for residential services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18? What are the estimated expenditure and manpower involved in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 28)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) For the past 3 years, the number of service places, number of people on the waiting list, average waiting time, service expenditure, number of service users, cost per place per month and number of cases of abuse and non-compliance in RCHDs for various residential services for persons with disabilities are set out in Annex 1 to Annex 5.

- (2) The estimated expenditure and number of service places for various residential services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18 are set out in Annex 6. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the resources and arrange suitable staffing in the operation of residential services for persons with disabilities, subject to their being able to ensure service quality and meet service needs in compliance with the requirements under the Funding and Service Agreements.

**Table 1 - Number of places for various residential services
for persons with disabilities in 2014-15
(as at 31 March 2015)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	333	622	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/ Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	283	137	20	-	52	-	29	188
Sham Shui Po	80	156	-	32	78	-	30	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	80	104	-	100	-	32	70	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	46	27
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	116
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 384	3 561	573	991	825	40	596	450

**Table 2 - Number of places for various residential services
for persons with disabilities in 2015-16
(as at 31 March 2016)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	333	622	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/ Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	304	137	20	-	52	-	29	188
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	80	104	-	100	-	32	70	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	46	27
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	116
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 405	3 611	573	991	825	40	616	450

**Table 3 - Number of places for various residential services
for persons with disabilities in 2016-17
(as at 31 December 2016)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	333	622	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/ Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	304	137	20	-	52	-	19	188
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	180	104	-	100	-	32	70	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	86	27
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	116
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 505	3 611	573	991	825	40	646	450

**Number of applicants on the waiting list and average waiting time
for various residential services for persons with disabilities**

Service type	Number of applicants			Average waiting time (in months) ^[Note 1]		
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
HMMH	1 784	1 961	2 149	119.5	39.0	102.7
HSMH	2 205	2 238	2 333	105.6	96.5	126.0
HSPH	565	619	641	142.2	27.6	20.4
C&A/SD	421	453	487	48.0	47.8	52.7
C&A/AB	131	121	146	8.4	9.0	6.6
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 2]	94	76	84	18.8	9.7	21.8
SHOS	1 500	1 674	1 787	16.5	19.4	26.1
Private RCHD in BPS ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-	-	-

[Note 1] The waiting time is affected by a number of factors including the location preference indicated by the applicants, the choice of specific service units indicated, the turnover rate of the service units selected by the applicants, etc. Moreover, the figure for 2016-17 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

[Note 2] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

[Note 3] There is no separate central waiting list or data on the waiting situation for BPS for private RCHDs. For applicants on the waiting list for long stay care home and HMMH in the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services, BPS places are allocated according to the applicants' preference by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to those who have indicated acceptance of BPS.

**Expenditure on and number of service users
of various residential services for persons with disabilities**

Service type	Expenditure			Number of service users		
	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
HMMH	236.3	259.3	286.5	2 370	2 394	2 403
HSMH	643.3	707.5	762.8	3 469	3 567	3 604
HSPH	113.9	120.4	124.8	566	564	567
C&A/SD	211.4	226.9	237.7	968	978	986
C&A/AB	137.1	144.9	147.9	782	773	776
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note]	7.0	7.3	7.5	63	62	64
SHOS	58.7	61.2	69.9	590	590	625
Private RCHDs in BPS	16.8	42.2	47.0	366	443	446

^[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

Table 1 - Cost per place per month for residential services for persons with disabilities

Cost per place per month for residential services for persons with disabilities (\$)		
2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)
13,174	14,033	15,033

Table 2 - Cost per place for month for private RCHDs in BPS

Cost per place for month for private RCHDs in BPS (\$) ^[Note]		
2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)
8,557	8,098	8,503

^[Note] BPS was regularised starting from October 2014. The drop in unit cost in 2015-16 was mainly attributable to the increase in the enrolment rate for BPS places in 2015-16. The unit cost in 2016-17 Revised Estimate increased again largely due to adjustments in the purchase price under BPS.

**Record on cases of abuse and non-compliance in RCHDs
received by Licensing Office of SWD ^[Note]**

	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Cases of abuse in subvented RCHDs	3	4	6
Cases of non-compliance in subvented RCHDs	-	2	5

^[Note] There is no record of any cases of abuse and non-compliance received by the Licensing Office for private RCHDs participating in BPS for the above periods.

**Estimated expenditure on and number of places
of various residential services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18**

Service type	2017-18 Estimate (\$ million)	2017-18 Estimated number of service places
HMMH	301.9	2 605
HSMH	784.5	3 703
HSPH	127.7	623
C&A/SD	239.5	991
C&A/AB	150.3	825
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note]	12.4	112
SHOS	76.0	706
Private RCHDs in BPS	59.5	600

^[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1887)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- 1) Regarding the provision of additional day care and residential care places for the elderly as stated in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 under Programme (3), please provide the following information for the past 3 financial years –
 - (a) the number of places by District Council district;
 - (b) the number of applicants waiting for day care and residential care places for the elderly and the average waiting time;
 - (c) the Government's expenditure on day care and residential care places for the elderly and the number of service users for the year; and
 - (d) the number of reported cases of abuse and non-compliance in residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs).
- 2) How many additional subsidised places and how much additional funding allocation will be provided for day care and residential care places for the elderly in 2017-18? What are the estimated expenditure and manpower involved in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 29)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1)(a) The geographical distribution of subsidised day care places for the elderly and residential care places for the elderly from 2014-15 to 2016-17 by District Council district is set out in Annexes 1 to 3.
- 1)(b) The numbers of applicants waiting for subsidised day care services for the elderly and residential care places for the elderly and the average waiting time from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are set out in Annexes 4 to 6.
- 1)(c) The Government's expenditure on subsidised day care services for the elderly and residential care places for the elderly and the number of service users from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are set out in Annexes 7 to 9.

- 1)(d) The number of cases of abuse and non-compliance involving subvented RCHEs, contract homes and private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) where subsidised residential care places for the elderly are provided is as follows –

Item	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Abuse case	1	2	-
Non-compliance case	60	72	71

- 2) In 2017-18, 173 additional day care places for the elderly will be provided. Information on additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly is as follows –

Item	No. of additional places
Newly constructed contract RCHEs	156
Making better use of space in subvented homes	73
Newly constructed RCHEs under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses	72
Converting some of the non-subsidised places in existing contract homes into subsidised residential care places for the elderly	18
Total	319

In addition, under the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly, a maximum of 1 250 RCSVs will tentatively be issued in 2017-18. The actual number of RCSVs issued may be adjusted subject to the number of residential care places to be provided by recognised service providers (RSPs) and the utilisation of RCSVs. The geographical distribution of RCSV places will also depend on the locations of RSPs and the preference of RCSV holders.

The estimated expenditure for subsidised residential care services for the elderly and day care services for the elderly for 2017-18 is \$5,012.4 million and \$316.9 million respectively, representing an increase of \$464.1 million and \$3.2 million respectively as compared with the revised estimate for 2016-17. As for implementation of the RCSV Pilot Scheme in 2017-18, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will create 2 additional social worker grade posts, bringing the total number of social worker grade posts to 12, for providing RCSV holders with case management service. The duties of providing additional day care services for the elderly and subsidised residential care places for the elderly will be taken up by existing staff of SWD.

**Geographical Distribution of Subsidised Residential Care Places for the Elderly/
Day Care Places for the Elderly in 2014-15**

District	No. of residential care places/places by service type				
	Homes for the Aged (H/A) places	Care and Attention Homes for the Elderly (C&A) places [Note 1]	Nursing Homes (NH) places [Note 1]	EBPS places	Day Care Centre/ Unit for the Elderly (DE/DCU) places
Central & Western	-	257	188	488	129
Eastern	-	459	133	303	216
Wan Chai	-	462	-	54	72
Southern	-	1 415	-	466	108
Islands	67	322	63	-	40
Kwun Tong	-	1 135	434	559	407
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 053	464	177	290
Sai Kung	-	979	292	-	205
Kowloon City	-	658	90	1 409	158
Yau Tsim Mong	-	115	158	731	152
Sham Shui Po	-	723	177	320	280
Sha Tin	-	1 268	54	-	313
Tai Po	-	1 200	-	98	64
North	-	898	299	306	44
Yuen Long	-	937	66	661	115
Tuen Mun	-	934	243	465	110
Tsuen Wan	-	520	388	870	64
Kwai Tsing	-	1 695	345	927	214
Total	67	15 030	3 394	7 834	2 981

[Note 1] C&A places include places in contract RCHEs and subvented C&A homes. NH places include places in contract RCHEs and subvented NHs as well as purchased places under the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS).

**Geographical Distribution of Subsidised Residential Care Places for the Elderly/
Day Care Places for the Elderly in 2015-16**

District	No. of residential care places/places by service type				
	H/A places	C&A places [Note 1]	NH places [Note 1]	EBPS places	DE/DCU places
Central & Western	-	257	188	531	129
Eastern	-	459	133	303	246
Wan Chai	-	462	-	54	100
Southern	-	1 420	-	497	108
Islands	67	322	63	-	40
Kwun Tong	-	1 140	434	619	407
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 064	464	177	290
Sai Kung	-	986	289	-	205
Kowloon City	-	658	90	1 429	158
Yau Tsim Mong	-	124	239	747	152
Sham Shui Po	-	732	314	320	280
Sha Tin	-	1 273	54	-	313
Tai Po	-	1 200	-	98	64
North	-	911	299	306	44
Yuen Long	-	939	66	675	115
Tuen Mun	-	934	243	479	110
Tsuen Wan	-	520	388	889	84
Kwai Tsing	-	1 695	345	924	194
Total	67	15 096	3 609	8 048	3 039

[Note 1] C&A places include places in contract RCHEs and subvented C&A homes. NH places include places in contract RCHEs and subvented NHs as well as purchased places under NHPPS.

**Geographical Distribution of Subsidised Residential Care Places for the Elderly/
Day Care Places for the Elderly in 2016-17
(As at end-December 2016)**

District	No. of residential care places/places by service type				
	H/A places	C&A places [Note 1]	NH places [Note 1]	EBPS places	DE/DCU places
Central & Western	-	257	189	531	129
Eastern	-	459	134	303	256
Wan Chai	-	468	50	54	110
Southern	-	1 436	-	497	108
Islands	67	323	67	-	40
Kwun Tong	-	1 143	440	650	407
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 071	464	177	290
Sai Kung	-	993	289	-	205
Kowloon City	-	658	90	1 452	158
Yau Tsim Mong	-	124	239	747	152
Sham Shui Po	-	724	446	320	280
Sha Tin	-	1 294	54	-	313
Tai Po	-	1 200	-	98	64
North	-	917	299	306	44
Yuen Long	-	939	66	675	115
Tuen Mun	-	934	264	479	110
Tsuen Wan	-	522	388	857	84
Kwai Tsing	-	1 696	346	918	194
Total	67	15 158	3 825	8 064	3 059

[Note 1] C&A places include places in contract RCHEs and subvented C&A homes. NH places include places in contract RCHEs and subvented NHs as well as purchased places under NHPPS.

**Average waiting time and numbers of persons on the waiting lists
for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly and
day care services for the elderly in 2014-15**

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	37	
- Private RHCEs participating in EBPS	8	
Overall	21	25 304 ^[Note 3]
NH places ^[Note 4]	32	6 045 ^[Note 5]
DEs/DCUs	7	2 289 ^[Note 6]

^[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places.

^[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care (COC) in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

^[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 610 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 6 794 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the Central Waiting List (CWL). To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

^[Note 4] Including the subsidised NH places offered by subvented and self-financing NH as well as contract homes.

^[Note 5] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 838 elderly persons classified as “inactive cases” on the CWL.

^[Note 6] The figures do not include 289 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).

**Average waiting time and numbers of persons on the waiting lists
for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly and
day care services for the elderly in 2015-16**

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	36	
- Private RHCEs participating in EBPS	9	
Overall	22	27 365 ^[Note 3]
NH places ^[Note 4]	27	6 003 ^[Note 5]
DEs/DCUs	9	2 885 ^[Note 6]

^[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places.

^[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing COC in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

^[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 670 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 8 235 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either RCS or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

^[Note 4] Including the subsidised NH places offered by subvented and self-financing NH as well as contract homes.

^[Note 5] The figure includes some 450 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 932 elderly persons classified as “inactive cases” on the CWL.

^[Note 6] The figures do not include 365 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

**Average waiting time and numbers of persons on the waiting lists
for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly and
day care services for the elderly in 2016-17
(As at end-December 2016)**

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	36	
- Private RHCEs participating in EBPS	9	29 324 ^[Note 3]
Overall	22	
NH places ^[Note 4]	22	6 170 ^[Note 5]
DEs/DCUs	10	3 534 ^[Note 6]

[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places.

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing COC in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 630 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 540 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either RCS or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

[Note 4] Including the subsidised NH places offered by subvented and self-financing NH as well as contract homes.

[Note 5] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 003 elderly persons classified as “inactive cases” on the CWL.

[Note 6] The figures do not include 560 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

**Expenditure for day care services for the elderly and
residential care services for the elderly
(2014-15 to 2016-17)**

Year	Annual expenditure (\$ billion)	
	Residential care services for the elderly	Day care service for the elderly
2014-15 (Actual)	3.9520 ^[Note]	0.2658
2015-16 (Actual)	4.2437 ^[Note]	0.2932
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	4.5483 ^[Note]	0.3137

^[Note] Including various kinds of residential care places for the elderly and places provided under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong.

**Number of users of residential care services for the elderly
(2014-15 to 2016-17)**

Year	Number of service users
2014-15	25 342 ^[Note]
2015-16	25 811 ^[Note]
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	26 413 ^[Note]

^[Note] Including various kinds of residential care places for the elderly and places provided under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong.

**Number of users of day care services for the elderly
(2014-15 to 2016-17)**

Year	Number of service users
2014-15	5 529
2015-16	5 947
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	5 646

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0194****(Question Serial No. 1889)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme under Programme (2) Social Security, please inform this Committee of the following for the past 3 financial years –

- (a) the number of CSSA recipients broken down by earnings from employment and age group respectively;
- (b) a breakdown of the number of “low-earnings” CSSA cases transferred from other case nature (including numbers of cases and recipients) (by comparing year-end figures in 2014, 2015 and 2016).

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 30)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The number of CSSA recipients with earnings from employment by range of such earnings from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are as follows –

Earnings from employment per month	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Less than \$1,000	5 298	5 143	5 104
\$1,000 to less than \$2,000	3 509	3 052	2 834
\$2,000 to less than \$3,000	2 817	2 405	2 359
\$3,000 to less than \$4,000	3 384	2 393	2 125
\$4,000 to less than \$5,000	3 182	3 154	2 886
\$5,000 to less than \$6,000	1 808	1 651	1 552
\$6,000 to less than \$7,000	1 212	1 088	941
\$7,000 to less than \$8,000	1 193	863	755
\$8,000 to less than \$9,000	940	770	647
\$9,000 to less than \$10,000	659	527	443
\$10,000 or above	966	996	866
Total	24 968	22 042	20 512

The number of CSSA recipients from 2014-15 to 2016-17 by age group is as follows –

Age group	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Below 15	59 171	55 625	53 350
15 to 59	143 498	133 854	126 076
60 or above	174 791	170 914	169 005
Total	377 460	360 393	348 431

- (b) Of the 6 335 CSSA low-earnings cases as at end-December 2015, 990 cases involving 3 160 recipients were under other case nature as at end-December 2014. Details are as follows –

Case nature as at end-December 2014	Number of low-earnings cases changed from other case nature as at end-December 2015	Number of recipients involved
Old age	154	461
Permanent disability	39	122
Ill health	84	271
Single parent	179	428
Unemployment	512	1 812
Others	22	66
Total	990	3 160

Of the 5 230 CSSA low-earnings cases as at end-December 2016, 781 cases involving 2 490 recipients were under other case nature as at end-December 2015. Details are as follows –

Case nature as at end-December 2015	Number of low-earnings cases changed from other case nature as at end-December 2016	Number of recipients involved
Old age	115	349
Permanent disability	25	80
Ill health	79	274
Single parent	162	409
Unemployment	374	1 283
Others	26	95
Total	781	2 490

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0195****(Question Serial No. 1893)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The continual rise in rents in recent years has added to the burden of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients living in private housing and sub-divided units. In this connection, would the Government please inform this Committee of the following for the past 3 financial years –

- (a) the number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and the expenditure involved, with a breakdown by household size;
- (b) the number and percentage of CSSA cases in public housing and private housing with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA), with a breakdown by household size; and
- (c) Will the Government consider raising the amount of CSSA rent allowance to reflect the actual rental expenses of CSSA recipients? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 31)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The numbers of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and the expenditure involved from 2014-15 to 2016-17 by the number of eligible members are provided as follows –

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	136 059	133 976	133 583
2	48 274	46 730	45 400
3	21 032	19 622	18 482
4	9 311	8 272	7 605
5	3 155	2 869	2 594
6 and above	1 461	1 311	1 185
Total	219 292	212 780	208 849

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
CSSA expenditure on rent allowance (\$ million)	3,378	3,427	2,620 (up to end-December 2016)

- (b) The numbers and percentages of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance in public housing and private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA by the number of eligible members from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	4 599	3 749	3 173
2	318	255	254
3	35	28	73
4	17	17	23
5	12	10	11
6 and above	3	2	2
Total	4 984 (3.6%)	4 061 (3.1%)	3 536 (2.7%)

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	7 171	7 288	7 857
2	3 570	4 233	4 714
3	1 883	1 928	2 169
4	945	935	1 004
5	392	397	410
6 and above	172	148	139
Total	14 133 (45.4%)	14 929 (49.3%)	16 293 (56.3%)

- (c) The Government reviews MRA levels under the CSSA Scheme on an annual basis, having regard to the movement of the Consumer Price Index (A) rent index for private housing. According to the established mechanism, the Social Welfare Department has raised the MRA by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0196****(Question Serial No. 1897)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme under Programme (2) Social Security, please inform this Committee of the following for the past 3 financial years –

- (a) the number of new CSSA cases and the number of cases having left the CSSA net by CSSA case nature;
- (b) the number of users of the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) and the expenditure incurred; and
- (c) can the IEAPS assist users in leaving the CSSA net? If yes, what is the number of people?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 32)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The numbers of CSSA new applications and closed cases by CSSA case nature in the past 3 years are provided as follows –

Table 1: Number of CSSA new applications (among which cases which have been on CSSA intermittently have been counted more than once) by CSSA case nature

Case nature	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Old age	13 451	13 606	11 596
Permanent disability	1 655	1 553	1 245
Ill health	6 501	6 425	5 333
Single parent	4 345	4 113	3 117
Low-earnings	1 641	1 474	977
Unemployment	6 726	6 162	4 526
Others	5 304	5 043	3 901
Total	39 623	38 376	30 695

Table 2: Number of closed cases by CSSA case nature

Case nature	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Old age	15 484	15 557	12 122
Permanent disability	1 212	1 283	957
Ill health	2 458	2 518	1 925
Single parent	3 666	3 387	2 600
Low-earnings	2 083	1 660	1 114
Unemployment	4 321	3 873	2 703
Others	1 260	1 083	787
Total	30 484	29 361	22 208

- (b) & (c) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has launched the IEAPS since January 2013. Up to end-December 2016, a total of 76 743 persons had participated in the IEAPS, among whom 3 085 had successfully left the CSSA net after participation. SWD does not have the numbers of IEAPS participants nor participants who had left the CSSA net broken down by financial year.

The expenditure for non-governmental organisations to operate the IEAPS over the past 3 years is provided as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	84
2015-16 (Actual)	92
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	89

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0197****(Question Serial No. 1898)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme under Programme (2) Social Security, please inform this Committee of the following for the past 3 financial years –

- (a) the number of reported cases on fraud relating to CSSA received each year;
- (b) the number of established fraud cases after being followed-up and the amount involved each year; and
- (c) has the Department assessed the effectiveness of the current measures in combating fraud in the light of the current situation. If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 33)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) & (b) The number of CSSA fraud cases from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is provided in the table below –

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Number of suspected CSSA fraud reports received	1 946	1 856	1 440
Number of established CSSA fraud cases	674	665	448
Amount of overpayment involved (\$ million)	49.5	69.8	39.2

- (c) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has always processed every application under the CSSA scheme in a rigorous manner, which includes examining each new application and re-application carefully.

In addition, SWD also conducts regular case reviews to evaluate the changes which might affect the amount of allowances or which might not have been reported by the recipients, and carries out data matching regularly with other governmental departments and relevant organisations.

SWD provides the “Report Fraud Hotline” and the “Information Form on Fraudulent Claims for CSSA” for the public to report fraud cases. Upon receipt of reports, SWD will conduct in-depth investigation into the alleged fraud cases and refer suspected fraud cases to the police for follow-up actions.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1902)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly,
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please set out the projects under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme) implemented by the Government in the past 5 years, the details and objectives of the projects as well as the site area involved.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 71)

Reply:

In September 2013, the Government launched the Special Scheme with a view to encouraging non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to better utilise their own sites to provide diversified subvented and self-financing services (in particular increasing the provision of services for the elderly and persons with disabilities) through expansion, redevelopment or new development. Under the Special Scheme, an applicant organisation will have to provide a net increase in the provision of 1 or more than 1 of the following welfare service facilities as required –

Elderly services

- (i) Care-and-attention home providing a continuum of care
- (ii) Nursing home
- (iii) Day Care Centre for the Elderly

Rehabilitation services

- (iv) Care-and-attention Home for Severely Disabled Persons
- (v) Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons
- (vi) Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons
- (vii) Long Stay Care Home
- (viii) Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre
- (ix) Day Activity Centre
- (x) Special Child Care Centre
- (xi) Early Education and Training Centre

The Government had received some 60 preliminary proposals under the Special Scheme from about 40 NGOs by 18 November 2013, the closing date of application. Based on the rough estimate of the applicant organisations, if all the proposed projects under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 17 000 additional service places for the elderly and persons with disabilities could be provided, including around 9 000 elderly service places and 8 000 rehabilitation service places. The distribution of the types of proposed new services and the number of additional service places by district under the proposals are set out in the Annex.

**Preliminary Proposals Received under the Special Scheme
Distribution of Proposed New Services and Places by District**

District	No. of Applications	CoC Home	NH	DE	C&A/SD	HSMH	HMMH	LSCH	IVRSC	DAC	SCCC	EETC
Hong Kong												
Central & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern	4	150	-	140	-	110	156	-	280	170	120	180
Southern	7	773	300	274	50	50	50	-	-	50	54	120
Wan Chai	2	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	180
Kowloon												
Kowloon City	5	165	190	150	50	150	100	-	60	150	120	330
Kwun Tong	6	932	-	140	200	-	50	-	120	150	360	540
Sham Shui Po	3	100	-	40	-	-	56	73	77	-	60	90
Wong Tai Sin	2	50	150	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	2	-	-	60	-	-	50	-	-	50	120	360
New Territories												
Islands	2	107	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwai Tsing	3	200	-	160	-	50	50	-	400	100	120	150
North	5	429	-	210	-	-	-	200	120	-	60	90
Sai Kung	5	250	-	80	60	50	-	-	-	90	60	90
Sha Tin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-
Tai Po	4	120	-	80	-	84	100	-	120	84	60	60
Tsuen Wan	4	209	184	115	75	57	-	-	-	57	48	170
Tuen Mun	4	1 250	880	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	90
Yuen Long	4	519	-	220	30	56	-	-	50	300	-	90
Total	63	5 254	1 704	2 009	465	607	612	473	1 227	1 201	1 302	2 540

Legend

CoC Home	Care and Attention Home for the Elderly providing a Continuum of Care
NH	Nursing Home
DE	Day Care Centre for the Elderly
C&A/SD	Care and Attention Home for Severely Disabled Persons
HSMH	Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons
HMMH	Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons
LSCH	Long Stay Care Home
IVRSC	Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre
DAC	Day Activity Centre
SCCC	Special Child Care Centre
EETC	Early Education and Training Centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0199

(Question Serial No. 2420)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in paragraph 31 of the Budget Speech that the Government will “continue to allocate resources for rendering assistance to people in need through the social security system, while at the same time striving to encourage and support people capable of working to achieve self-reliance through employment”. In this connection, would the Secretary please inform this Committee of the following –

1. After spending \$220 million last year on the implementation of the Support for Self-reliance (SFS) Scheme which was repeatedly criticised by the media and accused by the Audit Commission of being ineffective and a misuse of public funds, how much manpower and resources will be allocated by the Government to implement the Scheme in the financial year 2017-18?
2. How many able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients have succeeded in regaining employment with the help of the SFS Scheme over the past 3 financial years? What are the respective numbers of cases in which employment have been secured for up to i) 3 months; ii) half a year; and iii) more than 1 year with the help of the Scheme?
3. What are the percentages of the above figures in the total number of CSSA recipients?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (Member Question No. 15)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) and commissioned non-governmental organisations to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services, so as to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant. SWD will extend the IEAPS for 2 years until end-March 2019. The services will also be revamped by including social work services to strengthen support for recipients. Moreover, NGOs operating the IEAPS will be required to provide tailor-made and focused employment assistance services according to the needs and circumstances of individual

recipients. The estimated expenditure for the IEAPS for 2017-18 is about \$130 million.

- 2.& 3. From January 2013 to end-December 2016, a total of 16 133 participants had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after participating in the IEAPS, accounting for 21% of all CSSA recipients having participated in the IEAPS. SWD does not have the number of IEAPS participants who had successfully secured employment broken down by financial year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0200****(Question Serial No. 2460)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

With regard to able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients, is the Social Welfare Department (SWD) collecting statistics on –

1. the number of those aged 20 to 30 who have received CSSA for more than half a year, 1 year and 2 years;
2. the number of those aged 30 to 40 who have received CSSA for more than half a year, 1 year and 2 years; and
3. the number of those aged 40 to 50 who have received CSSA for more than half a year, 1 year and 2 years?

Regarding recipients who are young, able-bodied, trained and employable but are nevertheless relying on/receiving CSSA, has SWD considered the policy of cutting CSSA payments in order to enhance their motivation to find a job, as a way to help them leave the CSSA net as soon as possible? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (Member Question No. 18)Reply:

The number of recipients receiving CSSA standard rates for able-bodied as at end-December 2016 broken down by duration of receiving CSSA and selected age group is provided as follows –

Table 1: Aged 20 to 29

Duration of receiving CSSA	Number of recipients
Half a year or less	489
More than half a year to 1 year	345
More than 1 year to 2 years	552
More than 2 years	3 714
Total	5 100

Table 2: Aged 30 to 39

Duration of receiving CSSA	Number of recipients
Half a year or less	1 012
More than half a year to 1 year	948
More than 1 year to 2 years	1 757
More than 2 years	8 594
Total	12 311

Table 3: Aged 40 to 49

Duration of receiving CSSA	Number of recipients
Half a year or less	969
More than half a year to 1 year	857
More than 1 year to 2 years	1 702
More than 2 years	16 922
Total	20 450

Through the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) under the CSSA Scheme and the provision of disregarded earnings (DE), SWD assists and encourages employable able-bodied CSSA recipients to secure employment and become self-reliant.

In January 2013, SWD launched the IEAPS and commissioned non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services, which included assisting them in formulating job search plans, and providing them with information on employment, suitable training as well as post-placement services. SWD will extend the IEAPS for 2 years until end-March 2019 and continue to commission NGOs to provide these recipients with employment assistance services. The services will also be revamped by including social work services to strengthen support for recipients. NGOs operating the IEAPS will also be required to provide tailor-made and focused employment assistance services according to the needs and circumstances of individual recipients.

In addition, there is the provision of DE under the CSSA Scheme to encourage CSSA recipients, including able-bodied CSSA recipients, to seek and maintain employment by disregarding their monthly earnings from employment up to a maximum of \$2,500 per month when assessing the amount of assistance payable to the recipients.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0201****(Question Serial No. 3081)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

How many training institutions have participated/will participate in the Support for Self-reliance Scheme of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the financial years 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively? Please provide a list of these training institutions, as well as the amount of subsidies received and the training programmes organised by each of them.

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (Member Question No. 16)Reply:

In January 2013, SWD launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) and commissioned the 26 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) listed below to provide employable able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients with employment assistance service, which included assisting them in formulating job search plans, and providing them with information on employment, suitable training as well as post-employment support services, so as to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant. The revised estimate for IEAPS for 2016-17 is about \$89 million.

NGOs operating IEAPS	
1.	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service
2.	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service
3.	Christian Action
4.	Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service - Hong Kong
5.	Hong Kong Employment Development Service Limited
6.	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service
7.	Hong Kong PHAB Association
8.	HKSKH Lady MacLehose Centre
9.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited
10.	Hong Kong Single Parents Association
11.	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association
12.	Lok Kwan Social Service
13.	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association
14.	New Territories Association Retraining Centre

NGOs operating IEAPS	
15.	OIWA Limited
16.	Po Leung Kuk
17.	Shatin Women's Association Limited
18.	St. James' Settlement
19.	The Mental Health Association of Hong Kong
20.	The Salvation Army
21.	YMCA of Hong Kong
22.	Tuen Mun District Women's Association Limited
23.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals
24.	Women Service Association
25.	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service
26.	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Ltd.

SWD will extend the IEAPS Scheme for 2 years until end-March 2019 and continue to commission the 26 NGOs above to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services. The services will also be revamped by including social work services to strengthen support for recipients. NGOs operating the IEAPS will also be required to provide tailor-made and focused employment assistance services according to the needs and circumstances of individual recipients. The estimated expenditure for IEAPS for 2017-18 is about \$130 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3082)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In light of criticisms from the media and the Audit Commission, what improvement/enhancement policies will be adopted by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the coming financial year to achieve higher success rate and cost-effectiveness of the Support for Self-reliance Scheme?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (Member Question No. 17)

Reply:

SWD will extend the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) for 2 years until end-March 2019 and continue to commission non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide employable able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance recipients with employment assistance services. The services will also be revamped by including social work services to strengthen support for recipients. NGOs operating the IEAPS will also be required to provide tailor-made and focused employment assistance services according to the needs and circumstances of individual recipients, so as to enhance their employability, assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant. SWD will keep in view the operation of the revamped IEAPS for considering the way forward.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0203****(Question Serial No. 1344)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the residential care services under this Programme, please provide the following figures with a breakdown by type of elderly residential care places being applied for over the past 3 years –

- (1) the number of eligible elderly persons on the Central Waiting List (CWL) for subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) places and the percentage change in the number of such elderly persons each year;
- (2) the number of elderly persons allocated residential care places;
- (3) the number of elderly persons having withdrawn their applications;
- (4) the number of cases changed to “inactive” by the Social Welfare Department for reasons such as applicants having received other care services, etc.;
- (5) the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting.

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. 39)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) As at end-December 2014, end-December 2015 and end-December 2016, the numbers of elderly persons on the CWL for subsidised C&A places were 25 201, 27 050 and 29 324 respectively, increasing by 6.9%, 7.3% and 8.4% yearly.
- (2) to (5) Among the applicants on the CWL for subsidised C&A places, the numbers of elderly persons having been allocated places, having withdrawn their applications, whose cases changed to “inactive” and who passed away while on the waiting list from 2014 to 2016 are as follows –

	No. of elderly applicants		
	2014	2015	2016
Allocated with places	4 311	4 592	4 389
Withdrawal	1 871	1 890	1 856
Cases changed to “inactive”	4 541	5 761	5 204
Deceased	3 657	3 882	4 290

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0204****(Question Serial No. 1345)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme and the Social Security Allowance Scheme under this Programme, would the Government please provide the following figures with a breakdown by the 18 districts –

	Old Age Allowance (OAA) recipients aged 65 to 69	OAA recipients aged 70 or above	Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) recipients aged 65 to 69	OALA recipients aged 70 or above	Disability Allowance (DA) recipients aged 65 to 69	DA recipients aged 70 or above	CSSA recipients aged 65 to 69	CSSA recipients aged 70 or above	Non-recipients of these social security benefits	Total no. of elderly population
Central & Western										
Wan Chai										
Eastern										
Southern										
Yau Tsim Mong										
Sham Shui Po										
Kowloon City										
Wong Tai Sin										
Kwun Tong										
Kwai Tsing										
Tsuen Wan										
Tuen Mun										
Yuen Long										
North										
Tai Po										
Sha Tin										
Sai Kung										
Islands										

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. 40)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) aged 65 or above as at end-December 2016 by age group and by district were as follows –

District	Number of recipients	
	CSSA recipients aged 65 to 69	CSSA recipients aged 70 or above
Central & Western	273	1 519
Eastern	1 266	6 388
Islands	474	1 173
Kowloon City	1 524	6 180
Kwai Tsing	3 036	11 381
Kwun Tong	4 677	17 499
North	1 493	5 553
Sai Kung	1 011	3 220
Sha Tin	2 204	7 447
Sham Shui Po	2 581	10 169
Southern	703	3 998
Tai Po	923	4 231
Tsuen Wan	748	3 808
Tuen Mun	2 551	8 107
Wan Chai	127	689
Wong Tai Sin	2 137	9 376
Yau Tsim Mong	811	3 381
Yuen Long	2 808	8 630
Total	29 347	112 749

The numbers of OAA, OALA and DA cases as at end-December 2016 by age group and by district were as follows –

District	Number of cases				
	OAA cases aged 70 or above	OALA cases aged 65 to 69	OALA cases aged 70 or above	DA cases aged 65 to 69	DA cases aged 70 or above
Central & Western	12 815	1 698	5 845	323	1 302
Eastern	30 823	9 332	26 260	994	3 176
Islands	3 447	2 066	4 319	115	311
Kowloon City	19 106	5 755	16 322	480	1 778
Kwai Tsing	13 697	12 917	31 049	682	1 838
Kwun Tong	18 069	16 136	40 850	743	2 918
North	6 653	5 224	11 164	362	909
Sai Kung	10 089	7 372	15 501	410	1 222
Sha Tin	18 561	14 379	28 373	1 030	2 562
Sham Shui Po	13 953	6 917	17 889	487	1 605
Southern	10 317	4 303	13 254	468	1 549
Tai Po	7 307	5 682	10 886	448	1 049
Tsuen Wan	10 446	4 361	12 318	356	1 163
Tuen Mun	9 259	12 220	18 340	644	1 157
Wan Chai	10 194	743	2 960	186	987
Wong Tai Sin	13 189	9 774	29 176	452	1 840
Yau Tsim Mong	14 423	3 329	9 327	333	1 266
Yuen Long	11 775	9 158	17 562	548	1 253
Total	234 123	131 366	311 395	9 061	27 885

Based on the information from the Census and Statistics Department, the population aged 65 or above as at mid-2016 by District Council district were as follows –

District Council district	Population
Central & Western	38 800
Eastern	92 300
Islands	24 500
Kowloon City	64 100
Kwai Tsing	86 800
Kwun Tong	111 300
North	49 300
Sai Kung	67 900
Sha Tin	105 200
Sham Shui Po	64 500
Southern	45 600
Tai Po	46 300
Tsuen Wan	46 700
Tuen Mun	72 300
Wan Chai	29 700
Wong Tai Sin	73 300
Yau Tsim Mong	51 700
Yuen Long	92 700
Total	1 163 000

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0205****(Question Serial No. 1346)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. the numbers of CSSA households and recipients in each of the 18 districts in Hong Kong, and the expenditure incurred;
2. the numbers and percentage of CSSA households and recipients in each of the public housing estates (PHEs) in Hong Kong, and the expenditure incurred;
3. a breakdown of CSSA recipients and households by nature of cases (including old age, disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings and unemployment) in each geographical district in Hong Kong, and the expenditure incurred; and
4. a breakdown of CSSA recipients and households by nature of cases (including old age, disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings and unemployment) in each PHE, and the expenditure incurred?

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. 41)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of CSSA households and recipients by district as at end-December 2016 are provided as follows –

District	Number of CSSA households	Number of CSSA recipients
Central & Western	2 983	3 559
Eastern	11 597	16 215
Islands	3 506	6 405
Kowloon City	13 290	18 633
Kwai Tsing	22 963	34 283
Kwun Tong	32 035	50 073
North	12 302	18 148
Sai Kung	7 526	11 117
Sha Tin	15 703	24 307
Sham Shui Po	22 242	31 277
Southern	7 523	9 888
Tai Po	8 008	11 537

District	Number of CSSA households	Number of CSSA recipients
Tsuen Wan	6 898	10 058
Tuen Mun	18 040	25 703
Wan Chai	1 482	1 602
Wong Tai Sin	17 745	26 393
Yau Tsim Mong	8 981	11 268
Yuen Long	22 567	36 442
Total	235 391	346 908

The revised estimate for CSSA for 2016-17 (including the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates) is \$22.375 billion. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown of expenditure for CSSA by district. The above figures do not include the cases of the Portable CSSA Scheme.

- The numbers of CSSA households and recipients in each of the PHEs as at end-December 2016 are provided as follows –

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
Ap Lei Chau	471	11%	826	7%
Bo Shek Mansion	50	19%	63	10%
Broadview Garden	20	5%	30	2%
Butterfly	1 064	20%	1 615	14%
Chai Wan	371	23%	514	14%
Chak On	447	25%	669	17%
Cheung Ching	486	10%	854	6%
Cheung Fat	324	30%	478	19%
Cheung Hang	479	11%	726	5%
Cheung Hong	1 213	15%	1 981	9%
Cheung Kwai	45	10%	71	5%
Cheung Lung Wai	298	22%	555	15%
Cheung On	415	37%	582	21%
Cheung Sha Wan	283	20%	474	14%
Cheung Shan	140	9%	279	5%
Cheung Wah	590	37%	908	22%
Cheung Wang	689	16%	1 079	9%
Ching Ho	1 652	23%	2 925	15%
Cho Yiu Chuen	201	8%	291	4%
Choi Fai	157	12%	258	6%
Choi Fook	659	19%	1 126	13%
Choi Ha	185	37%	251	22%
Choi Hung	1 173	16%	1 886	10%
Choi Ming Court	470	17%	657	7%
Choi Tak	960	17%	1 561	11%
Choi Wan (I)	625	11%	1 144	6%
Choi Wan (II)	329	11%	580	6%
Choi Ying	807	20%	1 291	13%
Choi Yuen	1 135	23%	1 797	14%
Chuk Yuen (North)	462	39%	679	22%
Chuk Yuen (South)	1 220	20%	1 894	12%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	106	11%	148	6%
Chun Shek	356	17%	537	10%
Chung On	432	16%	730	8%
Clague Garden Estate	71	13%	110	7%
Easeful Court	37	7%	101	5%
Fortune	678	32%	843	18%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
Fu Cheong	1 587	27%	2 106	13%
Fu Heng	585	38%	864	22%
Fu Shan	258	17%	420	10%
Fu Shin	633	30%	982	18%
Fu Tai	662	13%	1 230	7%
Fu Tung	152	9%	288	5%
Fuk Loi	488	16%	783	10%
Fung Tak	544	48%	715	30%
Fung Wah	116	33%	164	20%
Fung Wo	254	16%	402	11%
Grandeur Terrace	570	14%	1 460	10%
Hau Tak	570	14%	944	7%
Healthy Village	132	12%	183	6%
Heng On	314	43%	545	25%
High Prosperity Terrace	42	6%	112	4%
Hin Keng	303	51%	484	28%
Hin Yiu	170	21%	266	14%
Hing Man	230	12%	428	7%
Hing Tin	136	36%	233	20%
Hing Tung	248	12%	399	6%
Hing Wah (I)	359	16%	558	8%
Hing Wah (II)	669	19%	1 047	12%
Ho Man Tin	923	20%	1 305	10%
Hoi Fu Court	685	25%	1 031	13%
Hoi Lai	652	13%	1 400	8%
Hong Tung	203	44%	239	28%
Hung Fuk	754	16%	1 451	12%
Hung Hom	678	25%	995	14%
Jat Min Chuen	428	12%	607	6%
Ka Fuk	297	15%	434	7%
Ka Wai Chuen	271	17%	389	9%
Kai Ching	834	16%	1 408	11%
Kai Tin	430	19%	640	10%
Kai Yip	906	22%	1 391	15%
Kam Peng	44	17%	91	12%
Kin Ming	1 106	16%	1 917	9%
Kin Sang	155	30%	242	18%
King Lam	576	39%	747	26%
Ko Cheung Court	195	11%	471	7%
Ko Yee	260	22%	387	11%
Kwai Chung	2 504	19%	4 134	11%
Kwai Fong	947	15%	1 450	8%
Kwai Hing	124	41%	187	27%
Kwai Luen	461	16%	841	11%
Kwai Shing (East)	1 146	18%	1 695	10%
Kwai Shing (West)	655	13%	1 093	7%
Kwong Fuk	821	13%	1 429	8%
Kwong Tin	297	13%	515	7%
Kwong Yuen	498	44%	718	27%
Kwun Lung Lau	234	11%	380	6%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	624	13%	959	7%
Lai King	592	14%	941	8%
Lai Kok	695	25%	1 046	16%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
Lai On	247	19%	373	10%
Lai Tak Tsuen	201	8%	317	5%
Lai Yiu	373	13%	657	8%
Lakeside Garden	18	8%	31	4%
Lam Tin	597	20%	988	12%
Lee On	515	14%	829	7%
Lei Cheng Uk	508	45%	751	28%
Lei Muk Shue	1 487	14%	2 451	8%
Lei Tung	603	30%	893	18%
Lei Yue Mun	666	19%	1 043	11%
Lek Yuen	501	16%	830	10%
Leung King	777	32%	1 164	20%
Lok Fu	621	17%	903	9%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	401	12%	594	6%
Lok Wah (North)	262	9%	549	6%
Lok Wah (South)	1 667	24%	2 458	18%
Long Ching	59	16%	107	14%
Long Ping	814	25%	1 405	15%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	713	15%	1 274	11%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	763	52%	1 112	32%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	751	11%	1 296	7%
Lung Hang	432	10%	797	6%
Lung Tin	101	24%	170	16%
Lung Yat	140	14%	298	11%
Ma Hang	73	8%	106	4%
Ma Tau Wai	356	17%	632	12%
Mei Lam	631	15%	988	9%
Mei Tin	1 211	18%	2 082	12%
Mei Tung	464	19%	788	13%
Ming Tak	232	16%	340	8%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	195	9%	269	5%
Model Housing	83	13%	160	7%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	108	12%	176	7%
Nam Cheong	221	35%	334	21%
Nam Shan	531	20%	848	12%
Nga Ning Court	45	11%	82	6%
Ngan Wan	58	13%	99	7%
Oi Man	685	11%	1 240	7%
Oi Tung	1 006	26%	1 379	15%
On Tat	812	10%	1 529	7%
On Tin	70	10%	175	6%
On Ting	908	18%	1 361	11%
On Yam	675	13%	1 290	8%
Pak Tin	1 745	24%	2 577	13%
Ping Shek	542	12%	911	8%
Ping Tin	1 168	21%	1 728	11%
Po Heung	57	14%	127	11%
Po Lam	436	28%	705	17%
Po Tat	1 489	20%	2 386	11%
Po Tin	2 085	26%	2 518	21%
Pok Hong	370	35%	623	22%
Prosperous Garden	84	13%	92	6%
Sai Wan	55	9%	126	6%

	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
PHE				
Sam Shing	211	12%	379	7%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	769	19%	1 269	12%
Sau Mau Ping	2 450	20%	3 927	11%
Sha Kok	1 166	19%	1 830	12%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	51	8%	89	3%
Shan King	1 219	22%	1 959	15%
Shatin Pass	207	16%	333	10%
Shek Kip Mei	2 018	23%	3 228	14%
Shek Lei (I)	878	18%	1 416	11%
Shek Lei (II)	1 594	18%	2 505	10%
Shek Mun	359	18%	620	13%
Shek Pai Wan	761	15%	1 200	8%
Shek Wai Kok	833	13%	1 390	8%
Shek Yam East	442	19%	633	10%
Shek Yam	517	20%	831	10%
Sheung Lok	144	41%	177	31%
Sheung Tak	849	15%	1 348	7%
Shin Ming	367	19%	586	14%
Shui Chuen O	733	11%	1 461	8%
Shui Pin Wai	604	26%	902	15%
Shun Lee	620	14%	1 037	9%
Shun On	541	18%	856	11%
Shun Tin	1 137	17%	1 916	10%
Siu Sai Wan	636	11%	1 179	6%
So Uk	318	13%	627	10%
Sun Chui	893	14%	1 493	8%
Sun Tin Wai	385	11%	673	7%
Tai Hang Tung	557	28%	768	16%
Tai Hing	1 677	20%	2 590	13%
Tai Ping	69	32%	114	16%
Tai Wo	704	43%	1 008	25%
Tai Wo Hau	1 156	15%	1 890	9%
Tai Yuen	662	14%	1 220	8%
Tak Long	1 189	15%	2 045	11%
Tak Tin	854	44%	1 135	30%
Tin Chak	773	19%	1 320	11%
Tin Ching	1 432	23%	2 664	16%
Tin Heng	659	11%	1 745	8%
Tin King	181	22%	347	14%
Tin Ping	323	34%	485	17%
Tin Shui	932	12%	1 703	7%
Tin Tsz	678	21%	986	11%
Tin Wah	770	21%	1 167	10%
Tin Wan	583	19%	827	9%
Tin Yan	1 585	29%	2 281	21%
Tin Yat	407	12%	1 020	8%
Tin Yiu	1 075	13%	1 929	7%
Tin Yuet	862	21%	1 419	11%
Tsing Yi	244	40%	348	25%
Tsui Lam	271	19%	505	12%
Tsui Lok	122	38%	160	21%
Tsui Ping (South)	551	12%	844	6%
Tsui Ping (North)	1 317	43%	2 000	29%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
Tsui Wan	169	32%	236	18%
Tsz Ching	1 718	21%	2 448	11%
Tsz Hong	250	13%	530	7%
Tsz Lok	1 063	17%	1 657	9%
Tsz Man	311	16%	556	9%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	23	10%	35	5%
Tung Tau	834	41%	1 207	26%
Tung Wui	388	30%	496	19%
Un Chau	1 641	22%	2 355	12%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 673	25%	2 379	15%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	1 073	22%	1 570	12%
Verbena Heights	177	19%	229	12%
Wah Fu	939	10%	1 589	6%
Wah Ha	6	9%	15	6%
Wah Kwai	342	35%	457	20%
Wah Lai	191	13%	340	7%
Wah Ming	521	38%	776	21%
Wah Sum	259	18%	411	9%
Wan Hon	453	46%	635	32%
Wan Tau Tong	248	46%	331	27%
Wan Tsui	535	15%	905	9%
Wang Tau Hom	683	12%	1 129	6%
Wing Cheong	304	21%	542	15%
Wo Che	743	12%	1 441	7%
Wo Lok	334	17%	535	12%
Wu King	379	9%	767	6%
Yan On	424	17%	677	11%
Yat Tung	1 667	14%	3 676	9%
Yau Lai	1 635	19%	2 786	12%
Yau Oi	1 213	13%	2 206	8%
Yau Tong	769	22%	1 248	12%
Yee Ming	273	13%	543	10%
Yiu On	313	34%	492	19%
Yiu Tung	694	14%	990	6%
Yue Kwong Chuen	64	7%	87	4%
Yue Wan	356	16%	630	10%
Yung Shing Court	346	20%	526	9%

The revised estimate for CSSA for 2016-17 (including the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates) is \$22.375 billion. SWD does not have the breakdown of expenditure for CSSA by PHE. The above figures do not include the cases of the Portable CSSA Scheme.

- 3.(i) The number of CSSA recipients by case nature and district as at end-December 2016 is provided as follows –

District	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							Total
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	
Central & Western	2 040	247	334	487	180	226	45	3 559
Eastern	8 855	1 542	1 423	2 616	740	799	240	16 215
Islands	2 120	337	753	1 401	632	948	214	6 405

District	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Kowloon City	9 434	1 180	1 723	3 858	883	1 331	224	18 633
Kwai Tsing	17 868	2 850	3 142	5 451	2 353	2 134	485	34 283
Kwun Tong	27 424	2 100	4 930	9 218	2 419	3 312	670	50 073
North	8 821	1 382	1 837	3 907	647	1 129	425	18 148
Sai Kung	5 281	955	1 501	1 755	665	663	297	11 117
Sha Tin	11 525	1 853	3 217	4 913	1 058	1 076	665	24 307
Sham Shui Po	15 884	1 679	3 415	6 096	1 418	2 384	401	31 277
Southern	5 332	1 387	997	1 236	410	362	164	9 888
Tai Po	6 014	737	1 482	2 093	285	636	290	11 537
Tsuen Wan	5 402	688	857	1 939	514	497	161	10 058
Tuen Mun	13 665	2 372	2 772	4 034	941	1 493	426	25 703
Wan Chai	936	63	119	181	34	171	98	1 602
Wong Tai Sin	14 229	1 459	2 780	4 660	1 358	1 553	354	26 393
Yau Tsim Mong	5 163	465	1 103	2 546	397	1 362	232	11 268
Yuen Long	15 320	2 165	4 504	8 089	1 923	3 687	754	36 442
Total	175 313	23 461	36 889	64 480	16 857	23 763	6 145	346 908

3.(ii) The number of CSSA households by case nature and district as at end-December 2016 is provided as follows –

District	CSSA case nature (Number of households)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 015	224	291	190	54	172	37	2 983
Eastern	7 500	1 132	926	1 087	238	497	217	11 597
Islands	1 664	199	374	556	180	376	157	3 506
Kowloon City	8 212	947	1 260	1 618	263	847	143	13 290
Kwai Tsing	14 319	2 236	1 986	2 254	679	1 191	298	22 963
Kwun Tong	20 761	1 471	2 945	3 890	786	1 789	393	32 035
North	7 317	1 011	1 188	1 641	230	623	292	12 302
Sai Kung	4 267	737	905	741	220	379	277	7 526
Sha Tin	9 077	1 362	1 876	2 031	337	644	376	15 703
Sham Shui Po	13 309	1 195	2 516	2 604	440	1 876	302	22 242
Southern	4 629	1 098	724	526	128	234	184	7 523
Tai Po	5 074	484	925	901	91	328	205	8 008
Tsuen Wan	4 480	510	554	804	160	290	100	6 898
Tuen Mun	10 858	1 947	2 006	1 701	276	937	315	18 040
Wan Chai	941	70	113	81	12	163	102	1 482
Wong Tai Sin	11 406	961	1 802	1 929	454	927	266	17 745
Yau Tsim Mong	4 928	422	969	1 118	123	1 250	171	8 981
Yuen Long	12 035	1 592	2 772	3 310	557	1 810	491	22 567
Total	142 792	17 598	24 132	26 982	5 228	14 333	4 326	235 391

The revised estimate for CSSA for 2016-17 (including the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates) is \$22.375 billion. SWD does not have the breakdown of expenditure for CSSA by case nature and district. The above figures do not include the cases of the Portable CSSA Scheme.

4.(i) The numbers of CSSA recipients in each of the PHEs by case nature as at end-December 2016 are provided as follows –

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							Total
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	
Ap Lei Chau	325	116	125	168	48	33	11	826
Bo Shek Mansion	54	5	1	-	3	-	-	63
Broadview Garden	17	2	2	7	1	1	-	30
Butterfly	1 065	80	127	235	25	77	6	1 615
Chai Wan	302	38	56	89	7	17	5	514
Chak On	443	20	45	135	2	21	3	669
Cheung Ching	465	38	60	158	45	73	15	854
Cheung Fat	292	57	32	69	15	9	4	478
Cheung Hang	429	47	70	93	33	33	21	726
Cheung Hong	1 248	117	103	317	86	95	15	1 981
Cheung Kwai	34	3	9	11	6	8	-	71
Cheung Lung Wai	233	13	43	171	24	62	9	555
Cheung On	395	39	34	60	11	32	11	582
Cheung Sha Wan	245	12	41	118	27	27	4	474
Cheung Shan	163	13	26	29	35	12	1	279
Cheung Wah	531	45	102	133	26	39	32	908
Cheung Wang	524	98	95	178	61	112	11	1 079
Ching Ho	1 188	108	355	787	184	264	39	2 925
Cho Yiu Chuen	204	10	18	18	25	11	5	291
Choi Fai	135	7	33	48	15	19	1	258
Choi Fook	525	22	89	322	71	88	9	1 126
Choi Ha	146	17	33	32	15	7	1	251
Choi Hung	1 069	65	227	357	77	81	10	1 886
Choi Ming Court	350	53	107	55	27	53	12	657
Choi Tak	790	30	138	455	48	79	21	1 561
Choi Wan (I)	542	59	131	257	76	66	13	1 144
Choi Wan (II)	301	20	67	110	34	38	10	580
Choi Ying	665	17	114	335	56	95	9	1 291
Choi Yuen	1 117	136	115	289	29	94	17	1 797
Chuk Yuen (North)	354	28	119	94	37	35	12	679
Chuk Yuen (South)	1 077	73	201	370	92	68	13	1 894
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	109	5	3	12	14	5	-	148
Chun Shek	270	28	78	79	19	26	37	537
Chung On	288	70	98	136	36	82	20	730
Clague Garden Estate	85	5	4	13	3	-	-	110
Easeful Court	23	5	16	27	17	11	2	101
Fortune	592	51	80	68	15	33	4	843
Fu Cheong	1 389	97	231	181	104	98	6	2 106
Fu Heng	424	81	183	86	21	57	12	864
Fu Shan	229	17	40	86	20	22	6	420
Fu Shin	522	52	129	165	19	49	46	982
Fu Tai	474	83	175	176	189	114	19	1 230
Fu Tung	114	16	45	78	14	20	1	288
Fuk Loi	466	43	71	147	28	21	7	783
Fung Tak	476	44	61	60	26	39	9	715
Fung Wah	74	14	22	20	15	16	3	164

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Fung Wo	129	22	54	153	27	9	8	402
Grandeur Terrace	315	76	213	408	181	235	32	1 460
Hau Tak	459	61	126	151	73	65	9	944
Healthy Village	125	9	18	11	11	5	4	183
Heng On	243	39	96	91	29	26	21	545
High Prosperity Terrace	22	-	20	31	23	13	3	112
Hin Keng	267	32	59	68	23	20	15	484
Hin Yiu	111	12	49	57	13	14	10	266
Hing Man	195	39	47	79	50	16	2	428
Hing Tin	94	7	47	32	29	21	3	233
Hing Tung	179	43	43	69	39	22	4	399
Hing Wah (I)	286	69	59	76	33	30	5	558
Hing Wah (II)	644	55	88	197	27	32	4	1 047
Ho Man Tin	720	88	175	158	76	65	23	1 305
Hoi Fu Court	658	36	93	102	51	88	3	1 031
Hoi Lai	409	88	220	311	203	158	11	1 400
Hong Tung	205	14	6	12	-	2	-	239
Hung Fuk	479	59	152	529	46	174	12	1 451
Hung Hom	602	54	100	152	37	43	7	995
Jat Min Chuen	464	32	37	34	14	11	15	607
Ka Fuk	248	52	31	77	3	16	7	434
Ka Wai Chuen	296	21	43	14	7	8	-	389
Kai Ching	540	52	111	496	76	116	17	1 408
Kai Tin	346	37	91	78	28	46	14	640
Kai Yip	963	41	86	232	14	47	8	1 391
Kam Peng	35	3	22	16	5	10	-	91
Kin Ming	601	124	335	432	247	160	18	1 917
Kin Sang	148	21	24	23	7	17	2	242
King Lam	456	44	108	75	14	45	5	747
Ko Cheung Court	111	13	73	119	82	63	10	471
Ko Yee	247	12	31	55	24	18	-	387
Kwai Chung	1 651	259	482	873	412	399	58	4 134
Kwai Fong	714	102	216	155	145	113	5	1 450
Kwai Hing	99	18	15	26	14	14	1	187
Kwai Luen	257	45	76	277	78	91	17	841
Kwai Shing (East)	958	96	160	212	104	153	12	1 695
Kwai Shing (West)	627	56	83	197	52	63	15	1 093
Kwong Fuk	768	82	165	269	53	80	12	1 429
Kwong Tin	220	24	91	98	46	30	6	515
Kwong Yuen	336	95	83	104	6	31	63	718
Kwun Lung Lau	166	24	36	66	49	36	3	380
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	669	22	81	76	47	55	9	959
Lai King	576	47	81	127	61	42	7	941
Lai Kok	614	69	102	178	28	49	6	1 046
Lai On	183	46	58	49	16	21	-	373
Lai Tak Tsuen	204	18	41	26	18	8	2	317
Lai Yiu	312	42	67	88	99	43	6	657
Lakeside Garden	16	5	7	3	-	-	-	31
Lam Tin	557	35	103	175	70	37	11	988
Lee On	357	92	147	139	17	41	36	829

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Lei Cheng Uk	428	53	67	126	19	52	6	751
Lei Muk Shue	1 138	191	283	461	197	147	34	2 451
Lei Tung	478	92	79	158	35	35	16	893
Lei Yue Mun	587	54	98	186	55	57	6	1 043
Lek Yuen	383	40	112	202	39	22	32	830
Leung King	638	69	124	178	58	76	21	1 164
Lok Fu	432	61	118	180	36	72	4	903
Lok Man Sun Chuen	408	11	60	53	27	31	4	594
Lok Wah (North)	242	20	85	112	30	53	7	549
Lok Wah (South)	1 840	51	157	323	13	59	15	2 458
Long Ching	35	5	7	55	-	5	-	107
Long Ping	760	65	161	246	29	122	22	1 405
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	596	36	159	284	49	129	21	1 274
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	578	79	135	183	68	55	14	1 112
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	543	73	182	294	87	103	14	1 296
Lung Hang	353	39	136	185	42	27	15	797
Lung Tin	64	25	7	43	2	29	-	170
Lung Yat	97	15	38	99	9	28	12	298
Ma Hang	53	8	11	13	7	10	4	106
Ma Tau Wai	279	50	62	186	19	32	4	632
Mei Lam	534	46	138	203	19	32	16	988
Mei Tin	735	94	311	637	156	132	17	2 082
Mei Tung	356	33	76	190	54	69	10	788
Ming Tak	193	17	54	37	22	13	4	340
Ming Wah Dai Ha	213	16	15	12	3	9	1	269
Model Housing	51	23	21	21	15	27	2	160
Moon Lok Dai Ha	128	9	11	14	10	4	-	176
Nam Cheong	210	27	30	40	16	6	5	334
Nam Shan	428	47	85	233	21	33	1	848
Nga Ning Court	26	4	1	10	14	24	3	82
Ngan Wan	37	7	9	31	8	7	-	99
Oi Man	578	72	153	268	94	61	14	1 240
Oi Tung	803	156	118	174	56	56	16	1 379
On Tat	471	40	178	547	93	177	23	1 529
On Tin	31	8	13	74	18	22	9	175
On Ting	792	84	90	261	37	88	9	1 361
On Yam	511	111	138	211	198	108	13	1 290
Pak Tin	1 519	117	261	370	93	189	28	2 577
Ping Shek	535	23	97	156	43	52	5	911
Ping Tin	977	90	184	274	90	86	27	1 728
Po Heung	35	6	15	57	-	13	1	127
Po Lam	371	56	80	121	27	40	10	705
Po Tat	1 288	97	226	341	150	254	30	2 386
Po Tin	1 448	161	330	306	48	202	23	2 518
Pok Hong	357	22	69	108	24	22	21	623
Prosperous Garden	83	-	6	-	-	-	3	92
Sai Wan	35	3	20	27	30	11	-	126
Sam Shing	216	31	20	65	21	22	4	379

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Sau Mau Ping (South)	607	56	96	291	90	111	18	1 269
Sau Mau Ping	2 018	193	447	525	269	416	59	3 927
Sha Kok	979	79	273	372	17	71	39	1 830
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	53	5	14	8	5	4	-	89
Shan King	1 143	146	205	307	44	88	26	1 959
Shatin Pass	116	24	29	107	25	31	1	333
Shek Kip Mei	1 661	111	375	677	167	209	28	3 228
Shek Lei (I)	751	105	130	254	93	71	12	1 416
Shek Lei (II)	1 164	145	203	516	248	186	43	2 505
Shek Mun	209	17	102	191	40	50	11	620
Shek Pai Wan	586	106	106	187	106	74	35	1 200
Shek Wai Kok	786	97	117	279	48	59	4	1 390
Shek Yam East	380	59	57	68	48	17	4	633
Shek Yam	437	62	81	146	58	33	14	831
Sheung Lok	138	5	3	26	-	4	1	177
Sheung Tak	676	84	169	220	83	102	14	1 348
Shin Ming	279	32	69	142	37	23	4	586
Shui Chuen O	440	66	158	504	151	107	35	1 461
Shui Pin Wai	553	22	68	179	16	57	7	902
Shun Lee	614	47	88	166	34	75	13	1 037
Shun On	531	47	65	144	26	40	3	856
Shun Tin	1 138	68	209	242	66	176	17	1 916
Siu Sai Wan	465	123	135	268	84	100	4	1 179
So Uk	212	17	42	245	48	55	8	627
Sun Chui	807	92	151	262	82	57	42	1 493
Sun Tin Wai	341	58	49	164	47	11	3	673
Tai Hang Tung	491	30	83	86	24	54	-	768
Tai Hing	1 593	128	210	427	95	104	33	2 590
Tai Ping	51	8	16	23	4	10	2	114
Tai Wo	617	56	130	113	26	45	21	1 008
Tai Wo Hau	978	138	232	312	94	119	17	1 890
Tai Yuen	444	131	278	188	51	99	29	1 220
Tak Long	796	96	177	634	118	204	20	2 045
Tak Tin	760	57	153	89	17	36	23	1 135
Tin Chak	556	68	189	231	72	171	33	1 320
Tin Ching	990	109	301	815	145	255	49	2 664
Tin Heng	348	85	271	413	241	361	26	1 745
Tin King	135	37	46	94	8	21	6	347
Tin Ping	266	30	68	79	16	24	2	485
Tin Shui	707	113	213	339	135	171	25	1 703
Tin Tsz	572	53	134	121	40	52	14	986
Tin Wah	600	88	168	172	38	94	7	1 167
Tin Wan	438	92	98	99	57	40	3	827
Tin Yan	1 181	99	255	480	38	196	32	2 281
Tin Yat	243	42	147	263	123	178	24	1 020
Tin Yiu	870	77	298	393	123	143	25	1 929
Tin Yuet	591	61	203	212	170	162	20	1 419
Tsing Yi	208	19	39	42	11	22	7	348
Tsui Lam	216	26	65	138	26	19	15	505
Tsui Lok	121	8	6	19	4	2	-	160
Tsui Ping (South)	486	40	75	127	48	64	4	844

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Tsui Ping (North)	1 160	78	226	313	91	120	12	2 000
Tsui Wan	133	35	24	17	11	14	2	236
Tsz Ching	1 440	131	259	320	137	148	13	2 448
Tsz Hong	155	30	74	128	71	67	5	530
Tsz Lok	937	97	142	255	98	121	7	1 657
Tsz Man	254	21	72	115	58	34	2	556
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	18	2	6	5	4	-	-	35
Tung Tau	697	61	106	182	75	75	11	1 207
Tung Wui	340	18	34	72	15	8	9	496
Un Chau	1 411	123	223	333	108	141	16	2 355
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 532	84	222	223	117	182	19	2 379
Upper Wong Tai Sin	926	122	164	211	54	83	10	1 570
Verbena Heights	173	5	21	6	-	18	6	229
Wah Fu	769	172	155	297	106	80	10	1 589
Wah Ha	1	-	7	7	-	-	-	15
Wah Kwai	271	45	63	45	15	15	3	457
Wah Lai	150	26	50	70	25	19	-	340
Wah Ming	384	94	76	117	27	45	33	776
Wah Sum	230	51	53	40	26	8	3	411
Wan Hon	524	9	16	66	9	8	3	635
Wan Tau Tong	192	31	47	34	12	11	4	331
Wan Tsui	402	107	95	203	44	43	11	905
Wang Tau Hom	493	92	134	227	74	90	19	1 129
Wing Cheong	220	19	60	160	23	60	-	542
Wo Che	563	93	276	306	106	62	35	1 441
Wo Lok	294	38	73	96	3	29	2	535
Wu King	285	52	101	200	32	89	8	767
Yan On	278	16	81	218	10	65	9	677
Yat Tung	905	171	484	893	523	633	67	3 676
Yau Lai	1 342	81	265	740	154	179	25	2 786
Yau Oi	1 097	126	238	406	122	195	22	2 206
Yau Tong	680	67	142	165	102	76	16	1 248
Yee Ming	178	14	88	162	48	44	9	543
Yiu On	241	39	91	75	12	21	13	492
Yiu Tung	552	112	95	107	57	63	4	990
Yue Kwong Chuen	54	10	11	9	-	2	1	87
Yue Wan	284	49	54	191	21	30	1	630
Yung Shing Court	269	60	38	63	47	41	8	526
Total	114 713	12 806	25 197	42 141	12 862	15 838	2 879	226 436

4.(ii) The numbers of CSSA households in each of the PHEs by case nature as at end-December 2016 are provided as follows –

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of households)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Ap Lei Chau	224	61	65	74	16	15	16	471
Bo Shek Mansion	46	2	1	-	1	-	-	50
Broadview Garden	11	3	1	3	1	1	-	20
Butterfly	752	56	81	116	9	47	3	1 064
Chai Wan	261	23	29	39	4	11	4	371
Chak On	316	13	32	61	3	19	3	447
Cheung Ching	311	25	36	63	10	35	6	486
Cheung Fat	223	33	22	28	7	8	3	324
Cheung Hang	323	35	35	41	12	22	11	479
Cheung Hong	853	67	63	140	25	52	13	1 213
Cheung Kwai	24	3	6	6	1	5	-	45
Cheung Lung Wai	160	7	16	75	9	25	6	298
Cheung On	295	31	33	25	3	20	8	415
Cheung Sha Wan	181	8	25	46	8	12	3	283
Cheung Shan	89	7	14	14	8	7	1	140
Cheung Wah	371	28	65	68	11	29	18	590
Cheung Wang	391	63	55	83	24	67	6	689
Ching Ho	902	61	173	326	58	116	16	1 652
Cho Yiu Chuen	160	6	10	7	8	8	2	201
Choi Fai	98	8	21	18	4	7	1	157
Choi Fook	379	16	52	137	22	49	4	659
Choi Ha	127	12	19	13	5	8	1	185
Choi Hung	760	43	129	154	29	50	8	1 173
Choi Ming Court	283	34	72	26	16	33	6	470
Choi Tak	596	21	72	202	15	42	12	960
Choi Wan (I)	349	32	73	99	26	37	9	625
Choi Wan (II)	193	10	39	48	12	22	5	329
Choi Ying	495	12	73	142	16	64	5	807
Choi Yuen	780	76	75	133	9	53	9	1 135
Chuk Yuen (North)	271	19	81	41	11	26	13	462
Chuk Yuen (South)	775	49	130	173	35	50	8	1 220
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	82	3	3	5	3	9	1	106
Chun Shek	212	18	48	37	8	15	18	356
Chung On	228	43	53	51	10	38	9	432
Clague Garden Estate	60	2	2	6	1	-	-	71
Easeful Court	12	2	5	11	4	2	1	37
Fortune	499	38	67	30	5	34	5	678
Fu Cheong	1 154	68	175	81	39	64	6	1 587
Fu Heng	354	48	99	34	7	35	8	585
Fu Shan	169	10	20	35	5	16	3	258
Fu Shin	384	34	83	80	4	24	24	633
Fu Tai	341	49	98	68	48	48	10	662
Fu Tung	81	9	20	28	4	9	1	152
Fuk Loi	329	26	43	60	10	16	4	488
Fung Tak	393	28	55	26	10	27	5	544
Fung Wah	66	10	11	10	4	13	2	116
Fung Wo	102	19	35	71	9	13	5	254
Grandeur Terrace	146	28	82	163	53	83	15	570

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of households)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Hau Tak	342	37	71	56	20	38	6	570
Healthy Village	96	5	10	6	5	6	4	132
Heng On	182	17	48	33	10	10	14	314
High Prosperity Terrace	11	-	8	11	7	4	1	42
Hin Keng	176	21	39	29	11	15	12	303
Hin Yiu	88	10	30	24	6	8	4	170
Hing Man	126	18	28	36	13	6	3	230
Hing Tin	65	4	23	17	11	13	3	136
Hing Tung	142	27	26	28	11	11	3	248
Hing Wah (I)	220	44	36	27	13	15	4	359
Hing Wah (II)	458	37	46	88	12	25	3	669
Ho Man Tin	571	70	126	66	27	49	14	923
Hoi Fu Court	506	21	49	49	15	43	2	685
Hoi Lai	266	36	92	127	57	68	6	652
Hong Tung	181	8	6	6	-	1	1	203
Hung Fuk	326	32	88	217	13	73	5	754
Hung Hom	486	33	60	61	12	24	2	678
Jat Min Chuen	344	18	26	14	7	12	7	428
Ka Fuk	198	34	20	25	3	10	7	297
Ka Wai Chuen	222	10	22	6	3	8	-	271
Kai Ching	417	33	72	215	23	65	9	834
Kai Tin	281	19	55	35	11	24	5	430
Kai Yip	668	29	59	109	5	29	7	906
Kam Peng	22	2	9	6	1	4	-	44
Kin Ming	483	86	166	193	72	97	9	1 106
Kin Sang	102	12	21	11	2	6	1	155
King Lam	389	40	76	32	5	31	3	576
Ko Cheung Court	49	8	30	47	27	28	6	195
Ko Yee	194	9	17	21	11	8	-	260
Kwai Chung	1 294	202	276	373	121	210	28	2 504
Kwai Fong	580	78	121	65	40	59	4	947
Kwai Hing	72	12	15	12	4	8	1	124
Kwai Luen	194	25	49	114	21	49	9	461
Kwai Shing (East)	764	70	101	86	34	85	6	1 146
Kwai Shing (West)	433	36	42	79	19	39	7	655
Kwong Fuk	503	47	95	119	14	37	6	821
Kwong Tin	165	16	48	33	13	18	4	297
Kwong Yuen	291	69	48	42	2	18	28	498
Kwun Lung Lau	129	15	26	27	14	21	2	234
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	474	14	53	31	15	33	4	624
Lai King	401	32	47	62	21	26	3	592
Lai Kok	436	41	68	92	10	41	7	695
Lai On	161	21	32	19	3	11	-	247
Lai Tak Tsuen	141	13	21	10	5	8	3	201
Lai Yiu	236	21	30	38	24	20	4	373
Lakeside Garden	12	2	3	1	-	-	-	18
Lam Tin	395	18	57	76	27	19	5	597
Lee On	267	54	88	55	8	28	15	515
Lei Cheng Uk	313	31	53	61	7	34	9	508
Lei Muk Shue	845	119	158	200	58	86	21	1 487

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of households)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Lei Tung	360	55	53	75	12	30	18	603
Lei Yue Mun	420	37	59	85	22	37	6	666
Lek Yuen	287	26	57	84	14	16	17	501
Leung King	490	52	86	72	15	45	17	777
Lok Fu	358	49	84	76	14	38	2	621
Lok Man Sun Chuen	306	8	36	24	9	15	3	401
Lok Wah (North)	142	11	34	40	7	25	3	262
Lok Wah (South)	1 292	37	115	159	6	48	10	1 667
Long Ching	28	3	3	22	-	3	-	59
Long Ping	488	38	89	112	14	60	13	814
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	398	23	81	124	19	58	10	713
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	457	50	89	85	23	50	9	763
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	381	48	110	120	27	58	7	751
Lung Hang	244	18	65	69	13	15	8	432
Lung Tin	58	10	7	15	1	10	-	101
Lung Yat	62	6	14	39	3	12	4	140
Ma Hang	40	5	11	7	2	6	2	73
Ma Tau Wai	190	27	31	76	7	23	2	356
Mei Lam	385	31	74	93	8	30	10	631
Mei Tin	573	61	159	281	49	74	14	1 211
Mei Tung	258	17	42	82	21	37	7	464
Ming Tak	150	12	27	17	9	14	3	232
Ming Wah Dai Ha	161	12	9	6	1	5	1	195
Model Housing	41	9	9	9	4	10	1	83
Moon Lok Dai Ha	88	5	4	7	3	1	-	108
Nam Cheong	153	14	22	16	5	9	2	221
Nam Shan	305	27	53	104	8	33	1	531
Nga Ning Court	22	1	1	4	5	10	2	45
Ngan Wan	27	4	5	13	5	4	-	58
Oi Man	391	42	76	108	28	30	10	685
Oi Tung	673	100	88	77	20	39	9	1 006
On Tat	328	26	95	238	31	82	12	812
On Tin	14	3	7	28	7	8	3	70
On Ting	599	61	64	117	12	50	5	908
On Yam	387	56	61	79	42	41	9	675
Pak Tin	1 180	69	180	150	33	114	19	1 745
Ping Shek	365	16	53	64	12	30	2	542
Ping Tin	777	56	113	117	31	58	16	1 168
Po Heung	18	2	9	23	-	4	1	57
Po Lam	257	34	59	56	11	15	4	436
Po Tat	955	61	130	140	59	132	12	1 489
Po Tin	1 256	141	298	140	16	223	11	2 085
Pok Hong	239	15	40	44	8	12	12	370
Prosperous Garden	80	-	2	1	-	-	1	84
Sai Wan	24	2	9	9	7	3	1	55
Sam Shing	134	15	12	26	6	15	3	211
Sau Mau Ping (South)	451	25	59	135	27	61	11	769

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of households)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Sau Mau Ping	1 557	121	243	219	76	200	34	2 450
Sha Kok	725	50	151	167	8	44	21	1 166
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	30	3	10	3	1	4	-	51
Shan King	786	85	116	140	14	60	18	1 219
Shatin Pass	101	10	26	45	6	18	1	207
Shek Kip Mei	1 236	70	221	300	47	126	18	2 018
Shek Lei (I)	553	68	69	111	35	35	7	878
Shek Lei (II)	936	99	138	206	76	118	21	1 594
Shek Mun	168	15	55	79	11	28	3	359
Shek Pai Wan	458	57	73	81	27	41	24	761
Shek Wai Kok	533	58	75	112	16	34	5	833
Shek Yam East	318	38	30	24	14	16	2	442
Shek Yam	336	34	43	56	20	21	7	517
Sheung Lok	121	4	3	11	-	4	1	144
Sheung Tak	522	49	98	86	31	52	11	849
Shin Ming	211	18	40	69	10	17	2	367
Shui Chuen O	327	29	74	203	40	44	16	733
Shui Pin Wai	421	17	41	80	5	35	5	604
Shun Lee	421	23	49	69	10	40	8	620
Shun On	378	26	32	63	9	31	2	541
Shun Tin	769	39	106	105	25	84	9	1 137
Siu Sai Wan	319	71	74	100	24	45	3	636
So Uk	142	7	24	101	15	25	4	318
Sun Chui	556	56	89	116	25	35	16	893
Sun Tin Wai	237	33	26	66	11	9	3	385
Tai Hang Tung	403	20	55	40	5	34	-	557
Tai Hing	1 141	83	138	186	29	80	20	1 677
Tai Ping	33	6	8	11	1	8	2	69
Tai Wo	489	36	78	49	11	27	14	704
Tai Wo Hau	703	92	113	139	27	70	12	1 156
Tai Yuen	314	61	135	75	15	45	17	662
Tak Long	601	55	113	274	34	100	12	1 189
Tak Tin	633	39	97	39	10	26	10	854
Tin Chak	412	43	105	96	23	76	18	773
Tin Ching	702	58	148	337	42	121	24	1 432
Tin Heng	172	34	100	161	68	113	11	659
Tin King	78	17	27	39	3	11	6	181
Tin Ping	193	18	44	36	9	19	4	323
Tin Shui	492	61	114	134	37	74	20	932
Tin Tsz	437	39	91	53	12	37	9	678
Tin Wah	483	51	101	64	11	53	7	770
Tin Wan	366	62	62	42	18	27	6	583
Tin Yan	957	64	178	215	15	141	15	1 585
Tin Yat	121	20	56	103	32	63	12	407
Tin Yiu	594	51	159	156	33	64	18	1 075
Tin Yuet	465	41	119	88	50	90	9	862
Tsing Yi	166	16	22	18	5	13	4	244
Tsui Lam	132	13	36	60	10	13	7	271
Tsui Lok	93	8	6	9	2	4	-	122
Tsui Ping (South)	379	24	43	46	18	37	4	551
Tsui Ping (North)	873	51	144	140	29	71	9	1 317
Tsui Wan	103	27	16	8	3	10	2	169

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of households)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Tsz Ching	1 205	78	161	127	48	90	9	1 718
Tsz Hong	94	15	33	51	25	30	2	250
Tsz Lok	722	56	91	95	30	59	10	1 063
Tsz Man	183	12	38	43	15	18	2	311
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	13	2	5	2	1	-	-	23
Tung Tau	552	43	78	82	24	49	6	834
Tung Wui	303	11	23	28	6	10	7	388
Un Chau	1 155	84	143	132	33	86	8	1 641
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 234	69	148	90	32	88	12	1 673
Upper Wong Tai Sin	716	70	113	97	24	48	5	1 073
Verbena Heights	140	5	16	3	-	10	3	177
Wah Fu	531	93	89	123	34	50	19	939
Wah Ha	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	6
Wah Kwai	239	31	35	20	4	8	5	342
Wah Lai	108	14	29	25	7	8	-	191
Wah Ming	304	55	48	51	15	28	20	521
Wah Sum	172	27	25	14	10	9	2	259
Wan Hon	386	7	15	33	3	7	2	453
Wan Tau Tong	159	23	30	20	4	10	2	248
Wan Tsui	288	62	52	85	15	27	6	535
Wang Tau Hom	374	56	83	87	24	49	10	683
Wing Cheong	164	9	25	72	5	29	-	304
Wo Che	376	50	124	116	31	29	17	743
Wo Lok	213	18	44	39	2	15	3	334
Wu King	177	25	40	74	13	44	6	379
Yan On	218	12	49	91	5	43	6	424
Yat Tung	632	81	202	357	147	216	32	1 667
Yau Lai	954	45	153	318	51	100	14	1 635
Yau Oi	726	70	123	160	34	85	15	1 213
Yau Tong	481	41	94	74	33	39	7	769
Yee Ming	130	6	38	62	14	18	5	273
Yiu On	177	24	52	31	4	19	6	313
Yiu Tung	454	68	70	45	19	33	5	694
Yue Kwong Chuen	40	6	8	4	2	2	2	64
Yue Wan	195	31	26	79	7	17	1	356
Yung Shing Court	223	35	30	22	13	20	3	346
Total	85 355	7 879	14 620	17 840	4 033	8 646	1 702	140 075

The revised estimate for CSSA for 2016-17 (including the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates) is \$22.375 billion. SWD does not have the breakdown of expenditure for CSSA by case nature and PHE. The above figures do not include the cases of the Portable CSSA Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0206

(Question Serial No. 1347)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Guangdong (GD) Scheme and Fujian (FJ) Scheme under Matters Requiring Special Attention –

1. What was the number of additional cases arising from the last introduction of the special arrangement to waive the one-year residence in Hong Kong requirement?
2. What are the estimated number of applicants and expenditure for the new FJ Scheme?
3. Will the Government consider cancelling the one-year residence in HK requirement under the GD Scheme and FJ Scheme to enable more Hong Kong elderly persons residing in the Mainland to apply as and when necessary?
4. Can elderly persons residing in Guangdong and Fujian on the Mainland apply for the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) next year? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. 43)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. In October 2013, the Government launched the GD Scheme and implemented in the first year a special arrangement for 1 year to exempt eligible elderly persons already residing in GD from the requirement of having resided in Hong Kong continuously for at least 1 year (“OYCR in HK requirement”) immediately before the date of application. This special one-off arrangement ended on 30 September 2014. In the implementation period of the above special arrangement, a total of 17 053 applications were granted Old Age Allowance (OAA) under the GD Scheme through the special arrangement.
2. Whether eligible elderly persons will apply for the proposed FJ Scheme will depend on their individual circumstances and situation. It is difficult to make an accurate estimation now. With reference to the past take-up rate of the GD Scheme and the age distribution of Hong Kong elderly persons residing in FJ, it is assumed for planning purpose that 5 900 elderly persons would benefit from the proposed FJ Scheme, involving annual allowance payments of about \$94 million.

3. We will repeat the one-off arrangement under the GD Scheme in 2017-18 to waive, for a one-year period, the “OYCR in HK requirement”, and will also implement a one-off arrangement in the first year of implementation to waive such a requirement under the new FJ Scheme.
4. In the coming year, we will continue to implement the GD Scheme and make every effort to launch the new FJ Scheme as soon as possible for eligible elderly persons residing in GD and FJ to receive the relevant allowances.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0207

(Question Serial No. 1348)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Portable Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (PCSSA) Scheme and the Guangdong (GD) Scheme in the programme continue to provide cash assistance to eligible elderly persons who choose to live in GD or Fujian (FJ) Province. Would the Government please advise –

1. the numbers of elderly persons joining the PCSSA Scheme and the GD Scheme, and the amount of assistance paid over the past 3 years;
2. the respective numbers of elderly persons who left the schemes due to death and those who have switched to receiving assistance in Hong Kong (HK) over the past 3 years;
3. the provision of services and support to elderly persons under the schemes, apart from Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), and the manpower and expenditure involved over the past 3 years; if no, how are the needs for social welfare services (if any) of those elderly persons being addressed?
4. the number of cases involving elderly persons returning from the Mainland handled by SWD over the past year and the support required in such cases;
5. what kinds of publicity and promotion have been/will be conducted in the Mainland for the above 2 schemes over the past year and in the coming year? What is the expenditure involved?
6. Will the Government consider setting up service points or family service centres in GD or FJ to support HK people residing in the Mainland who are in need of social welfare and family services?

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. 44)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of elderly recipients under the PCSSA Scheme and GD Scheme, and the expenditure involved from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	2014-15 ^[Note 1]		2015-16 ^[Note 2]		2016-17 ^[Note 3] (up to end-December 2016)	
	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme
No. of elderly recipients	1 917	17 145	1 733	15 885	1 523	14 928
Total expenditure (\$ million)	88	275	89	282	78	265

[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2014-15 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in that year.

[Note 2] The actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates in that year.

[Note 3] The revised estimate for 2016-17 includes the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in that year.

2. The relevant statistics on the PCSSA Scheme and GD Scheme from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	
No. of cases of leaving the Schemes due to	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme
(i) Death	224	557	216	697	148	520
(ii) Return to Hong Kong due to personal reasons	69	531	63	898	43	704

3. & 6. SWD subvents the International Social Service Hong Kong Branch (ISS-HK) to operate the Cross-boundary and Inter-country Casework service to help people facing individual and family problems arising from geographical separation. HK residents, including elderly persons currently living on the Mainland, may approach ISS-HK for necessary assistance. Services provided include consultation, counselling, emergency assistance, various types of groups and activities, referral service, etc. Recipients under the PCSSA Scheme or GD Scheme who encounter difficulty in GD or FJ may seek assistance from ISS-HK. Regarding the Cross-boundary and Inter-country Casework service operated by ISS, the actual expenditure for 2014-15 and 2015-16 were \$6.6 million and \$6.9 million respectively, while the revised estimated expenditure for 2016-17 is \$7.1 million.
4. Elderly persons who have returned to Hong Kong from the Mainland may, depending on their personal circumstances and needs, consider seeking assistance from District Elderly Community Centres, Social Security Field Units, Integrated Family Service Centres or Integrated Services Centres. Services provided by these service units include provision of information, counselling, emergency assistance, supportive groups, referral service, etc. SWD does not have data on elderly persons who have returned from the Mainland.
5. SWD has been publicising various social security schemes through different channels to provide those in need with relevant information. The PCSSA Scheme, having been in place for many years, is well known to CSSA elderly recipients. As for the GD Scheme, SWD will implement once again an arrangement under the scheme in 2017-18 to exempt, for a one-year period,

eligible elderly persons already residing in GD from the requirement of having resided in Hong Kong continuously for at least 1 year immediately before the date of application. This arrangement will be publicised through various means, including Announcements in the Public Interest to be broadcast on cross-boundary coaches running between HK and Shenzhen/Guangzhou, as well as in GD-based service centres set up by HK non-governmental organisations and non-profit-making charitable organisations which operate welfare services in GD. Furthermore, publicity materials will be posted not only at some stations along the East Rail Line (e.g. Sheung Shui Station) which is most frequently used by HK people travelling between HK and GD, but also inside the train compartments of the Guangdong-Kowloon Through Trains. It is estimated that the expenditure for publicity is about \$2 million. In addition, the GD Scheme will continue to be publicised through different free channels in order to target elderly persons who choose to retire in GD. Such channels include setting up a webpage (which contains some frequently-asked-questions), distributing press releases to GD's mainstream media through the HK Economic and Trade Office in GD and the Information Services Department as necessary, as well as putting out publicity materials at different points in GD.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0208****(Question Serial No. 1363)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) under the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme, would the Government please advise –

1. the number of elderly recipients of OALA in the last 3 years, the number of additional cases each year, and the percentage of these recipients among elderly persons over the age of 65;
2. the number of OALA applications rejected by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) broken down by reason of rejection in the last 3 years;
3. the number of random checks on OALA cases conducted last year and the number of such cases requiring in-depth investigation as well as the manpower and expenditure involved;
4. the number of reports concerning OALA and other allowances under the SSA Scheme received in the last 3 years, the number of such cases requiring follow-up actions by the department, the number of such cases which ended up with payments suspended or prosecution, and the number of cases investigated which involved cross-border assets;

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. 42)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of OALA cases and additional cases from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Number of cases (Percentage among elderly persons aged 65 or above)	Number of additional cases [Note 1]
2014-15	417 593 (38%)	39 961
2015-16	432 862 (37%)	38 134
2016-17	442 932 (37%) (as at end-December 2016)	28 178 (up to end-December 2016)

[Note 1] The number of additional cases refers to the number of new applications and re-applications.

2. The reasons for OALA new applications and re-applications being rejected and the breakdown from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are as follows –

Reason	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Excess in assets	130	137	59
Excess in income	120	116	90
Not meeting the age requirement	24	18	14
Not meeting the residence requirement	1 753	1 886	1 218
Absence from Hong Kong [Note 2]	98	59	59
Withdrawal	1 036	954	667
Lost contact [Note 2]	180	145	122
Deceased [Note 2]	69	128	146
Converted to Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme	43	50	41
Other reasons	55	81	48
Total	3 508	3 574	2 464

[Note 2] As these applicants failed to complete the application procedures, SWD could not verify if they had met the eligibility criteria.

3. SWD conducted reviews for about 138 000 OALA recipients in 2016-17 to verify their continuous eligibility for the allowance. Since social security staff are responsible for handling cases under various social security schemes (including the CSSA Scheme and the SSA Scheme, and OALA is one of the allowances under the SSA Scheme), SWD does not have a breakdown of the number of social security staff responsible for handling OALA cases, nor the expenditure involved.
4. The numbers of SSA fraud cases from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided in the table below –

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of reports of suspected fraud received	771	889	535
Number of cases requiring follow-up investigations	317	526	201
Number of cases successfully prosecuted	15	10	17

SWD does not have the other information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0209

(Question Serial No. 1364)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in Matters Requiring Special Attention that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to oversee the provision of additional subsidised residential and community care places for the elderly.

1. What are the waiting times for subsidised residential care places for the elderly and community care services in various districts at present?
2. Please provide, by district and service item, the number of existing service places and the number of additional places in the coming year, the number of operating organisations and the amount of provision involved.

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. 46)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. All applicants for subsidised residential care places for the elderly are put on the Central Waiting List (CWL) for service allocation on a territory-wide basis, and they may choose to apply for more than 1 type of subsidised residential care places for the elderly (i.e. those in subvented/contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) or homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) or the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS)) in different districts at the same time. The average waiting time for various types of subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly as at end-December 2016 is set out at Annex 1.
2. The geographical distribution of places for various types of subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly, i.e. places of homes for the aged (H/A), care-and-attention (C&A) places in subvented RCHEs, contract RCHEs and private RCHEs participating in the EBPS, nursing home (NH) places in subvented RCHEs, contract RCHEs, and self-financing homes under the NHPPS, places in day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), places of Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS) and places of Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS), as at end-December 2016 is set out at Annex 2. The above residential care places for the elderly are provided by 181 non-governmental organisations (NGOs)/private

organisations, whereas places for community care service for the elderly are provided by 41 NGOs/private organisations.

The expenditure on subsidised residential care services and community care and support services for the elderly in the 2016-17 Revised Estimate is \$4,548.3 million and \$2,285.4 million respectively. The expenditure in the 2017-18 Estimate is \$5,012.4 million and \$2,295.9 million respectively.

Information about the additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly in 2017-18 is provided as follows –

Item	No. of additional places	Estimated full-year expenditure (\$ million)
Newly constructed contract RCHEs ^[Note 1]	156	34.7
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 2]	73	9.3
Newly constructed RCHE under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses ^[Note 3]	72	11.4
Converting some of the non-subsidised places in existing contract homes into subsidised residential care places for the elderly ^[Note 4]	18	3.9
Total	319	59.3

[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHEs will be provided in Tsuen Wan and Sha Tin.

[Note 2] The additional residential care places for the elderly will be provided across all districts in Hong Kong.

[Note 3] The newly constructed RCHE will be in Tsuen Wan.

[Note 4] The contract RCHEs concerned are located at Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong, Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Yuen Long.

As the above additional residential care places are still under planning, the number of operating organisations is not available.

In addition, under the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly, a maximum of 1 250 RCSVs will tentatively be issued in 2017-18 with an estimated full-year expenditure of about \$238.7 million. The actual number of RCSVs issued may be adjusted subject to the number of residential care places that may be provided by the recognised service providers (RSPs) and the utilisation of RCSVs. The geographical distribution of RCSV places will also depend on the locations of RSPs and the preference of RCSV holders.

In 2017-18, the 173 additional places of day care services for the elderly will be provided for applicants residing in Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun and Sha Tin. Among them, 93 places will be provided by 3 NGOs and 1 private organisation. (As the remaining places are still under planning, information about the operating organisations is not available.)

**Average waiting time and numbers of applicants on the waiting lists for various types of subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly
(As at end-December 2016)**

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places	36	29 324 ^[Note 3]
—offered by subvented/contract RCHEs		
—offered by private RCHEs participating in EBPS	9	
Overall	22	
NH places ^[Note 4]	22	6 170 ^[Note 5]
DEs/DCUs	10	3 534 ^[Note 6]
IHCS (Frail Cases)(FC)/EHCCS	10	4 330 ^[Note 7]
IHCS (Ordinary Cases)(OC)	Not applicable ^[Note 8]	4 014

^[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As since 1 January 2003. Currently, subsidised residential care services (RCS) for the elderly available for application include C&A places and NH places.

^[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

^[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 630 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 540 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either RCS or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

^[Note 4] Including the subsidised NH places offered by subvented and self-financing NH as well as contract homes.

^[Note 5] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised community care services while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 003 elderly persons classified as “inactive cases” on the CWL.

^[Note 6] The figures do not include 560 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme).

^[Note 7] The figures do not include 276 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

^[Note 8] SWD does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

**Geographical distribution of
subsidised residential care places/service places (as at end-December 2016)**

District	No. of places by service type								
	H/A places	C&A places [Note 1]	NH places [Note 1]	EBPS places	DE/ DCU places	EHCCS places (by district)	EHCCS places (by cluster)	IHCS (FC) places	IHCS (OC) places [Note 2]
Central & Western	-	257	189	531	129	171	347	40	563
Eastern	-	459	134	303	256	206		80	1 521
Wan Chai	-	468	50	54	110	154		30	452
Southern	-	1 436	-	497	108	158		80	972
Islands	67	323	67	-	40	89	-	20	244
Kwun Tong	-	1 143	440	650	407	421	497	150	1 894
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 071	464	177	290	406	769	100	1 491
Sai Kung	-	993	289	-	205	228		30	400
Kowloon City	-	658	90	1 452	158	290	535	30	1 308
Yau Tsim Mong	-	124	239	747	152	188		40	960
Sham Shui Po	-	724	446	320	280	255		90	1 746
Sha Tin	-	1 294	54	-	313	192	394	120	1 366
Tai Po	-	1 200	-	98	64	129		30	666
North	-	917	299	306	44	141		30	1 166
Yuen Long	-	939	66	675	115	178	766	90	1 225
Tuen Mun	-	934	264	479	110	160		30	1 219
Tsuen Wan	-	522	388	857	84	235		40	415
Kwai Tsing	-	1 696	346	918	194	336		90	1 121
Total	67	15 158	3 825	8 064	3 059	7 245		1 120	18 729

[Note 1] C&A places include places in contract RCHEs and subvented C&A homes. NH places include places in contract RCHEs and subvented NHs as well as places purchased under NHPPS.

[Note 2] IHCS(OC) service providers set their individual service capacity.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0210

(Question Serial No. 1373)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the implementation of the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme (the Pilot Scheme) in Guangdong being continued, would the Government please advise –

1. Please provide the number of elderly persons who have participated in the Pilot Scheme by year, residential care home and the level of care required.
2. Among the elderly persons who have applied and been admitted, how many of them were originally residing on the Mainland?
3. What percentages of the places of the Pilot Scheme and of the places of the homes have been taken up by the elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme?
4. Will there be new strategies and supporting measures, such as provision of medical points near the homes where Health Care Vouchers can be used in order to encourage more Hong Kong elderly persons residing on the Mainland to participate in the Pilot Scheme, and will there be additional homes from which we will buy places?
5. How much expenditure will be incurred under the Pilot Scheme in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. 50)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The Pilot Scheme was rolled out in June 2014. As at end-December 2016, 321 elderly persons had expressed interest to join the Pilot Scheme, among whom 122 chose to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Shenzhen Society for Rehabilitation Yee Hong Heights in Shenzhen, and 16 chose to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Helping Hand Zhaoqing Home for the Elderly in Zhaoqing. Among these elderly persons, 87 were originally residing on the Mainland. According to figures provided by the residential care homes concerned to the Social Welfare Department, the number of participants under the Pilot Scheme accounted for about 23% of the total number of places provided by the 2 residential care homes.
4. The Government has completed a review of the Pilot Scheme, which has on the whole been running smoothly since its implementation. The Chief Executive

has announced in his Policy Address 2017 that the Government would extend the Pilot Scheme for 3 years. The 2 homes will step up their efforts to promote the Pilot Scheme to Hong Kong people residing in Hong Kong and on the Mainland through posters, leaflets and webpage, etc.

5. While the Government has earmarked an annual provision of \$32.64 million for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme, the actual number of places purchased and the expenditure will depend on the number of participants under the Pilot Scheme. The estimated expenditure for the Pilot Scheme for 2017-18 is about \$12.6 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0211

(Question Serial No. 1374)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the preparation for adding a higher tier of assistance under the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) under this Programme, would the Government please advise –

1. whether this arrangement can be implemented in 2017, and whether existing OALA recipients eligible for the higher tier of assistance will be converted to the higher allowance through auto-conversion?
2. the estimated number of elderly OALA recipients after the implementation of the higher tier of assistance and the percentage of such elderly recipients among all elderly persons in Hong Kong;
3. has the Government estimated how many more elderly persons will be applying for OALA, and how much additional expenditure will be incurred if the asset test for normal OALA is to be cancelled;
4. whether the Government will consider waiving the income and asset tests for Old Age Allowance (OAA) applicants aged 65 to 69 to allow elderly persons in Hong Kong to benefit from basic social welfare; if such an arrangement is to be implemented, how much additional expenditure will be incurred;
5. This year the Government will conduct a comprehensive review on OALA, possibly making changes again to the income and asset tests, permissible limit of absence from Hong Kong, etc. Will sufficient resources be set aside for the review and the possible changes?

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. 52)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 5. It is announced in 2017 Policy Address that there are two enhancement measures proposed for OALA, which include –
 - (a) adding a higher tier of assistance (Higher OALA) by providing a higher monthly allowance of \$3,435 per person for elderly persons with more financial needs who are eligible for the allowance, i.e. elderly singletons

with assets not exceeding \$144,000 or elderly couples with assets not more than \$218,000; and

- (b) relaxing the asset limits for the existing allowance (\$2,565 for each person per month), from \$225,000 to \$329,000 for elderly singletons and from \$341,000 to \$499,000 for elderly couples, to benefit more elderly persons with financial needs.

The expenditure required for the implementation of the above proposed enhancement measures has been included in the 2017-18 draft Estimates for the approval of the Legislative Council in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2017.

Regarding the proposal to roll out Higher OALA, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will upgrade the computer system and make preparation as soon as the Appropriation Bill 2017 is passed. If the Appropriation Bill 2017 is passed in 2017-18, we expect Higher OALA to be implemented by the middle of next year at the earliest (while adopting the first day of the month of the passage of the Appropriation Bill 2017 as the effective date, so that one-off payments as of that date will be made to eligible elderly persons). SWD plans to implement a set of streamlined application procedures for Higher OALA, including the “auto-conversion” arrangement. The exact implementation date and the payment arrangements will be announced in due course.

- 2. Based on the information provided by existing OALA recipients, about 370 000 elderly persons currently on OALA, who represent around 30% of elderly persons aged 65 or above in Hong Kong, are expected to be eligible for Higher OALA.
- 3. OALA is a non-contributory allowance funded entirely by general revenue, with the aim of supplementing the living expenses of elderly Hong Kong residents aged 65 or above who are in need of financial support. There is no plan now to cancel the means test arrangement for OALA, nor have the number of relevant beneficiaries and expenditure been estimated.
- 4. OAA is a non-contributory, non-mean-tested allowance funded entirely by general revenue, with the aim of providing monthly cash allowance to Hong Kong elderly residents aged 70 or above to meet special needs arising from old age. There is no plan now to lower the eligible age for OAA to 65, nor have the resulting number of beneficiaries and expenditure been estimated.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2580)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide –

- a) The utilisation rate and waiting time for places of aided child care centres (CCCs), CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs), occasional child care centres (OCCCs) and mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs) by District Council district over the past 3 years;
- b) The number of children having received home-based child care services and centre-based care group services under the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) by District Council district over the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 27)

Reply:

The utilisation rate/number of service users of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCCs, MHCCCs and NSCCP (including home-based child care service (HCCS) and centre-based care group service (CCG)) by District Council district over the past 3 financial years are set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not keep information on the waiting time for the above services.

**Table 1 - Utilisation Rate/Number of Service Users for Aided Standalone CCCs,
CCCs attached to KGs, OCCCs, MHCCCs and NSCCP
(2014-15)**

District	CCCs		OCCCs	MHCCCs	NSCCP	
	Aided standalone CCCs	CCCs attached to KGs			Number of service users	
	Average utilisation rate (%)	Average utilisation rate (%)			HCSS	CCG
Central & Western	100	57	37	22.5	482	3
Southern	N.A.	62	95	0.9	339	25
Islands	N.A.	38	72	1.6	364	-
Eastern	100	77	52	N.A.	396	4
Wan Chai	99	80	73	N.A.	214	74
Kwun Tong	N.A.	91	74	12.0	506	198
Wong Tai Sin	N.A.	92	83	13.8	488	237
Sai Kung	N.A.	68	54	N.A.	908	-
Kowloon City	97	82	64	N.A.	559	86
Yau Tsim Mong	99	88	63	0.1	772	252
Sham Shui Po	100	92	84	17.2	751	177
Sha Tin	100	89	54	N.A.	669	11
Tai Po	N.A.	76	73	10.9	673	44
North	100	93	54	1.7	399	85
Yuen Long	100	97	75	2.4	832	413
Tsuen Wan	100	83	63	6.5	505	20
Kwai Tsing	100	89	81	6.0	287	538
Tuen Mun	100	85	78	N.A.	915	161
Total	99	79	71	8.0	10 059	2 328

N.A. - Not applicable

Table 2 - Utilisation Rate/Number of Service Users for Aided Standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCCs, MHCCCs and NSCCP (2015-16)

District	CCCs		OCCCs	MHCCCs	NSCCP	
	Aided standalone CCCs	CCCs attached to KGs			Number of service users	
	Average utilisation rate (%)	Average utilisation rate (%)			HCSS	CCG
Central & Western	100	53	37	27.0	542	5
Southern	N.A.	56	70	0.2	315	23
Islands	N.A.	42	59	N.A.	438	20
Eastern	100	75	43	N.A.	497	11
Wan Chai	100	77	75	N.A.	146	214
Kwun Tong	N.A.	89	73	13.4	634	216
Wong Tai Sin	N.A.	85	68	15.1	491	304
Sai Kung	N.A.	67	72	N.A.	874	16
Kowloon City	95	78	61	N.A.	661	17
Yau Tsim Mong	98	86	63	-	813	270
Sham Shui Po	100	82	91	26.0	797	295
Sha Tin	100	88	51	N.A.	727	39
Tai Po	N.A.	77	72	9.7	787	99
North	100	90	61	5.1	468	23
Yuen Long	100	100	60	2.9	897	446
Tsuen Wan	100	82	46	1.3	638	-
Kwai Tsing	100	90	70	7.7	754	253
Tuen Mun	100	82	62	N.A.	1 038	63
Total	99	77	65	10	11 517	2 314

Table 3 - Utilisation Rate/Number of Service Users for Aided Standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCCs, MHCCCs and NSCCP (April to December 2016)

District	CCCs		OCCCs	MHCCCs	NSCCP	
	Aided standalone CCCs	CCCs attached to KGs			Number of service users	
	Average utilisation rate (%)	Average utilisation rate (%)			HCSS	CCG
Central & Western	100	51	43	24.7	284	4
Southern	N.A.	49	65	-	251	7
Islands	N.A.	39	54	N.A.	335	36
Eastern	100	69	37	N.A.	360	7
Wan Chai	100	80	69	N.A.	113	151
Kwun Tong	N.A.	86	64	19.3	468	117
Wong Tai Sin	N.A.	77	53	19.5	349	206
Sai Kung	N.A.	52	58	N.A.	670	-
Kowloon City	100	65	56	N.A.	529	12
Yau Tsim Mong	100	92	51	0.1	692	239
Sham Shui Po	100	83	75	18.2	644	351
Sha Tin	100	88	49	N.A.	555	110
Tai Po	N.A.	78	67	13.5	525	76
North	100	86	47	5.2	350	23
Yuen Long	100	100	63	2.7	809	298
Tsuen Wan	100	82	54	1.3	524	-
Kwai Tsing	100	91	55	5.8	1 037	-
Tuen Mun	100	80	60	N.A.	528	77
Total	100	72	57	9.0	9 023	1 714

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2585)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the pilot project on children contact service (the pilot project) stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016-17, please provide –

- (a) The funding earmarked by the Government for this pilot project;
- (b) The performance indicators and the anticipated effectiveness;
- (c) The staffing establishment.

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 28)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has launched a two-year pilot project with \$7.58 million allocated from the Lotteries Fund for assisting separated/divorced parents to rebuild and maintain good communication and contact with their children, who can also have safe and conflict-free contact with their non-residing parent, as well as for the provision of enhanced support for separated/divorced families. Services under the pilot project have commenced since September 2016.
- (b) It is expected that the pilot project will provide children contact service for 135 new cases annually. SWD will evaluate the service effectiveness of the pilot project with a view to considering the way forward.
- (c) Services under the pilot project will be delivered by registered social workers holding a recognised degree in social work and having at least 3 years relevant experience in family and child services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0214****(Question Serial No. 2590)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out the estimated expenditure involved in the work related to domestic violence and sexual violence in the past 3 years; the details of the support measures; the number of participants; and whether an evaluation of the effectiveness of the work related to domestic violence and sexual violence has also been covered; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 29)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence and sexual violence. These services are provided through Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc.

The expenditure of these services in the past 3 years is set out below –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	3,183.5

SWD does not capture the statistics on the numbers of victims of domestic violence and sexual violence as users of the above services, nor the breakdown expenditure on the work relating to domestic violence and sexual violence.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0215

(Question Serial No. 2748)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 that the Department will “follow up the consultancy study to advise on the long-term development of child care services”. Please advise us of the amount of expenditure earmarked for following up on the consultancy study, as well as the direction and details of the study. Will the Government provide additional child care service places? If yes, what are the details and resources involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 25)

Reply:

In order to further review the supply and demand of child care services and to decide on the way forward for the long-term planning of these services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a “Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services” (the Study) in December 2016. The Study will take stock of the existing child care services in Hong Kong, and draw on the experiences of other places in providing child care services. It will also conduct in-depth analyses of different aspects of child care services, such as objectives, contents, targets, financing modes, service models, demand and supply situation, facility planning, manpower planning and training, and will make recommendations on the long-term development of relevant services. It is expected that the Study will take at least 1 year to complete, with a consultancy fee of \$3 million.

SWD will provide in phases about 5 000 additional places of Extended Hours Service (EHS) at aided child care centres (CCCs) and kindergarten-cum-CCCs in districts with high demand from 2015-16 onwards so that more pre-primary children aged below 6 who are in need can continue to receive extended hours of service in the same service units they are attending. Among these EHS places, some 1 200 places have already been provided in phases since September 2015, while the remaining places of about 3 800 will be provided in phases based on district demand. SWD has also planned to provide about 100 additional aided standalone CCC places in Shatin district in 2018-19 for providing full-day care service for children aged below 3.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2759)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please advise –

- (a) the expenditure for publicity and education programmes on prevention of domestic violence and sexual violence as well as the expenditure for combating domestic violence and sexual violence and details of relevant work for the past 3 years;
- (b) the various measures to support victims of domestic violence and sexual violence and the number of applicants for such support services over the past 3 years; whether the Government has assessed the effectiveness of the various measures; and if yes, please give the details; if not, please give the reasons; and
- (c) the funding allocation, detailed plans and expected effectiveness of support services in relation to handling domestic violence and sexual violence in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 18)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The annual expenditure on the publicity and public education programmes for the prevention of domestic violence and sexual violence was around \$5 million in 2014-15 and 2015-16, whereas the related expenditure is around \$4 million in 2016-17. In 2015-16 and 2016-17, there were additional one-off allocations of about \$0.8 million and \$2.3 million respectively for the promotion of positive thinking.
- (b) & (c) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence and sexual violence. These services are provided through the Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc.

The expenditure of these services in the past 3 years and 2017-18 is set out below –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	3,183.5
2017-18 (Estimate)	3,444.9

SWD does not capture the statistics on the numbers of victims of domestic violence and sexual violence as users of the above services, nor the breakdown expenditure on the work relating to domestic violence and sexual violence.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0217****(Question Serial No. 0869)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list the total number of subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in each of the 18 districts in Hong Kong last year, and the number of elderly persons on the waiting list by district. What is the average waiting time for subsidised residential care places for the elderly on the Central Waiting List (CWL)?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 113)Reply:

The number of subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly (including care-and-attention (C&A) places and nursing home (NH) places) broken down by 18 districts and type (as at end-December 2016) is set out at Annex.

Elderly persons currently waitlisted for subsidised residential care places for the elderly may make a maximum of 3 choices at the same time by indicating their preference for the location of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), including the cluster, the district or even a certain specified RCHE, etc. Elderly persons may also choose more than 1 type of subsidised residential care places for the elderly, including places of subvented/contract RCHEs, homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) and the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS). The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not capture the waiting time for subsidised residential care places for the elderly in individual districts.

The average waiting time for subsidised places in RCHEs under the CWL and the number of persons on the waiting list as at end-December 2016 are set out below –

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
-Subsidised places provided by subvented/contract RCHEs	36	
-Subsidised places provided by homes participating in the EBPS	9	
Overall	22	29 324 ^[Note 3]
NH places ^[Note 4]	22	6 170 ^[Note 5]

- [Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented homes for the aged (H/A) since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places.
- [Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.
- [Note 3] The figure includes some 2 630 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 540 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either RCS or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.
- [Note 4] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.
- [Note 5] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 003 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

**Number of subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places
for the elderly by 18 districts in 2016-17
(As at end-December 2016)**

District	Subsidised places				Non-subsidised places			
	H/A places	C&A places [Note 1]	NH places [Note 2]	District total	H/A places [Note 3]	C&A places	NH places	District total
Central & Western	-	788	189	977	18	1 735	107	1 860
Eastern	-	762	134	896	-	3 882	97	3 979
Wan Chai	-	522	50	572	-	814	97	911
Southern	-	1 933	-	1 933	64	1 863	91	2 018
Islands	67	323	67	457	-	457	38	495
Kwun Tong	-	1 793	440	2 233	-	2 696	280	2 976
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 248	464	1 712	-	2 093	133	2 226
Sai Kung	-	993	289	1 282	24	962	81	1 067
Kowloon City	-	2 110	90	2 200	-	4 487	43	4 530
Sham Shui Po	-	1 044	446	1 490	39	3 830	207	4 076
Yau Tsim Mong	-	871	239	1 110	57	2 629	179	2 865
Sha Tin	-	1 294	54	1 348	50	2 387	36	2 473
Tai Po	-	1 298	-	1 298	-	2 244	-	2 244
North	-	1 223	299	1 522	90	2 274	-	2 364
Yuen Long	-	1 614	66	1 680	60	3 714	30	3 804
Tsuen Wan	-	1 379	388	1 767	-	2 178	41	2 219
Kwai Tsing	-	2 614	346	2 960	2	3 779	177	3 958
Tuen Mun	-	1 413	264	1 677	59	2 818	-	2 877
Total	67	23 222	3 825	27 114	463	44 842	1 637	46 942

[Note 1] Subsidised C&A places are provided in subvented C&A homes, contract homes as well as private RCHes participating in the EBPS.

[Note 2] Subsidised NH places are provided in subvented NHs, contract homes as well as self-financing NHs participating in the NHPPS.

[Note 3] Non-subsidised H/A places also include self-care hostel places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0218

(Question Serial No. 0871)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 that the Department will provide additional day care and residential care places for the elderly. Please provide for both the current year and the coming year, by district and service item, details on the number of existing and additional service places, the number of operating organisations and the funding involved.

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 112)

Reply:

The expenditure on subsidised residential care services and day care services for the elderly in the 2016-17 Revised Estimate is \$4,548.3 million and \$313.7 million respectively. The expenditure in the 2017-18 Estimate is \$5,012.4 million and \$316.9 million respectively.

The geographical distribution of the places for various types of subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly, i.e. places of homes for the aged (H/A), care-and-attention (C&A) places in subvented homes, contract homes and private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), nursing home (NH) places in subvented homes, contract homes, and self-financing homes under the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS), as well as the number of places in day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), as at end-December 2016, is set out in the Annex. The above residential care places for the elderly are provided by 181 non-governmental organisations (NGOs)/private organisations, whereas places for day care service for the elderly are provided by 31 NGOs and 2 private organisations.

In 2017-18, the 173 additional places of day care services for the elderly will be provided for applicants residing in Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun and Sha Tin. Among them, 93 places will be provided by 3 NGOs and 1 private organisation. (As the remaining places are still under planning, information about the operating organisations is not available.) Information about the additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly in 2017-18 is provided as follows –

Item	No. of additional places	Estimated full-year expenditure (\$ million)
Newly constructed contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) ^[Note 1]	156	34.7
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 2]	73	9.3
Newly constructed RCHE under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses ^[Note 3]	72	11.4
Converting some of the non-subsidised places in existing contract homes into subsidised residential care places for the elderly ^[Note 4]	18	3.9
Total	319	59.3

^[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHEs will be provided in Tsuen Wan and Sha Tin.

^[Note 2] The additional residential care places for the elderly will be provided across all districts in Hong Kong.

^[Note 3] The newly constructed RCHE will be in Tsuen Wan.

^[Note 4] The contract RCHEs concerned are located at Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong, Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Yuen Long.

As the above additional residential care places are still under planning, the number of operating organisations is not available.

In addition, under the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly, it is expected that a maximum of 1 250 RCSVs will be issued in 2017-18 with an estimated full-year expenditure of about \$238.7 million. The actual number of RCSVs issued may be adjusted subject to the number of residential care places to be provided by recognised service providers (RSPs) and the utilisation of RCSVs. The geographical distribution of RCSV places will also depend on the locations of RSPs and the preference of RCSV holders.

**Geographical distribution of
subsidised residential care places/service places
(as at end-December 2016)**

District	No. of places by service type				
	H/A places	C&A places [Note]	NH places [Note]	EBPS places	DE/DCU places
Central & Western	-	257	189	531	129
Eastern	-	459	134	303	256
Wan Chai	-	468	50	54	110
Southern	-	1 436	-	497	108
Islands	67	323	67	-	40
Kwun Tong	-	1 143	440	650	407
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 071	464	177	290
Sai Kung	-	993	289	-	205
Kowloon City	-	658	90	1 452	158
Yau Tsim Mong	-	124	239	747	152
Sham Shui Po	-	724	446	320	280
Sha Tin	-	1 294	54	-	313
Tai Po	-	1 200	-	98	64
North	-	917	299	306	44
Yuen Long	-	939	66	675	115
Tuen Mun	-	934	264	479	110
Tsuen Wan	-	522	388	857	84
Kwai Tsing	-	1 696	346	918	194
Total	67	15 158	3 825	8 064	3 059

[Note] C&A places include places in contract RCHEs and subvented C&A homes. NH places include places in contract RCHEs and subvented NHs as well as places purchased under NHPPS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0219****(Question Serial No. 1865)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the following information as at end-December 2016 –

1. the respective numbers of children and young people using the services of foster care, small group homes (SGHs) and residential homes for children (RHCs), their age distribution and their average duration of stay in the homes or families; and
2. the respective numbers of children and young people on the waiting lists for foster care, SGHs and RHCs and their age distribution.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 42)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The total number of children and young people admitted to foster care, SGHs and RHCs was 3 068 as at end-December 2016. Their age distribution and their average duration of stay in the homes or families are set out below –

Types of service	Number of children and young people					Average duration of stay (Month)
	From birth to the age of 6	From above 6 to the age of 12	From above 12 to the age of 18	From above 18 to the age of 21	Total	
foster care ^[Note 1]	420	348	142	Not applicable	910	50.4
SGHs ^[Note 2]	13	351	384	16	764	32.6
RHCs	229	283	760	122	1 394	21.8
Total	662	982	1 286	138	3 068	33.0

[Note 1] The target service users of foster care are children from birth to the age of 18.

[Note 2] The target service users of SGHs are children aged 4 to 18. Under special circumstances, children receiving SGH service may extend their stay until after 18 years of age.

SWD does not capture the average duration of stay of children admitted to foster care, SGHs and RHCs by age distribution.

2. As at end-December 2016, there were 575 children and young people on the waiting lists for foster care, SGHs or RHCs, and their age distribution are set out below –

Types of service	Number of children and young people				
	From birth to the age of 6	From above 6 to the age of 12	From above 12 to the age of 18	From above 18 to the age of 21	Total
foster care ^[Note 3]	7	-	-	Not applicable	7
SGHs	19	199	119	Not applicable	337
RHCs	84	27	95	25	231
Total	110	226	214	25	575

^[Note 3] Number of applicants waiting for matching with a suitable family.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0220****(Question Serial No. 1877)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is proposed in the Budget that the Government will extend the Old Age Allowance (OAA) under the Guangdong (GD) Scheme and launch the Fujian (FJ) Scheme. Please advise –

1. How many elderly persons benefited from the GD Scheme and how much expenditure was incurred in the past 3 years?
2. In 2017-18, the estimated expenditure for the first year upon implementation of the GD Scheme and FJ Scheme will amount to \$174 million. What is the estimated number of elderly persons who will benefit from the schemes? What is the amount of payment to be granted to each person per month? What are the numbers of elderly persons waiting for and being granted the allowance?
3. Are the schemes reviewed regularly? If yes, what are the details and when will review reports be released?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 45)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of cases under the GD Scheme and the expenditure incurred from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Number of cases	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual) ^[Note 1]	17 145	275
2015-16 (Actual) ^[Note 2]	15 885	282
2016-17 (Revised Estimate) ^[Note 3]	14 928 (as at end-December 2016)	265

^[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2014-15 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in that year.

^[Note 2] The actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance in that year.

[Note 3] The revised estimate for 2016-17 includes the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in that year.

2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to implement once again the one-off arrangement under the GD Scheme in 2017-18 to exempt, for a one-year period, eligible elderly persons already residing in GD from the requirement of having resided in Hong Kong continuously for at least 1 year (“OYCR in HK requirement”) immediately before the date of application.

In addition, SWD will prepare for implementing the proposed FJ Scheme in 2018-19 to provide OAA to eligible Hong Kong elderly persons who choose to reside in FJ. With reference to the design of the GD Scheme, SWD will also propose a one-off measure under the FJ Scheme to include a special arrangement in the first year of implementation to waive the “OYCR in HK requirement”. Whether eligible elderly persons will apply will depend on their individual circumstances and situation. It is difficult to make an accurate estimation now. With reference to the past take-up rate of the GD Scheme and the age distribution of Hong Kong elderly persons residing in GD and FJ, it is assumed for planning purpose that an additional 5 000 elderly persons would benefit from the GD Scheme, and 5 900 elderly persons would benefit from the proposed FJ Scheme, involving annual allowance payments of about \$79.5 million and \$94 million respectively.

The amount of OAA allowance payment under the above 2 schemes is the same as that received in Hong Kong (each eligible elderly person is currently paid HK\$1,325 each month).

3. We will monitor the implementation of the GD Scheme and the proposed FJ Scheme and review the relevant arrangements in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0221****(Question Serial No. 2059)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out in table form the figures relating to Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance in various public housing estates (PHE) in Hong Kong as at end-February 2017.

Name of PHE	1-person elderly household	1-person household	2-person elderly household	2-person household	3-person household	4-person household	5-person household	6-person-or-above household
Total amount								

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 46)Reply:

The number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance in each PHE and the total expenditure with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members as at end-December 2016 are provided as follows –

Number of eligible household members	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Ap Lei Chau	166	152	63	28	9	1
Bo Shek Mansion	36	10	2	-	-	-
Broadview Garden	8	9	1	-	-	-
Butterfly	534	390	70	21	1	-
Chai Wan	239	79	26	7	1	-
Chak On	217	183	23	3	-	1
Cheung Ching	195	156	60	20	11	5
Cheung Fat	176	83	31	7	1	-
Cheung Hang	269	103	45	13	5	5
Cheung Hong	526	454	106	28	14	7
Cheung Kwai	22	13	2	3	-	1
Cheung Lung Wai	115	78	52	25	5	-
Cheung On	201	87	23	10	2	1
Cheung Sha Wan	148	71	37	11	5	1
Cheung Shan	42	51	13	11	5	2
Cheung Wah	265	202	39	15	4	-

Number of eligible household members	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Cheung Wang	386	141	64	35	9	5
Ching Ho	807	379	224	119	31	11
Cho Yiu Chuen	118	42	19	5	2	-
Choi Fai	81	32	19	6	3	2
Choi Fook	328	176	87	31	10	2
Choi Ha	106	36	11	5	2	-
Choi Hung	523	404	108	31	12	4
Choi Ming Court	294	95	33	13	3	1
Choi Tak	482	297	100	33	8	3
Choi Wan (I)	236	207	78	31	27	2
Choi Wan (II)	113	105	41	22	5	-
Choi Ying	425	225	91	22	11	-
Choi Yuen	536	436	69	34	10	2
Chuk Yuen (North)	201	99	36	7	5	2
Chuk Yuen (South)	568	432	93	28	13	1
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	60	29	5	1	2	-
Chun Shek	170	118	28	5	2	1
Chung On	214	106	54	24	6	1
Clague Garden Estate	36	24	5	1	1	-
Easeful Court	6	10	7	7	1	3
Fortune	505	96	37	3	4	1
Fu Cheong	1 104	282	68	28	23	4
Fu Heng	334	120	43	20	7	-
Fu Shan	136	53	38	14	2	-
Fu Shin	251	224	57	11	2	1
Fu Tai	342	103	76	38	25	26
Fu Tung	61	30	24	14	7	1
Fuk Loi	223	166	52	14	3	-
Fung Tak	323	91	27	11	2	1
Fung Wah	64	19	5	6	2	-
Fung Wo	129	66	29	11	2	-
Grandeur Terrace	53	174	154	85	32	15
Hau Tak	300	120	70	33	7	5
Healthy Village	69	34	11	2	-	-
Heng On	86	78	42	13	6	1
High Prosperity Terrace	3	12	11	7	3	1
Hin Keng	73	85	30	6	2	1
Hin Yiu	89	49	12	8	3	-
Hing Man	87	75	22	12	7	4
Hing Tin	40	30	23	7	-	1
Hing Tung	137	55	21	11	5	3
Hing Wah (I)	230	51	35	20	5	2
Hing Wah (II)	311	255	47	17	2	1
Ho Man Tin	544	200	64	27	9	3
Hoi Fu Court	377	187	31	27	13	4
Hoi Lai	216	154	117	69	31	17
Hong Tung	153	39	-	2	-	-
Hung Fuk	306	185	178	42	6	6
Hung Hom	426	129	57	23	5	4
Jat Min Chuen	234	138	21	8	1	-
Ka Fuk	188	45	27	9	3	3

Number of eligible household members	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Ka Wai Chuen	161	76	13	8	-	1
Kai Ching	427	211	122	32	8	4
Kai Tin	252	83	32	16	7	3
Kai Yip	438	358	56	18	1	-
Kam Peng	18	11	7	2	3	1
Kin Ming	552	209	144	79	14	19
Kin Sang	79	31	12	4	4	-
King Lam	373	88	27	12	4	-
Ko Cheung Court	28	66	47	25	7	6
Ko Yee	160	54	16	9	3	3
Kwai Chung	1 333	562	265	128	47	20
Kwai Fong	563	166	79	31	25	9
Kwai Hing	57	39	8	2	-	2
Kwai Luen	210	97	75	33	6	6
Kwai Shing (East)	709	252	77	33	18	6
Kwai Shing (West)	293	218	72	32	8	-
Kwong Fuk	322	315	82	26	17	6
Kwong Tin	138	68	30	23	8	1
Kwong Yuen	283	90	31	17	1	2
Kwun Lung Lau	121	43	21	20	4	1
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	313	196	38	27	6	1
Lai King	265	203	50	13	9	4
Lai Kok	349	238	43	14	6	1
Lai On	158	45	8	13	7	3
Lai Tak Tsuen	93	62	16	5	4	2
Lai Yiu	182	95	26	13	15	11
Lakeside Garden	8	4	4	1	-	-
Lam Tin	316	141	70	35	6	1
Lee On	251	145	63	15	4	-
Lei Cheng Uk	206	149	28	14	4	1
Lei Muk Shue	755	365	139	79	25	13
Lei Tung	261	176	47	14	5	-
Lei Yue Mun	343	174	70	25	8	1
Lek Yuen	212	169	54	21	4	1
Leung King	445	157	60	22	9	7
Lok Fu	360	125	53	20	2	6
Lok Man Sun Chuen	228	109	26	11	3	2
Lok Wah (North)	85	76	48	28	9	2
Lok Wah (South)	812	712	64	13	1	-
Long Ching	27	15	17	-	-	-
Long Ping	258	312	98	31	9	4
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	319	216	87	38	17	4
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	421	150	58	19	6	7
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	327	197	91	41	9	9
Lung Hang	161	144	52	27	12	3
Lung Tin	62	17	4	9	4	1
Lung Yat	44	44	39	6	4	1
Ma Hang	38	19	6	1	1	-
Ma Tau Wai	139	125	50	17	4	-
Mei Lam	291	214	58	17	5	1

Number of eligible household members	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Mei Tin	582	270	174	65	30	3
Mei Tung	213	121	73	20	6	-
Ming Tak	141	46	16	4	3	4
Ming Wah Dai Ha	116	57	9	3	-	-
Model Housing	37	12	9	4	2	7
Moon Lok Dai Ha	58	33	11	2	1	1
Nam Cheong	113	52	20	6	4	-
Nam Shan	234	188	56	15	1	2
Nga Ning Court	24	8	3	6	-	1
Ngan Wan	21	16	12	1	1	-
Oi Man	258	188	115	38	11	7
Oi Tung	665	197	66	21	7	3
On Tat	263	253	151	40	19	5
On Tin	9	25	11	9	5	3
On Ting	499	263	76	12	10	3
On Yam	321	141	63	42	28	27
Pak Tin	1 060	353	137	65	19	8
Ping Shek	237	180	67	18	5	2
Ping Tin	710	224	92	50	12	2
Po Heung	10	18	21	2	2	-
Po Lam	171	155	41	12	1	2
Po Tat	793	302	163	66	31	9
Po Tin	1 552	295	71	21	10	1
Pok Hong	134	115	42	11	4	2
Prosperous Garden	67	9	1	1	-	-
Sai Wan	15	12	12	6	2	2
Sam Shing	73	86	19	14	4	1
Sau Mau Ping (South)	371	199	108	24	12	3
Sau Mau Ping	1 332	533	247	103	32	31
Sha Kok	538	452	75	29	8	1
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	23	17	5	1	3	-
Shan King	510	492	102	27	3	4
Shatin Pass	108	47	25	5	6	-
Shek Kip Mei	1 049	586	191	66	26	10
Shek Lei (I)	424	260	85	29	15	4
Shek Lei (II)	903	305	160	69	30	13
Shek Mun	187	90	35	28	6	1
Shek Pai Wan	400	191	68	22	14	8
Shek Wai Kok	361	304	87	27	11	-
Shek Yam East	285	69	28	20	6	1
Shek Yam	278	123	52	19	7	6
Sheung Lok	108	30	2	1	-	-
Sheung Tak	491	173	76	36	15	9
Shin Ming	198	95	50	9	2	1
Shui Chuen O	274	165	160	62	14	6
Shui Pin Wai	327	198	35	10	4	4
Shun Lee	266	223	63	23	6	1
Shun On	242	209	37	15	1	3
Shun Tin	480	421	92	41	19	8
Siu Sai Wan	273	152	87	45	7	16
So Uk	106	78	83	18	6	1

Number of eligible household members	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Sun Chui	393	303	88	31	14	5
Sun Tin Wai	156	123	54	15	7	1
Tai Hang Tung	368	127	21	9	2	5
Tai Hing	851	576	138	37	3	5
Tai Ping	22	21	7	3	2	-
Tai Wo	375	135	40	26	4	2
Tai Wo Hau	549	347	110	47	11	13
Tai Yuen	229	217	88	45	14	5
Tak Long	564	350	142	55	20	4
Tak Tin	558	147	35	16	4	2
Tin Chak	395	171	103	45	12	5
Tin Ching	613	392	215	97	39	6
Tin Heng	74	183	154	99	37	39
Tin King	51	60	26	11	5	1
Tin Ping	118	83	34	10	1	1
Tin Shui	378	263	124	56	20	13
Tin Tsz	425	134	40	23	8	5
Tin Wah	466	131	78	26	9	8
Tin Wan	372	91	53	18	3	5
Tin Yan	946	371	124	38	8	4
Tin Yat	54	141	87	53	24	13
Tin Yiu	470	280	153	52	28	11
Tin Yuet	500	143	86	54	16	13
Tsing Yi	121	52	17	9	-	1
Tsui Lam	60	108	30	18	2	2
Tsui Lok	62	49	1	-	1	-
Tsui Ping (South)	308	120	50	19	4	7
Tsui Ping (North)	687	356	106	34	11	3
Tsui Wan	102	31	9	6	1	-
Tsz Ching	1 140	252	124	63	20	8
Tsz Hong	53	84	52	25	3	6
Tsz Lok	600	237	93	42	17	7
Tsz Man	149	64	37	22	10	4
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	13	3	1	2	-	-
Tung Tau	438	205	55	19	8	1
Tung Wui	276	62	20	5	3	-
Un Chau	1 012	350	118	42	13	10
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 129	306	101	52	13	10
Upper Wong Tai Sin	638	244	90	24	7	3
Verbena Heights	124	30	6	4	-	1
Wah Fu	365	301	120	47	9	3
Wah Ha	2	-	3	1	-	-
Wah Kwai	201	55	20	7	4	-
Wah Lai	104	34	25	10	6	4
Wah Ming	244	120	46	20	4	-
Wah Sum	143	58	19	9	6	4
Wan Hon	240	175	14	2	1	-
Wan Tau Tong	141	48	10	8	-	-
Wan Tsui	239	152	63	31	8	1
Wang Tau Hom	347	148	68	42	11	6
Wing Cheong	148	78	32	20	1	7

Number of eligible household members	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Wo Che	259	234	101	64	16	8
Wo Lok	156	122	25	8	5	-
Wu King	105	130	69	36	10	1
Yan On	238	107	48	13	3	2
Yat Tung	549	354	259	171	93	72
Yau Lai	723	537	154	74	30	9
Yau Oi	488	368	150	72	32	13
Yau Tong	395	195	71	40	12	4
Yee Ming	110	63	57	19	10	2
Yiu On	126	94	23	14	1	-
Yiu Tung	429	131	47	19	9	7
Yue Kwong Chuen	30	17	5	-	-	-
Yue Wan	135	132	44	20	1	2
Yung Shing Court	235	50	17	21	8	3
Total number of cases	70 390	36 766	13 761	5 702	1 983	948
Total expenditure (\$ million)	73	53	24	11	4	2

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0222

(Question Serial No. 2064)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. It is stated in the Budget that an additional \$30 billion will be provided for enhancing community care services for the elderly. Why are the numbers of places of Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) and Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS) in 2017-18 remaining the same as the numbers of cases served in 2016-17? This simply will not help encourage elderly people to age in the community. What are the reasons for that?
2. Merely 173 additional places of day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) will be provided as compared with 2016-17. What are the data and basis for making such an estimation?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 57)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Apart from IHCS and EHCCS, the Government also provides other community care and support services to enable frail elderly persons to age in the community. These services include the First Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) which was launched in September 2013. The coverage under the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme was extended to all 18 districts in Hong Kong in October 2016, with the number of CCSVs increased to 3 000. The Government will issue 2 000 additional CCSVs in 2017-18 under the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme (i.e. a total of up to 5 000 CCSVs under the CCSV Pilot Scheme).

In addition, the Government plans to apply for funding from the Community Care Fund in mid-2017 to implement 2 pilot schemes to respectively provide necessary transitional care and support for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment (preliminarily estimated to provide support for at least 3 200 elderly persons in total in 3 years) and provide appropriate home-based community care and support services for elderly persons with mild impairment (preliminarily estimated to provide up to 4 000 places in 3 years).

In the long term, the Financial Secretary has proposed in this year's Budget to take a forward-looking approach to earmark \$30 billion from the surplus for this financial year for strengthening elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities. This initiative has served to underline the Government's commitments to services for elderly persons and persons with disabilities, particularly as additional resources will be required to support a wide range of proposals to be put forward under the Elderly Services Programme Plan which will be completed this year, and the Rehabilitation Programme Plan which will be formulated in due course. The arrangements for specific details and the funding required can only be determined after the Government has received the completed programme plans and formulated the corresponding implementation plans.

2. The Social Welfare Department has planned to implement 25 development projects for the provision of new contract residential care homes for the elderly and DEs/DCUs. A total of 173 places of day care services for the elderly provided by 5 of the development projects are expected to commence service in 2017-18.

The Government is actively implementing the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme) with a view to encouraging non-governmental organisations to better utilise their own sites to provide diversified subvented and self-financing services (in particular increasing the provision of elderly and rehabilitation services) through expansion, redevelopment or new development. Based on the rough estimate of the applicant organisations, if all the proposed projects under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 17 000 additional service places for the elderly and persons with disabilities could be provided, including about 9 000 elderly service places (with about 7 000 residential care places and about 2 000 places of day care services) and about 8 000 rehabilitation service places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0223****(Question Serial No. 2069)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please set out in the table the number of people on the waiting lists and the waiting time for different types of homes in the Central Waiting List (CWL) for residential care services for elderly persons as at end-February 2017.

	Care-and-attention (C&A) homes	Nursing homes (NHs)
No. of people on the waiting list		
Average waiting time		

2. How many elderly persons had passed away while on the CWL for residential care services for elderly persons as at end-February 2017?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 58)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The waiting time and number of people on the waiting lists for subsidised C&A places and NH places as at end-December 2016 are provided as follows –

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of people on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subsidised places offered by subvented/contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHes)	36	29 324 ^[Note 3]
- Subsidised places offered by homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	9	
Overall	22	
^[Note 4] NH places	22	^[Note 5] 6 170

- [Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places.
- [Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.
- [Note 3] The figure includes some 2 630 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 540 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.
- [Note 4] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.
- [Note 5] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 003 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.
2. In 2016, 6 104 elderly persons had passed away while on the waiting lists for subsidised C&A places and NH places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0224****(Question Serial No. 2071)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out in the table the waiting list situation of community care services for the elderly as at end-February 2017 –

	Elderly persons under Ordinary Cases (OC)		Elderly persons under Frail Cases (FC)		Persons with disabilities		Individuals with special needs		Individuals with special needs	
	No. of people on the waiting list	Average waiting time	No. of people on the waiting list	Average waiting time	No. of people on the waiting list	Average waiting time	No. of people on the waiting list	Average waiting time	No. of people on the waiting list	Average waiting time
Day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs)										
Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS)										
Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS)										

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 59)Reply:

As at end-December 2016, there were 3 534 ^[Note 1] elderly persons waiting for DEs/DCUs and the average waiting time was about 10 months (average from the past 3 months).

Frail elderly persons who had been assessed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services may apply for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS. As at end-December 2016, there were 4 330 ^[Note 2] elderly persons waiting for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS and the average waiting time was about 10 months (average from the past 3 months). Based on the records of the non-governmental organisations providing the services, as at end-December 2016, there were 3 777 elderly persons, 163 persons with disabilities and 74 individuals/families with social needs waiting for IHCS(OC). The Social Welfare Department does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

[Note 1] Excluding 560 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

[Note 2] Excluding 276 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0225****(Question Serial No. 2072)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the service places of day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), please provide –

1. The number of elderly persons on the waiting list for the service up to end-February 2017;
2. The geographical distribution of the approximately 173 additional places to be provided in 2017-18 by 18 districts.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 60)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. As at end-December 2016, there were 3 534 elderly persons on the waiting list for DEs/DCUs, which did not include 560 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.
2. The geographical distribution of the additional places of day care service for the elderly in 2017-18 is provided as follows –

District	Number of places
Tsuen Wan	130
Tuen Mun	38
Sha Tin	5
Total	173

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2073)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 that the eligible age for elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) will be raised from 60 to 65. Please advise –

1. How many elderly persons will be involved? What will be the difference in the amount of payment?
2. Will this change entail any increase in departmental administrative costs? If yes, what will be the amount involved?
3. Will an appeal mechanism be established for elderly CSSA recipients to lodge an appeal? If yes, what will the mechanism consist of?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 53)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Elderly persons aged between 60 and 64 who are receiving CSSA before the Government implements the new policy of raising the eligible age for elderly CSSA from 60 to 65 will not be affected, except when they re-apply for CSSA after having left the CSSA net, in which case the revised definition of old age will apply to them. On the other hand, CSSA payments for disabled persons or persons in ill health will not be affected by the new policy, which means that they will, regardless of their age, receive CSSA payments which are higher than those applicable to able-bodied adults. The number of persons who may be affected applying for CSSA cannot be accurately estimated at this stage, as whether or not to apply for CSSA will depend on personal considerations and circumstances.
2. Since Social Security Field Unit staff of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) are responsible for handling CSSA cases involving persons of different ages, SWD does not have the breakdown on the administrative costs for this initiative.

3. CSSA applicants are required to meet the existing eligibility criteria (including residence and financial means requirements, etc.). Under the existing mechanism, if any person is not satisfied with the decision of SWD in respect of social security schemes, he/she may lodge an appeal to the Social Security Appeal Board, which is an independent body whose Chairman and Members are all non-officials.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2916)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the pilot project on strengthening support for persons with autism and their parents/carers (the pilot project), which commenced in late April 2016 with funding from the Lotteries Fund (LF), please advise the following –

1. What are the numbers of persons with autism and their parents/carers participating in the project by age and district, and the manpower and costs involved since its launch?
2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) stated that an academic institution would be commissioned to conduct an evaluation on the effectiveness of the project in the second quarter of 2016 with a view to assisting the Government in considering whether or not to regularise the project in the future and the service mode to be adopted. What specifically will be evaluated? Will the Government consider regularising the project? If yes, will the Government draw up objective criteria for the regularisation, and earmark funding and manpower for the work in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (Member Question No. 30)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. SWD secured a funding of about \$27 million from LF and commissioned 2 non-governmental organisations to implement the pilot project since April 2016 for a 30-month period. The project enhances the support to persons with autism, their parents/carers as well as frontline workers and rehabilitation service units serving persons with autism through multi-disciplinary teams comprising clinical psychologists, social workers, occupational therapists, etc. The pilot project, which covers all districts in Hong Kong, is expected to provide casework service for no less than 400 young persons with high-functioning autism and their parents/carers. As at end-December 2016, casework service has been provided under the pilot project for 130 persons with autism and their families or carers. SWD does not have information on the number of participants broken down by age and district. The 2 service operators have the flexibility to deploy the aforementioned professionals for service delivery in accordance with their service mode, service content, intervention strategies and service implementation, etc.

2. SWD has commissioned the Chinese University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluation on the effectiveness of the pilot project. Data is collected through clinical assessments, questionnaire surveys, focus groups and interviews with service users, etc. for analysis, evaluation and recommendations on aspects including the feasibility, efficacy and cost-effectiveness of the project, with a view to assisting the Government in considering whether or not to regularise the project in the future and exploring the mode of operation to be adopted for the regularisation and direction of development. While the evaluation study is being carried out, SWD will prepare for securing the necessary resources as appropriate in the light of the effectiveness of the pilot project.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2921)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding Sunnyway – On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities, please advise the following –

1. the number of service places provided as originally planned and the actual number of participants in the Programme each year;
2. the number of participants who dropped out during job attachment;
3. the number of participants who secured employment after job trial; and
4. among those who have completed training in each phase of the Programme, the number and percentage of those who have not been able to find a job so far; for those who have not been able to find a job for 1 year after completing the programme, whether the relevant social service units have to continue providing training for them; if yes, the amount of funding allocation for training such participants; if no, whether other services are provided by the Government to help them.

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (Member Question No. 16)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Sunnyway – On the Job Training Programme provides 311 services places every year. There were a total of 312 participants in the programme in 2015-16, and a total of 276 participants in 2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016).
2. The Social Welfare Department does not collect data on the number of participants who dropped out during job attachment.
3. In 2015-16, a total of 19 participants were employed by the organisations in which they had completed job trial. In 2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016), a total of 9 participants had been employed by the organisations in which they had completed job trial.

4. Among the 312 participants in the programme in 2015-16, 119 had secured employment and remained employed for 6 months. Meanwhile, among the 276 participants in the programme in 2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016), 97 had secured employment and remained employed for 6 months. As for the remaining participants who were still unable to secure employment, service operators would refer them to other appropriate day training or vocational rehabilitation services catering to their needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2934)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for the Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme), please provide the following information about the Pilot Scheme since its implementation –

1. the cumulative number of persons who, issued with the service vouchers, have used them, as well as their percentage in the total number of eligible persons, broken down by age distribution; and the expected changes in such number and percentage in 2017-18;
2. the number of eligible elderly persons who, though issued with CCSV, have never used them; whether the Government will take any follow-up action in 2017-18 and if yes, what are the details as well as the manpower and expenditure involved?
3. whether the Government has assessed the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme and if yes, what are the findings; whether such a scheme will be formally and fully implemented and if yes, what are the details and has funding been earmarked for 2017-18 accordingly?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (Member Question No. 5)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. The First Phase and Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme were launched in September 2013 and October 2016 respectively. The cumulative number of elderly persons who have been issued with CCSVs, who have used CCSVs, who have not used CCSVs and the respective percentage broken down by age distribution in each year from 2013-14 to 2016-17 is set out in Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will issue 2 000 additional CCSVs in 2017-18 under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, but the changes in the above figures could not be estimated at this stage. In 2017-18, SWD will continue to provide support and assistance to holders who have not yet used their CCSVs, such as providing them with information about the recognised service providers (RSPs) and assisting them in selecting suitable RSPs. The above

work will continue to be undertaken by the existing manpower of the Centralised Team of SWD's CCSV Office.

3. SWD has commissioned a consultant to conduct an evaluation on the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, with a view to assisting the Government in considering the way forward for the Pilot Scheme.

Table 1: Cumulative number of elderly persons having participated in the First Phase of the Pilot Scheme by age distribution up to end-March 2014

Age	Cumulative no. of persons issued with CCSVs	No. of persons who have used CCSVs	No. of persons who have not yet/have not used CCSVs
60 to 69	113 (9%)	54 (4%)	59 (5%)
70 to 79	332 (27%)	150 (12%)	182 (15%)
80 to 89	647 (52%)	294 (24%)	353 (28%)
90 and above	159 (13%)	75 (6%)	84 (7%)
Total	1 251 (100%)	573 (46%)	678 (54%)

Table 2: Cumulative number of elderly persons having participated in the First Phase of the Pilot Scheme by age distribution up to end-March 2015

Age	Cumulative no. of persons issued with CCSVs	No. of persons who have used CCSVs	No. of persons who have not yet/have not used CCSVs
60 to 69	189 (9%)	116 (6%)	73 (3%)
70 to 79	553 (26%)	349 (17%)	204 (10%)
80 to 89	1 069 (51%)	679 (32%)	390 (19%)
90 and above	281 (13%)	179 (9%)	102 (5%)
Total	2 092 (100%)	1 323 (63%)	769 (37%)

Table 3: Cumulative number of elderly persons having participated in the First Phase of the Pilot Scheme by age distribution up to end-March 2016

Age	Cumulative no. of persons issued with CCSVs	No. of persons who have used CCSVs	No. of persons who have not yet/have not used CCSVs
60 to 69	271 (9%)	183 (6%)	88 (3%)
70 to 79	768 (26%)	503 (17%)	265 (9%)
80 to 89	1 476 (51%)	998 (34%)	478 (16%)
90 and above	404 (14%)	277 (9%)	127 (4%)
Total	2 919 (100%)	1 961 (67%)	958 (33%)

Table 4: Cumulative number of elderly persons having participated in the First Phase and Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme by age distribution up to end-December 2016

Age	Cumulative no. of persons issued with CCSVs	No. of persons who have used CCSVs	No. of persons who have not yet/have not used CCSVs
60 to 69	401 (9%)	197 (4%)	204 (4%)
70 to 79	1 109 (24%)	563 (12%)	546 (12%)
80 to 89	2 383 (52%)	1 209 (26%)	1 174 (25%)
90 and above	715 (16%)	387 (8%)	328 (7%)
Total	4 608 (100%)	2 356 (51%)	2 252 (49%)

[Note] Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0230

(Question Serial No. 2938)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS), please advise the following –

1. the numbers of teams and staff providing IHCS and the number of households served, broken down by District Council district, in 2016-17, and the estimated changes for the numbers of the teams and staff and the number of households served in 2017-18;
2. the numbers of people on the waiting lists and the actual numbers of service recipients for IHCS (Frail Cases) (FC) and IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC), broken down by District Council district, in 2016-17, and the estimated changes for these figures in 2017-18; and
3. whether the Government has conducted a comprehensive review on the demand for and effectiveness of IHCS; if yes, the result and the response measures, including whether the Government will earmark funding and provide additional manpower in 2017-18 for the implementation of such measures.

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (Member Question No. 8)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. The numbers of service teams under IHCS(OC) and (FC), number of cases served in the year, and number of persons on the waiting list for IHCS(OC) in 2016-17 with a breakdown by District Council district are set out at Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of cases served in the year with a breakdown by household, the number of staff in each service team, nor the number of persons on the waiting list for IHCS(FC) by District Council district. The number of service teams in 2017-18 will be the same as that in 2016-17. As the number of persons on the waiting lists and the number of cases served are affected by an array of factors, SWD cannot estimate the number of persons on the waiting lists and the full-year number of cases served under IHCS(OC) and (FC) for 2017-18.

3. In 2017-18, the estimated expenditure for IHCS is about \$616.8 million. Non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to decide on the maximum capacity of IHCS(OC) for meeting the service needs of elderly persons as appropriate. The Government plans to apply for funding from the Community Care Fund in mid-2017 for implementing a pilot scheme on supporting elderly persons with mild impairment. Additional resources will be provided to participating IHCS teams for hiring additional staff for the provision of home care and support services to elderly persons with mild impairment to cater for their needs. It is preliminarily estimated that 4 000 places can be provided in 3 years under the pilot scheme.

**Number of service teams under IHCS, number of cases served in the year, and
number of persons on the waiting list for IHCS(OC)
(2016-17)**

District	Number of service teams	Number of cases served in the year (up to end-December 2016)		Number of persons on the waiting list (as at end-December 2016)
		FC	OC	OC
Central & Western	3	46	722	42
Eastern	5	103	1 904	161
Wan Chai	2	38	615	31
Southern	2	103	1 295	205
Islands	1	28	315	-
Kwun Tong	4	183	2 292	892
Wong Tai Sin	6	120	1 851	599
Sai Kung	3	38	519	44
Kowloon City	3	34	1 603	251
Yau Tsim Mong	3	49	1 205	62
Sham Shui Po	7	106	2 178	236
Sha Tin	4	148	1 759	520
Tai Po	3	39	876	231
North	3	40	1 385	111
Yuen Long	4	114	1 574	224
Tuen Mun	2	32	1 540	152
Tsuen Wan	2	47	557	48
Kwai Tsing	3	103	1 521	205
Total	60	1 371	23 711	4 014

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0231****(Question Serial No. 2871)**Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance AgencySubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family AllowanceControlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please inform the Committee of the latest number of applications for the Low-income Working Family Allowance, with a breakdown by applicants' residential addresses according to 18 District Council districts, the estimated expenditure and manpower involved in the Scheme for the coming three financial years, and the estimated amount of allowance to be disbursed on a recurrent basis in each respective year as well as its percentage against the total expenditure under the Scheme.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 28)Reply:

Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 59 625 applications. Among them, 47 922 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. A breakdown of the number of approved applications by residential district is as follows:

District	Number of approved applications
Kwun Tong	6 293
Yuen Long	5 317
Kwai Tsing	4 811
Sham Shui Po	3 949
Tuen Mun	3 637
Sha Tin	3 448
Wong Tai Sin	3 243
Kowloon City	2 888
North	2 568

Eastern	2 219
Sai Kung	1 885
Tsuen Wan	1 724
Yau Tsim Mong	1 535
Tai Po	1 417
Southern	1 040
Islands	1 008
Central and Western	652
Wan Chai	288
Total	47 922

The WFAO has earmarked a provision of \$3,126.5 million for disbursement of allowances under the LIFA Scheme in 2017-18. The establishment of the WFAO in 2017-18 will comprise 372 civil service posts and about 160 non-civil service contract posts. The staff cost involved will be \$158.3 million, and other administrative expenses will be \$76.4 million. Regarding the estimated expenditure and manpower involved in the Scheme for the coming three financial years, the estimated amount of allowance to be disbursed on a recurrent basis every year and its percentage against the total expenditure under the Scheme, the WFAO will make estimation for each financial year having regard to the situation in the implementation of the LIFA Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0232****(Question Serial No. 0613)**Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance AgencySubhead (No. & title): (700) General non-recurrentProgramme: (2) Low-income Working Family AllowanceControlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond Lee)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the following new item, funding for which is sought jointly in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2017, please inform the Committee of the relevant estimated commitment in 2017-18:

Head	Account	Subhead (Code)	Subhead	Item (Code)	Ambit
173	Operating Account	700	General non-recurrent	801	Additional provision for Low-income Working Family Allowance recipients

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4002)Reply:

The Government announced in the 2017-18 Budget a series of initiatives, including the provision of a one-off extra payment to recipients of the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA). Families whose applications for LIFA were made in the Applicable Period (i.e. from the beginning of six calendar months immediately before the month in which the Appropriation Bill 2017 is passed by the Legislative Council to the date of passage of the Appropriation Bill) and are subsequently approved would be disbursed with the one-off extra payment. The extra payment is equal to the average monthly amount payable to the recipients for the approved claim months in their most recently approved LIFA applications. We estimated that about 35 000 families in receipt of LIFA will benefit, involving expenditure of about \$73 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0233

(Question Serial No. 2342)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme, please inform the Committee of the following in 2016:

- (a) the number of applications receiving full-rate allowance and the amount of allowance granted (with breakdown by gender, age, family size, industry, occupation, employment earnings and working hours of the applicants);
- (b) the number of applications receiving half-rate allowance and the amount of allowance granted (with breakdown by gender, age, family size, industry, occupation, employment earnings and working hours of the applicants);
- (c) the number of applications from single-parent families which received full-rate and half-rate allowance (with breakdown by gender, age, family size, industry, occupation, employment earnings and working hours of the applicants); and
- (d) the number of rejected applications (with breakdown by reasons for rejection, including exceeding asset limit, exceeding income limit, failing to meet the monthly working hour requirements, breaching the absence rule and other reasons).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6055)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

(a)&(b) Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 59 625 applications. Among them, 47 922 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. Among the approved applications, 37 334 applications were granted full-rate allowance and the amount of allowance involved was \$482.4 million; 10 588 applications were granted half-rate allowance and the amount of allowance involved was \$75.7 million. A breakdown of the number of approved applications by gender, age, family size, industry, occupation, family income and working hours of the applicants is provided as follows:

- (i) Number of applications granted full-rate and half-rate allowance with breakdown by gender of the applicants

Gender	Number of approved applications		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Allowance	Half-rate Allowance	
Male	26 077	7 492	33 569
Female	11 257	3 096	14 353
Total	37 334	10 588	47 922

- (ii) Number of applications granted full-rate and half-rate allowance with breakdown by age of the applicants

Age	Number of approved applications		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Allowance	Half-rate Allowance	
15 – below 20	26	6	32
20 – below 30	2 079	634	2 713
30 – below 40	11 359	3 455	14 814
40 – below 50	15 130	4 318	19 448
50 – below 60	7 124	1 780	8 904
60 or above	1 616	395	2 011
Total	37 334	10 588	47 922

- (iii) Number of applications granted full-rate and half-rate allowance with breakdown by family size

Family size	Number of approved applications		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Allowance	Half-rate Allowance	
2 persons	2 720	1 560	4 280
3 persons	11 470	3 313	14 783
4 persons	18 003	4 334	22 337
5 persons	4 174	1 058	5 232
6 persons or more	967	323	1 290
Total	37 334	10 588	47 922

- (iv) Number of applications granted full-rate and half-rate allowance with breakdown by industry of the applicants

Industry of the applicants	Number of approved applications		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Allowance	Half-rate Allowance	
Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	9 936	2 682	12 618
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	7 161	1 709	8 870
Construction	5 914	1 926	7 840
Accommodation and food services	5 634	1 992	7 626
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	4 118	993	5 111
Public administration, social and personal services	1 988	590	2 578
Manufacturing	794	223	1 017
Others	1 789	473	2 262
Total	37 334	10 588	47 922

(v) Number of applications granted full-rate and half-rate allowance with breakdown by occupation of the applicants

Occupation of the applicants	Number of approved applications		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Allowance	Half-rate Allowance	
Elementary occupations	14 377	3 359	17 736
Service and sales workers	9 681	2 893	12 574
Craft and related workers	4 292	1 379	5 671
Clerical support workers	3 295	935	4 230
Associate professionals	2 984	1 233	4 217
Professionals	555	163	718
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	218	100	318
Others	1 932	526	2 458
Total	37 334	10 588	47 922

(vi) Number of applications granted full-rate and half-rate allowance with breakdown by family income and working hours of the applicants

Type of allowance	Number of approved applications		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Allowance ¹	Half-rate Allowance ²	
Higher Allowance ³	33 560	9 804	43 364
Basic Allowance ⁴	3 774	784	4 558
Total	37 334	10 588	47 922

- Note 1: The income limit for full-rate allowance is set at a level not exceeding 50% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income
- Note 2: The income limit for half-rate allowance is set at a level exceeding 50% but not higher than 60% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income
- Note 3: To meet the working hour requirements for Higher Allowance, applicants of non-single-parent families should work at least 192 hours or more per month and applicants of single-parent families should work at least 72 hours or more per month
- Note 4: To meet the working hour requirements for Basic Allowance, applicants of non-single-parent families should work at least 144 hours per month and applicants of single-parent families should work at least 36 hours per month

(c) As at 28 February 2017, among the 47 922 approved applications, 5 315 applications were from single-parent families and the amount of allowance involved was \$63.96 million. Of these applications, 4 135 applications were granted full-rate allowance and the amount of allowance involved was \$55.53 million, 1 180 applications were granted half-rate allowance and the amount of allowance involved was \$8.43 million. A breakdown of the number of approved applications by gender, age, family size, industry, occupation, family income and working hours of the applicants is provided as follows:

(i) Number of applications from single-parent families granted full-rate and half-rate allowance with breakdown by gender of the applicants

Gender	Number of approved applications from single-parent families		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Allowance	Half-rate Allowance	
Female	3 370	941	4 311
Male	765	239	1 004
Total	4 135	1 180	5 315

- (ii) Number of applications from single-parent families granted full-rate and half-rate allowance with breakdown by age of the applicants

Age	Number of approved applications from single-parent families		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Allowance	Half-rate Allowance	
15 – below 20	1	0	1
20 – below 30	246	65	311
30 – below 40	1 613	485	2 098
40 – below 50	1 860	518	2 378
50 – below 60	348	98	446
60 or above	67	14	81
Total	4 135	1 180	5 315

- (iii) Number of applications from single-parent families granted full-rate and half-rate allowance with breakdown by family size

Family size	Number of approved applications from single-parent families		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Allowance	Half-rate Allowance	
2 persons	1 319	587	1 906
3 persons	2 165	489	2 654
4 persons	557	83	640
5 persons	79	18	97
6 persons or more	15	3	18
Total	4 135	1 180	5 315

- (iv) Number of applications from single-parent families granted full-rate and half-rate allowance with breakdown by industry of the applicants

Industry of the applicants	Number of approved applications from single-parent families		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Allowance	Half-rate Allowance	
Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	1 330	400	1 730
Accommodation and food services	753	209	962
Import/export, wholesale and retail trade	725	186	911
Public administration, social and personal services	481	123	604
Construction	291	97	388
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	278	97	375
Manufacturing	81	24	105
Others	196	44	240
Total	4 135	1 180	5 315

- (v) Number of applications from single-parent families granted full-rate and half-rate allowance with breakdown by occupation of the applicants

Occupation of the applicants	Number of approved applications from single-parent families		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Allowance	Half-rate Allowance	
Service and sales workers	1 599	425	2 024
Elementary occupations	1 006	269	1 275
Clerical support workers	719	233	952

Occupation of the applicants	Number of approved applications from single-parent families		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Allowance	Half-rate Allowance	
Associate professionals	267	106	373
Craft and related workers	200	61	261
Professionals	127	33	160
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	12	6	18
Others	205	47	252
Total	4 135	1 180	5 315

(vi) Number of applications from single-parent families granted full-rate and half-rate allowance with breakdown by family income and working hours of the applicants

Allowance type	Number of approved applications from single-parent families		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Allowance	Half-rate Allowance	
Higher Allowance	3 925	1 170	5 095
Basic Allowance	210	10	220
Total	4 135	1 180	5 315

(d) As at 28 February 2017, 3 610 applications were not granted the allowance. A breakdown of the number of cases by reasons for not granting the allowance is as follows:

Category	Number of cases
Exceeding the income limit	524
Breaching the absence rule ⁵	313
Failing to meet working hour requirements	275
Exceeding the asset limit	86
Applications not further processed due to insufficient information	2 259
Other reasons	153
Total	3 610

Note 5: The absence rule has been abolished since 6 December 2016. The rule only applies to applications received (or post-stamped) before 6 December 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2488)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme, please inform the Committee of the following:

- (a) the establishment, the actual number of staff employed (including whether there were any non-civil service contract staff), and the staff cost involved in administering the Scheme and other administrative expenses in 2016-17;
- (b) the estimated establishment, the staff cost involved in administering the Scheme and other administrative expenses in 2017-18; and
- (c) measures taken to boost the rate of applications from eligible families.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6035)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

- (a) The establishment of the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency in 2016-17 comprised 375 civil service posts (including 3 time-limited posts) and about 160 non-civil service contract (NCSC) posts. As at 28 February 2017, the strength of the WFAO included 340 civil service staff and 150 NCSC staff. They were responsible for processing applications for Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) and providing related support services. The staff cost and other administrative expenses involved were \$143.4 million and \$65.8 million respectively.
- (b) The establishment of the WFAO in 2017-18 will comprise 372 civil service posts and about 160 NCSC posts. The staff cost and other administrative expenses involved will be \$158.3 million and \$76.4 million respectively.

(c) The WFAO will continue its efforts in promoting the LIFA Scheme by means of Announcements in the Public Interest on TV and radio, press releases, leaflets and posters, briefing sessions and promotion via the website, and will continue, through certain local enquiry service points, to help answer the enquiries from the public relating to the LIFA, and to facilitate more eligible families to apply. In addition, the WFAO has engaged 4 non-governmental organisations through service contracts since January 2017 to provide district support service on form-filling for first-time LIFA applicants in various districts.

The Government will conduct a comprehensive policy review on the LIFA Scheme in mid-2017, in which the design of the LIFA Scheme will be carefully and comprehensively examined. Comments received from the public and concern groups in respect of the Scheme will also be considered in the review.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0235

(Question Serial No. 1207)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Low-income Working Family Allowance, please inform the Committee of the following:

1. the manpower responsible for processing applications for Low-income Working Family Allowance since the launch of the Scheme;
2. the average number of applications handled by each staff at present;
3. the average processing time for each application from receipt of application to approval at present;
4. the number of enquiries received by the 24-hour hotline and the Enquiry Service Counter of the Working Family Allowance Office since the launch of the Scheme; and
5. the number of non-governmental organisations engaged by the Government and the expenditure involved in providing district support service on form-filling to the public so as to answer their enquiries and assist them in filling out of the application form for the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 49)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. The establishment of the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency in 2016-17 comprised 375 civil service posts and about 160 non-civil service contract (NCSC) posts, which were responsible for processing applications for Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) and providing related support services. In June 2014 at the Establishment Subcommittee of the

Legislative Council, it was undertaken that the operation of the LIFA Scheme would be kept in view and appropriate adjustments to the manpower resources of the WFAO would be made as necessary, having regard to the actual number of applications and workload. The WFAO will review its resource requirements later.

2. Since the LIFA Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, the WFAO has received a total of 59 625 applications. These applications were mainly processed and vetted by 349 vetting officers, including 124 NCSC staff. The rest of the WFAO staff (about 140) are responsible for administrative duties and the provision of support services.

3. The LIFA is a brand new initiative. To ensure proper use of public funds, the WFAO is obliged to process applications prudently by verifying the monthly financial situation of the applicant and his/her family members as well as the working hours of the applicant, before determining his/her eligibility. As the verification process involves a number of application parameters and the interface with other assistance schemes, it involves a number of steps to process the applications. After the Scheme has been in operation for a period of time, the WFAO will be able to make a more accurate estimation of the time required for processing an application.

4. Since the implementation of the LIFA Scheme on 3 May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, the number of enquiries received by the 24-hour hotline of the LIFA Scheme is about 111 400, whereas the number of enquiries received by the WFAO's Enquiry Service Counter is about 10 400.

5. To answer public enquiries on the LIFA Scheme and application form-filling, the WFAO has engaged 4 non-governmental organisations through service contracts since January 2017 to provide district support service on form-filling for first-time LIFA applicants in various districts. As at 28 February 2017, the expenditure incurred by this service is about \$24,000.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1342)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme, please inform the Committee of the following:

1. the number of applications received and approved allowance since the launch of the Scheme, with breakdown by family size;
2. the number of cases receiving half-rate and full-rate Child Allowance, with breakdown by family size;
3. the number of cases receiving full-rate and half-rate allowance, with breakdown by non-single-parent families and single-parent families;
4. the number of cases which had previously received both types of allowances and the number of cases withdrawn since the launch of the Scheme; and
5. the estimated increase in the number of applications after the eligibility criteria for the LIFA Scheme were relaxed, and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 46)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 59 625 applications. Among them, 47 922 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. A breakdown of the number of approved applications by family size is as follows:

Family size	Number of applications received	Number of approved applications
2 persons	6 490	4 280
3 persons	18 871	14 783
4 persons	26 354	22 337
5 persons	6 283	5 232
6 persons or more	1 627	1 290
Total	59 625	47 922

2. Among the 47 922 approved applications, 45 099 applications were granted Child Allowance and 2 823 applications were not granted Child Allowance. A breakdown of the number of applications granted with full-rate or half-rate Child Allowance by family size is as follows:

Family size	Number of approved applications granted with Child Allowance		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Child Allowance	Half-rate Child Allowance	
2 persons	2 058	1 165	3 223
3 persons	10 403	3 065	13 468
4 persons	17 668	4 261	21 929
5 persons	4 146	1 047	5 193
6 persons or more	964	322	1 286
Total	35 239	9 860	45 099

3. Among the 47 922 approved applications, a breakdown of the number of applications by non-single-parent families and single-parent families granted with full-rate or half-rate allowance is as follows:

Type	Number of approved applications		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
Non-single-parent family	33 199	9 408	42 607
Single-parent family	4 135	1 180	5 315
Total	37 334	10 588	47 922

4. Since the LIFA Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, among the 47 922 approved applications, 10 507 applications involved applicant families eligible for full-rate allowance in some months of the claim period and half-rate allowance in some other months. Within this period, 2 514 applications were withdrawn.

5. The Government abolished the absence rule under the LIFA Scheme on 6 December 2016. The Government has not made any estimation on the increase in the number of applications after the abolition of the absence rule.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0237****(Question Serial No. 1626)**

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme was open for applications in May 2016. Please inform the Committee of the following:

- a) the latest number of applications received, with breakdown by the applicants' residential addresses according to the 18 District Council districts;
- b) the total amount of Low-income Working Family Allowance disbursed; and
- c) the average processing time for each application.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 22)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

- a) Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 59 625 applications. Among them, 47 922 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. A breakdown of the number of approved applications by residential district is as follows:

District	Number of approved applications
Kwun Tong	6 293
Yuen Long	5 317
Kwai Tsing	4 811
Sham Shui Po	3 949
Tuen Mun	3 637

Sha Tin	3 448
Wong Tai Sin	3 243
Kowloon City	2 888
North	2 568
Eastern	2 219
Sai Kung	1 885
Tsuen Wan	1 724
Yau Tsim Mong	1 535
Tai Po	1 417
Southern	1 040
Islands	1 008
Central and Western	652
Wan Chai	288
Total	47 922

b) As at 28 February 2017, the total amount of LIFA disbursed by the WFAO was \$558.1 million.

c) As the circumstances of the families applying for LIFA are not exactly identical, the processing time for each application as required by the WFAO also varies.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0238****(Question Serial No. 2044)**Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance AgencySubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family AllowanceControlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the application situation of the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme, please provide the following information:

1. The number of approved applications from single-parent families with breakdown by family size and monthly working hours since the launch of the Scheme in May 2016:

Family size	Single-parent family applications		
	36 to less than 72 working hours	72 working hours or more	Total (irrespective of working hours)
2-person family			
3-person family			
4-person-or-more family			
Total			

2. The number of approved applications from non-single-parent families with breakdown by family size and monthly working hours since the launch of the Scheme:

Family size	Non-single-parent family applications		
	144 to less than 192 working hours	192 working hours or more	Total (irrespective of working hours)
2-person family			
3-person family			
4-person-or-more family			
Total			

3. The average amount of allowance disbursed and processing time involved for each application since the launch of the Scheme.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3043)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, 47 922 applications were approved. Among them, 5 315 applications were from single-parent families. A breakdown of the number of approved applications by family size and monthly working hours is as follows:

Family size	Number of approved applications from single-parent families		Total number of approved applications
	36 to less than 72 working hours per month	72 working hours or more per month	
2 persons	111	1 795	1 906
3 persons	84	2 570	2 654
4 persons or more	25	730	755
Total	220	5 095	5 315

2. As at 28 February 2017, 42 607 applications from non-single-parent families were approved. A breakdown of the number of approved applications by family size and monthly working hours is as follows:

Family size	Number of approved applications from non-single-parent families		Total number of approved applications
	144 to less than 192 working hours per month	192 working hours or more per month	
2 persons	426	1 948	2 374
3 persons	1 198	10 931	12 129
4 person or more	2 714	25 390	28 104
Total	4 338	38 269	42 607

3. As at 28 February 2017, 47 922 applications were approved and the allowance granted totalled \$558.1 million. The average amount of allowance granted for each approved application is about \$12,000. As the circumstances of the families applying for LIFA are not identical, the allowance granted for each case and the processing time for each application also vary.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2046)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the expenditure on the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme, please provide the following information:

1. the establishment and expenditure on salaries for implementing the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme by the Government in 2016-17 and the establishment and expenditure on salaries in the coming years (2017-18 and 2018-19);
2. details of the measures adopted, expenditure and staffing involved in promoting the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme in 2016-17; and
3. details of the one-off extra payment to be provided for eligible families of the Low-income Working Family Allowance as mentioned in the Estimates and the estimated number of beneficiary families?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3047)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. The establishment of the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency in 2016-17 comprised 375 civil service posts (including 3 time-limited posts) and about 160 non-civil service contract (NCSC) posts. According to the revised estimates for 2016-17, the expenditure on salaries of civil servant and NCSC staff was \$143.4 million. The establishment in 2017-18 will comprise 372 civil service posts and about 160 NCSC posts, involving expenditure of \$158.3 million. Regarding the estimated expenditure and establishment of the WFAO beyond 2017-18, the WFAO will make relevant estimation having regard to the situation in the implementation of the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme.
2. To prepare for the LIFA Scheme which was open for applications in May 2016, the WFAO has launched various promotional activities, including Announcements in the Public

Interest (APIs) on TV and radio, press releases, leaflets and posters, briefing sessions, promotion via the website, and the setting up of enquiry service counters at the lobbies of various government offices. A 24-hour telephone hotline has also been set up by the WFAO to answer public enquiries. The WFAO has two dedicated staff members who are responsible for co-ordinating all publicity activities. They worked closely with other staff of the WFAO in promoting the LIFA Scheme. The revised estimate of expenditure on promotion and publicity activities for 2016-17 was \$2.33 million. The expenditure was mainly for meeting the expenses in relation to the briefing sessions for stakeholders in various districts, publishing leaflets and posters, producing an introductory video clip of the Scheme, and producing APIs for broadcast on TV and radio.

3. The Government announced in the 2017-18 Budget a series of initiatives, including provision of an extra payment to recipients of LIFA. Families whose applications for LIFA were made in the Applicable Period (i.e. from the beginning of six calendar months immediately before the month in which the Appropriation Bill 2017 is passed by the Legislative Council to the date of passage of the Appropriation Bill) and are subsequently approved would be disbursed with the one-off extra payment. The extra payment is equal to the average monthly amount payable to the recipients for the approved claim months in their most recently approved LIFA applications. We estimate that about 35 000 families in receipt of LIFA will benefit, involving expenditure of about \$73 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0240

(Question Serial No. 2395)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme, please inform the Committee of the following:

1. the number of applications received in the past financial year, and among them, the number of applications approved and the amount of allowance granted (with breakdown by category of applications, age, gender, occupation, industry, monthly earnings from employment, working hours and residential district of the applicants); and
2. among the applications approved with the Low-income Working Family Allowance in the past financial year, the number of cases that are concurrently receiving other allowances from the Government (with breakdown by type of allowance, including the Work Incentive Transport Subsidy, the Old Age Living Allowance, the allowance under the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low-income Families, and the allowance under the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities).

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3110)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 59 625 applications. Among them, 47 922 applications were approved and the amount of allowance involved was \$558.1 million. Some applications are still being processed. A breakdown of the number of approved applications by age, gender, occupation, industry, monthly income, working hours and residential district of the applicants is provided as follows:

(i) Number of approved applications with breakdown by age of the applicants

Age	Number of approved applications
15 – Below 20	32
20 – Below 30	2 713
30 – Below 40	14 814
40 – Below 50	19 448
50 – Below 60	8 904
60 or above	2 011
Total	47 922

(ii) Number of approved applications with breakdown by gender of the applicants

Gender	Number of approved applications
Male	33 569
Female	14 353
Total	47 922

(iii) Number of approved applications with breakdown by occupation of the applicants

Occupation of the applicants	Number of approved applications
Elementary occupations	17 736
Service and sales workers	12 574
Craft and related workers	5 671
Clerical support workers	4 230
Associate professionals	4 217
Professionals	718
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	318
Others	2 458
Total	47 922

(iv) Number of approved applications with breakdown by industry of the applicants

Industry of the applicants	Number of approved applications
Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	12 618
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	8 870
Construction	7 840
Accommodation and food services	7 626
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	5 111
Public administration, social and personal services	2 578
Manufacturing	1 017
Others	2 262
Total	47 922

(v) Number of approved applications with breakdown by monthly income level and working hours of the applicants

Type of allowance	Number of approved applications		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Allowance ¹	Half-rate Allowance ²	
Higher Allowance ³	33 560	9 804	43 364
Basic Allowance ⁴	3 774	784	4 558
Total	37 334	10 588	47 922

- Note 1: The income limit for full-rate allowance is set at a level not exceeding 50% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income
- Note 2: The income limit for half-rate allowance is set at a level exceeding 50% but not higher than 60% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income
- Note 3: To meet the working hour requirements for Higher Allowance, applicants of non-single-parent families should work at least 192 hours or more per month and applicants of single-parent families should work at least 72 hours or more per month
- Note 4: To meet the working hour requirements for Basic Allowance, applicants of non-single-parent families should work at least 144 hours per month and applicants of single-parent families should work at least 36 hours per month

(vi) Number of approved applications with breakdown by residential district of the applicants

District	Number of approved applications
Kwun Tong	6 293
Yuen Long	5 317
Kwai Tsing	4 811
Sham Shui Po	3 949
Tuen Mun	3 637
Sha Tin	3 448
Wong Tai Sin	3 243
Kowloon City	2 888
North	2 568
Eastern	2 219
Sai Kung	1 885
Tsuen Wan	1 724
Yau Tsim Mong	1 535
Tai Po	1 417
Southern	1 040
Islands	1 008
Central and Western	652
Wan Chai	288
Total	47 922

2. Among the 47 922 approved applications, there are 304 applications with family members receiving the individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy concurrently, 3 953 applications with family members receiving the Old Age Living Allowance concurrently, 66 applications with family members receiving the allowance under the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low-income Families concurrently and 22 applications with family members receiving the allowance under the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities concurrently.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0241****(Question Serial No. 1304)**Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance AgencySubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family AllowanceControlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

How many children in those families currently receiving the Low-income Working Family Allowance who are concurrently benefitting from various financial assistance schemes or fee remission scheme of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency? Please provide a breakdown of the number of these children by three different age groups of 0 to 6, 6 to 12 and 12 to 18.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 39)Reply:

Each eligible child in the families receiving the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) may receive the Child Allowance. Eligible children must be aged below 15, or aged between 15 and 21 receiving full-time non-post-secondary education. Since the LIFA Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, 47 922 applications were approved, in which 48 599 children were granted the Child Allowance. A breakdown of the number of children granted the Child Allowance by age group is as follows:

Age	Number of children granted the Child Allowance
0 to below 6	16 133
6 to below 12	18 092
12 to below 15	7 067
15 to below 18	5 757
18 to 21	1 550
Total	48 599

Members of the families receiving LIFA may concurrently benefit from various financial assistance schemes administered by the Student Finance Office. In processing the LIFA applications, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency does not require the LIFA applicants to provide information on the student financial assistance received by their children. The WFAO

does not have available information on the number of children benefitting from student financial assistance in the families receiving LIFA.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0242

(Question Serial No. 0195)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the implementation of the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme since it was open for applications, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. The monthly income, working hours, industry, occupation, number of children in the family and residential district of the applicants from ethnic minority families, with a breakdown by family size.
2. The monthly income, working hours, industry, occupation, number of children in the family and residential district of successful applicants from ethnic minority families, with a breakdown by family size.
3. The respective numbers of successful applicants from ethnic minority families which were eligible for full-rate and half-rate Higher Allowance, and which were eligible for full-rate and half-rate Basic Allowance, as well as the respective numbers of such applicants with Child Allowance granted, and without Child Allowance granted with a breakdown by family size.
4. The respective numbers of applications and successful applications from self-employed persons. What were the reasons for those self-employed persons who were unsuccessful in the applications?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 35)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1.&2. Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 1 470 applications from ethnic minority families. Among them, 1 112 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. A breakdown of the number of applications by family size, family income, working hours, industry, occupation, number of children in the family and residential district of the applicants is provided as follows:

(i) Number of applications from ethnic minority families with breakdown by income level and working hours of the applicants

Family size	Number of approved applications					Number of applications not approved the allowance (including applications withdrawn)	Number of applications being processed	Total number of applications
	Basic Allowance ¹		Higher Allowance ²		Sub-total			
	Full-rate ³	Half-rate ⁴	Full-rate ³	Half-rate ⁴				
2 persons	5	2	15	16	38	29	12	79
3 persons	13	5	147	61	226	46	28	300
4 persons	35	8	269	108	420	59	48	527
5 persons	13	5	169	45	232	34	35	301
6 persons or more	22	2	128	44	196	35	32	263
Total	88	22	728	274	1 112	203	155	1 470

Note 1: To meet the working hour requirements for Basic Allowance, applicants of non-single-parent families should work at least 144 hours per month and applicants of single-parent families should work at least 36 hours per month

Note 2: To meet the working hour requirements for Higher Allowance, applicants of non-single-parent families should work at least 192 hours or more per month and applicants of single-parent families should work at least 72 hours or more per month

Note 3: The income limit for full-rate allowance is set at a level not exceeding 50% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income

Note 4: The income limit for half-rate allowance is set at a level exceeding 50% but not higher than 60% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income

(ii) Number of approved applications from ethnic minority families with breakdown by industry of the applicants

Industry of the applicants	Number of approved applications by family size					Total number of approved applications
	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons or more	
Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	15	98	182	101	64	460
Construction	2	25	60	40	53	180
Accommodation and food services	8	50	48	20	11	137
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	1	15	48	29	24	117
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	3	21	38	21	17	100
Public administration, social and personal services	2	9	13	5	11	40
Manufacturing	0	4	4	1	3	12
Others	7	4	27	15	13	66
Total	38	226	420	232	196	1 112

(iii) Number of approved applications from ethnic minority families with breakdown by occupation of the applicants

Occupation of the applicants	Number of approved applications by family size					Total number of approved applications
	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons or more	
Elementary occupations	13	92	188	117	95	505
Service and sales workers	12	65	64	24	18	183
Associate professionals	3	16	73	25	26	143
Clerical support workers	0	27	38	26	15	106
Craft and related workers	0	14	19	9	19	61
Professionals	2	8	6	12	8	36
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	0	5	4	2	11
Others	8	4	27	15	13	67
Total	38	226	420	232	196	1 112

(iv) Number of approved applications from ethnic minority families with breakdown by number of children eligible for Child Allowance in the family

Family size	Number of approved applications by number of children eligible for Child Allowance						Total number of approved applications
	0 person	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons or more	
2 persons	15	23	0				38
3 persons	11	174	41	0			226
4 persons	10	47	356	7	0		420
5 persons	0	8	35	189	0	0	232
6 persons or more	1	2	10	25	120	38	196
Total	37	254	442	221	120	38	1 112

(v) Number of approved applications from ethnic minority families with breakdown by residential district of the applicants

District	Number of approved applications by family size					Total number of approved applications
	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons or more	
Yau Tsim Mong	5	25	68	14	10	122
Kwai Tsing	2	13	45	31	30	121
Kowloon City	2	36	37	20	15	110
Yuen Long	3	14	51	25	11	104
Kwun Tong	7	27	22	21	23	100
Sham Shui Po	1	22	34	18	18	93
Tuen Mun	6	18	17	27	8	76
Eastern	3	15	36	5	13	72
Islands	4	6	22	18	17	67
Wong Tai Sin	0	9	14	16	14	53
Central and Western	2	0	13	10	8	33
Tsuen Wan	1	7	10	8	5	31
Wan Chai	0	4	20	2	4	30
Sai Kung	0	7	9	7	3	26
Sha Tin	1	9	7	2	5	24
Southern	0	8	5	3	8	24
Tai Po	1	3	6	4	3	17
North	0	3	4	1	1	9
Total	38	226	420	232	196	1 112

3. Table (i) above already lists out the number of approved applications with full-rate/half-rate allowance and with Higher Allowance/Basic Allowance; table (iv) above already list out the number of applications with Child Allowance granted and not granted.

4. As at 28 February 2017, the number of applications for LIFA from self-employed persons is about 4 030. Among the applications processed, 3 154 applications were approved and 175 applications were not approved. A breakdown of the number of cases by reasons for not granting the allowance is as follows:

Category	Number of cases
Failing to meet working hour requirements	14
Breaching the absence rule ⁵	15
Exceeding the income limit	15
Exceeding the asset limit	10
Applications not further processed due to insufficient information	113
Other reasons	8
Total	175

Note 5: The absence rule has been abolished since 6 December 2016. The rule only applies to applications received (or post-stamped) before 6 December 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0110)

Head: (186) Transport Department

Subhead (No. & title): (166) Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

Programme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

Controlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The estimated expenditure for Programme (5) in 2017-18 is 19.6% higher than the revised estimate for this year. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- 1) the expenditure involved in the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme); and
- 2) the green minibus (GMB) routes that are yet to be covered by the Scheme and whether there is any timetable for extending the coverage of the Scheme.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chun-ying (Member Question No. 9)

Reply:

- 1) The estimated expenditure of the Scheme in 2017-18 is approximately \$1.2303 billion, including about \$1.1979 billion for the Government's reimbursement of the revenue foregone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme, about \$30.4 million for operating expenses and about \$2 million for setting up a centralised settlement platform and related system enhancement for implementing the Scheme.
- 2) As at end February 2017, there are 527 GMB routes operated by 160 operators. There are 158 participating GMB operators operating 515 routes, accounting for 99% of the total number of GMB operators and 98% of the total number of routes. There are 2 remaining GMB operators operating a total of 12 routes have not yet joined the Scheme. One of these two operators who is operating 6 routes will be replaced by a new operator after the expiry of its passenger service licence on 31 March 2017. The new operator will launch the Scheme as required when the new passenger service licence comes into effect in April 2017. For the remaining 6 routes, the operator

concerned has agreed to join the Scheme and preparation work is underway so as to meet the accounting and auditing requirements for participating in the Scheme.

The remaining 12 GMB routes which are yet to be covered by the Scheme are listed below:

	GMB route	Origin – Destination
1	63A	Mei Chung Court – Tai Wai Station (Tsuen Nam Road) (Circular)
2	63B	Granville Garden – Tai Wai Station (Tsuen Nam Road) (Circular)
3	63K	Mei Tin Estate Public Transport Interchange – Tai Wai Station (Tsuen Nam Road) (Circular)
4	63S (Overnight Service)	Mei Tin Estate Public Transport Interchange – Mong Kok (Circular) (All-Night Service)
5	64A	Tai Wai Station (Tsuen Nam Road) – Pui Kiu College (Circular)
6	64K	Fu Shan – Tai Wai Station Public Transport Interchange
7	65A ^(Note)	Wong Nai Tau – Sha Tin Central
8	65K ^(Note)	Wong Nai Tau – Fo Tan Station
9	65S ^(Note) (Overnight Service)	Wong Nai Tau – Mong Kok Station (Circular) (Overnight Service)
10	66K ^(Note)	Kau To – Sha Tin Station
11	67A ^(Note)	Shek Mun Estate – Sha Tin Station
12	67K ^(Note)	A Kung Kok – Sha Tin Station

(Note): GMB routes expected to be covered by the Scheme in April 2017 include 65A, 65K, 65S, 66K, 67A and 67K.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0244****(Question Serial No. 1647)**Head: (186) Transport DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (166) Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with DisabilitiesProgramme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with DisabilitiesControlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please tabulate the amounts reimbursed by the Government to the public transport operators for their revenue forgone as a result of implementing the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme) in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 43)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

In 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17, the Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme^(Note) in each financial year is provided below:

Public transport operator	2014-15 Actual \$'000	2015-16 Actual \$'000	2016-17 Revised estimate \$'000
MTR Corporation Limited	173,629	206,596	238,759
Franchised bus operators	385,961	421,960	445,845
Ferry operators	21,087	26,086	25,808
Green minibus (GMB) operators	492	216,007	287,998
Total	581,169	870,649	998,410

(Note) The Scheme was implemented in phases. Phase 1 of the Scheme was launched on 28 June 2012 covering the MTR. Phase 2 was launched on 5 August 2012, covering 4 franchised bus operators (i.e. The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited, New World First Bus Services Limited, Citybus Limited and Long Win Bus Company Limited). Phase 3 was launched on 3 March 2013 covering ferries and New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited. The Scheme was extended to GMBs in phases from 29 March 2015.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0245****(Question Serial No. 1648)**Head: (186) Transport DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with DisabilitiesControlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

a) Please provide information in the following table:

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (estimate)
Total number of rehabuses			
Number of persons on waiting list each year			
Average waiting time			
Number of dial-a-ride (DAR) orders received			
Number of DAR orders not entertained			

b) What measures will the Transport Department (TD) take to address the possible situation of some of the DAR orders not being entertained in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. 44)Reply:

The required information is provided as follows:

a) Rehabuses operated by the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (HKSAR) provide point-to-point transport services for persons with disabilities (including disabled elders) who have difficulties using normal modes of transport. Rehabuses offer

scheduled route (SR) services to carry persons with disabilities to offices, schools and rehabilitation centers, and DAR services to facilitate persons with disabilities in attending medical appointments and taking part in other social activities. The waiting times of SR services and the numbers of DAR orders received and not entertained are tabulated as follows:

	Year (as at end-December each year)		
	2015	2016	2017(estimate)
Total number of rehabuses	147	156	164
Number of persons on waiting list for SR services each year*	33	30	30
Average waiting time for SR services	About 2 months	About 2 months	About 2 months
Number of DAR orders received	122 668	119 465	Not applicable
Number of DAR orders not entertained	9 242	7 322	Not applicable

*The numbers of persons on waiting list for SR services include carers.

Since DAR services cater for different activity needs of users, the locations and journey times of the orders differ from one another. In view that there were fluctuations in the annual numbers of DAR orders received in the past 5 years, it is not possible to give an estimation of the numbers of DAR orders to be received. Nevertheless, the Government sets a performance target for the number of passenger trips for the DAR services every year. In 2016, the actual number of passenger trips for the DAR services was 511 600, exceeding the performance target of 476 200. We estimate that the number of passenger trips for DAR services in 2017 will increase to 537 000.

- b) In 2017-18, the Government plans to allocate provision to the HKSR to procure 17 additional rehabuses, with 8 for the provision of additional services and the remaining 9 for the replacement of rehabuses with higher vehicle age. Four of the additional rehabuses will be deployed to operate 4 new routes on SR services serving a total of 24 wheelchair users and 32 non-wheelchair users, which should be able to cater for the 8 wheelchair users and 22 non-wheelchair users currently on the waiting list for SR services and 26 future new applications. As for the remaining 4 additional rehabuses, they will be used to provide DAR services and hospital feeder services to address the demand for receiving medical treatment at hospitals. During non-peak periods, rehabuses intended for provision of SR services will be flexibly deployed for provision of DAR services. With the provision of these additional rehabuses, it is expected that an additional 25 400 passenger trips of DAR services can be made.

To optimise the use of the fleet of rehabuses and provide services for more persons with disabilities in need, the Government is overseeing a consultancy study conducted by the HKSR on service enhancement of rehabuses and urging it to implement the service improvement recommendations put forward in phase one of the consultancy study, including setting up priority for services provision, formulating strategies for deployment of vehicles and drivers, use of communication technology, formulating development strategies for parking sites and facilities, as well as encouraging the

applicants to share use the rebus services as far as practicable. After the implementation of the recommendations, it is expected that the operational efficiency of rebus will be enhanced and the existing rebus will be able to provide services for more applicants.

The Government will review from time to time the fleet size, routeings and mode of operation of rebus. It will also maintain close collaboration with public transport operators to improve public transport services for the convenience of persons with disabilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2346)

Head: (186) Transport Department

Subhead (No. & title): (927) Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation - rehabuses (block vote)

Programme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

Controlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Will the Government inform this Committee of :

- (1) the current fleet size of rehabuses and the estimated time for completing the replacement and procurement of rehabuses;
- (2) the number of part-time and full-time rebus drivers and the number of administration staff, as well as their hourly salaries;
- (3) the average monthly number of orders received and not entertained for rebus dial-a-ride (DAR) services in the past 5 years, and whether there were any particular months in which the number of orders was higher than the average figure of the same period ?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1038)

Reply:

The required information is as follows:

- (1) The current total number of rehabuses is 156. In 2017-18, the Government plans to allocate provision to the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (HKSR) to procure 17 additional rehabuses, with 8 for the provision of additional services and the remaining 9 for the replacement of rehabuses with higher vehicle age. Subject to the approval by the Legislative Council for the 2017-18 Estimates, the HKSR will immediately conduct related tender and procurement exercises. These new rehabuses are scheduled to be delivered in phases and to commence operation before the end of 2017-18.

- (2) As at end-February 2017, the number of full-time and part-time rehabus drivers and the number of administration staff as well as their average hourly salaries are tabulated as follows:

	Number of staff/drivers	Average hourly salary
Full-time drivers	159	\$86
Part-time drivers	36	\$77
Administration staff	36	\$118

- (3) The average monthly number of orders received and not entertained for DAR services in the past 5 years are tabulated as follows:

Year	Average monthly number	
	Number of orders received	Number of orders not entertained
2012	9 910	1 259
2013	9 077	1 136
2014	9 495	957
2015	10 222	770
2016	9 955	610

In general, annual events, festive activities and large-scale outdoor group events arranged by organisations are mostly held at the beginning or in the fourth quarter of a year, leading to an increase in the demand for DAR services during such periods. Correspondingly, the number of orders not entertained during the same periods will be higher than the average figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0565)

Head: (186) Transport Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

Controlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the rebus services, will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- a. Has the Government set any performance target for rebus dial-a-ride (DAR) services? If yes, what are the details?
- b. Has the Government conducted any survey on the DAR services? If yes, what are the details, staff establishment and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. 35)

Reply:

The required information is as follows:

- a. The rebus DAR services provide point-to-point transport services for people with mobility disabilities who have made prior booking orders. The Government sets a performance target for the number of passenger trips for the DAR services every year. In 2016, the actual number of passenger trips for the DAR services was 511 600, exceeding the performance target of 476 200. We estimate that the number of passenger trips for DAR services in 2017 will increase to 537 000.

Moreover, the operator of rebus services, the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (HKSR), has set a performance pledge for assessing whether the passengers of the DAR service can be picked up within specified times. The performance pledge and the actual achievement rates in the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Performance Pledge	Actual achievement rate		
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
90% of the passengers of DAR services can be picked up within 15 minutes of specified time	98.75%	100%	99.66%

- b. At present, the HKSR is required to submit operation reports to the TD on a regular basis. The report provides information on, among others, the number of passenger trips of various services. As for the DAR services, the HKSR regularly submits to the TD information such as the number of orders for the services, the number of orders served, not entertained and withdrawn, and passengers' purposes of using the services, etc. This enables the TD to grasp the utilisation, passenger profile, and operational efficiency of the DAR services. Apart from scrutinising regular operation reports on rebus services, the TD also conducts comprehensive or partial review on the rebus services from time to time. The latest comprehensive review was conducted in 2015-16. Such work is undertaken by the TD's existing staff as part of their normal duties under Programme (5).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0852)

Head: (186) Transport Department

Subhead (No. & title): (166) Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

Programme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

Controlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

During 2017-18, the Transport Department (TD) will continue to extend the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme) to the remaining green minibuses (GMBs). What are the details and estimated expenditure involved in such work? Will studies and consultations be conducted regarding the extension of the Scheme to cover public light buses? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon YICK Chi-ming, Frankie (Member Question No. 30)

Reply:

As at end February 2017, there are 527 GMB routes operated by 160 operators. There are 158 participating GMB operators operating 515 routes, accounting for 99% of the total number of GMB operators and 98% of the total number of routes. There are 2 remaining GMB operators operating a total of 12 routes have not yet joined the Scheme. One of these two operators who is operating 6 routes will be replaced by a new operator after the expiry of its passenger service licence on 31 March 2017. The new operator will launch the Scheme as required when the new passenger service licence comes into effect in April 2017. For the remaining 6 routes, the operator concerned has agreed to join the Scheme and preparation work is underway so as to meet the accounting and auditing requirements for participating in the Scheme.

The 2017-18 estimate for reimbursing the GMB operators their revenue forgone as a result of implementing the Scheme is about \$353 million.

Under the Scheme, the Government reimburses the participating public transport operators regularly the revenue forgone as a result of the implementation of the Scheme on an accountable and reimbursement basis. The fare adjustments for the public transport

services currently covered by the Scheme are regulated by the Government. The mode of operation of public light buses (red minibuses (RMBs)) is different from that of GMBs. The routing and fare of RMBs are not regulated by the Government. The Government currently has no plan to extend the Scheme to cover RMBs. Under the current policy, the Government will encourage the conversion of RMBs to GMBs by planning and introducing more new GMB routes. The Government will consider the scope of the modes of public transport under the Scheme in the comprehensive review scheduled to take place in 2018-19.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0249

(Question Serial No. 2949)

Head: (186) Transport Department

Subhead (No. & title): (166) Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

Programme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

Controlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 that the Transport Department (TD) will oversee the implementation of the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme). Please advise of the following:

1. Please tabulate the average daily passenger trips taken by the elderly and eligible persons with disabilities in respect of the participating public transport operators in 2016-17.
2. How many green minibus (GMB) operators have joined the Scheme as at February this year? How many GMB routes are involved? How many GMB routes are yet to be covered by the Scheme?
3. Provision for 2017-18 is \$216.9 million higher than the revised estimate for 2016-17. What is the reason for the substantial increase of nearly 20% in the estimated expenditure? Will the Scheme be extended to cover all GMB routes in this financial year?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (Member Question No. 28)

Reply:

1. The average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme in 2016 are listed below:

Public transport operator	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
	Elderly ^(Note 1)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 2)
MTR Corporation Limited	318 000	50 000
Franchised bus operators	452 000	63 000
Ferry operators	6 200	800
Green minibus operators	198 000	26 000

(Note 1) Elderly people aged 65 or above.

(Note 2) Recipients under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme aged below 65 with 100% disabilities and recipients of Disability Allowance in the same age group.

2 and 3 As at end February 2017, there are 527 GMB routes operated by 160 operators. There are 158 participating GMB operators operating 515 routes, accounting for 99% of the total number of GMB operators and 98% of the total number of routes. There are 2 remaining GMB operators operating a total of 12 routes have not yet joined the Scheme. One of these two operators who is operating 6 routes will be replaced by a new operator after the expiry of its passenger service licence on 31 March 2017. The new operator will launch the Scheme as required when the new passenger service licence comes into effect in April 2017. For the remaining 6 routes, the operator concerned has agreed to join the Scheme and preparation work is underway so as to meet the accounting and auditing requirements for participating in the Scheme.

The estimated provision of Programme (5) for 2017-18 is about \$216.9 million higher than the revised estimate for 2016-17. This is mainly due to, among others, an increase in the estimated expenditure of the Scheme for 2017-18 of about \$211.2 million as compared with the revised estimate for 2016-17, for the main reason of continued rise in the estimated number of beneficiaries under the Scheme, i.e. elderly people aged 65 or above and eligible persons with disabilities, resulting in an increase of about \$199.5 million and \$11.7 million respectively in the Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to public transport operators and the relevant administrative costs in 2017-18. Moreover, the estimated provision for transport services for persons with disabilities for 2017-18 is about \$5.7 million higher than the revised estimate for 2016-17, mainly due to an increase in subventions to the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4183)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Government provide information on the expenditure related to universal retirement protection this year?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 151)

Reply:

The Chief Executive stated in his 2017 Policy Address that elderly persons have diverse retirement needs. Some have to rely on social security; others may only require some living allowances; the rest are self-sufficient. Hence, for retirement protection, there is no one-size-fits-all approach. A flat-rate payment by the Government to all elderly persons irrespective of financial means will only dilute the support available to those in need. After consulting the public, the Government considers the existing multi-pillar retirement protection system should continue. At the same time, the Government should enhance the effectiveness of each pillar while maintaining the sustainability and financial viability of the system. First, the pillar of the Mandatory Provident Fund should be enhanced to maximise the protection for employees. Second, the pillar of social security should be strengthened to perform well the function of a safety net. Third, assistance should be rendered to elderly persons to meet their medical expenses. Fourth, financial products should be developed to help elderly persons make good use of their assets to increase the stability of their post-retirement investment income.

The above package involves an additional annual recurrent Government expenditure of over \$9 billion, a one-off expenditure of \$6 billion, and a maximum of \$18 billion tax revenue forgone in the coming ten years. Expenditures on individual measures would be reflected in the Estimates of the relevant financial years of the bureaux and departments concerned. As far as the proposed measures relating to the enhancement of the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) under the social security pillar are concerned (including the relaxation of asset limits for the existing allowance and the introduction of a higher tier of assistance under OALA), the estimated additional recurrent expenditure for 2017-18 is \$4.69 billion.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4107)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In the absence of any major review and revision of the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008 in the past 10 years, much of the information therein cannot keep up with the needs of persons with disabilities as well as the current level of techniques and technologies. Will the Government earmark provision for reviewing the document? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (Member Question No. 84)

Reply:

The Buildings Department (BD) has set up the Technical Committee on Design Manual (Technical Committee) to collect and listen to the views of the building sector, rehabilitation sector and relevant stakeholders in respect of the practical experience in the use of the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008 (Design Manual), advancement in building designs, technologies and construction methods, as well as the latest relevant overseas regulatory controls and standards.

The Technical Committee is chaired by an Assistant Director of Buildings with official representatives from the Labour and Welfare Bureau, BD, Architectural Services Department and Housing Department. For non-official representatives, besides the representatives from the building professional institutes and the academia, there are 5 representatives of the rehabilitation sector including a visually impaired person, a hearing impaired person and a physically handicapped person. The Technical Committee has so far discussed over 40 proposals to improve the Design Manual and suggested over 20 amendments to the Design Manual. The BD will arrange issue of the relevant amendments in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0252

(Question Serial No. 5646)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities recognises the right of persons with disabilities to participate in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport. In this regard, what is the Government's overall policy on enhancing equal opportunities for persons with disabilities to participate in the community?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3047)

Reply:

The policy objective of the Government in promoting the participation of persons with disabilities (PWDs) in recreational, sports, cultural and arts activities is to provide appropriate activities and facilities to PWDs, with a view to giving them opportunities to develop their potentials, improving their quality of life, and facilitating their active participation in recreational and cultural activities and full integration into the community.

The Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) organises community recreation and sports programmes in various districts for participation by people of different age groups and levels of ability. These recreation and sports programmes are open for participation by members of the public including PWDs. PWDs can choose suitable programmes according to their interests, abilities and programme entry requirements. The LCSD also included sports activities for participation of PWDs in recent Hong Kong Games and Sport for All Day, such as demonstration of disabled sports and Vitality Run.

All LCSD leisure venues built after 2008 are in compliance with the requirements of the "Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008". The LCSD also strives to provide the necessary ancillary facilities to facilitate the participation of PWDs in sports and recreational activities. Apart from compliance with relevant design standards, different venues are provided with different ancillary facilities. For instance, some public swimming pools provide lifts designed to facilitate PWDs' access to the pools, as well as swimming aids specifically for the training of swimmers with disabilities. Ramps are provided at bowling greens to facilitate access by wheelchair users, and specialised fencing equipment is provided to fencers with disabilities. The LCSD will further enhance the barrier-free access facilities of the existing venues where technically feasible.

Moreover, the Government has all along provided support to athletes with disabilities (AWDs) through different channels, such as the Arts and Sport Development Fund to support elite AWDs in preparation for and participation in international sports events. Financial support is also provided to facilitate relevant national sports associations to train athletes through hiring coaches, arranging local and overseas training as well as organising competitions. The Hong Kong Paralympians Fund also provides support to AWDs during all stages of their sporting career by providing grants to sports organisations to develop target sports programmes, offering subsistence grants to AWDs and setting up employment facilitating grants for retired AWDs.

In promoting arts and culture, the Government encourages all members of the community, including PWDs, to participate in cultural activities for a diverse and enriched life. The LCSD provides special facilities and services at its cultural venues to cater for the needs of PWDs and facilitate them in enjoying cultural programmes. Individual museums also provide sign language interpretation guided tours upon prior request. In collaboration with arts groups, the LCSD also organises cultural programmes performed by artists with disabilities and provides drama training for students with special educational needs so that PWDs can have opportunities to develop their artistic potential. The LCSD and some of the major performing arts groups will identify suitable programmes to provide the Arts Accessibility Service, including Chinese accessible captions, theatrical interpretation, Cantonese audio description and sign language interpretation, in designated sessions to assist PWDs in enjoying performing arts programmes.

In addition, Home Affairs Bureau, Hong Kong Arts Development Council and Social Welfare Department provide funding support to arts organisations with members with disabilities to support their cultural projects and personal development programmes as well as overseas cultural exchanges, enabling PWDs to develop their arts potential and abilities and to build up self-confidence and esteem through arts activities. The Labour and Welfare Bureau organises territory-wide public education activities and provides sponsorship to the 18 District Councils and community organisations to organise publicity programmes in the community for promoting the spirit and core values enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as well as the message of building a barrier-free and inclusive society.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0253

(Question Serial No. 5649)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the outcome of the Talent-Wise Employment Charter launched by the Government to encourage enterprises to employ persons with disabilities, and the actual number of vacancies created for them.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3050)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has launched the Talent-Wise Employment Charter and Inclusive Organisations Recognition Scheme (the Scheme) to mobilise the business sector, public bodies, subvented and non-governmental organisations, and government departments, etc. to work together for providing internship and employment opportunities for persons with disabilities (PWDs) through effective measures with a view to enabling PWDs to realise their potential and facilitating their integration into the community. These measures include participating in publicity and public education activities for the open employment of PWDs; using products or services provided by rehabilitation social enterprises; setting aside shops or stalls for social enterprises or self-employed PWDs to run business or sell their products; or directly employing PWDs in the organisations. As at end-March 2017, over 540 organisations have participated in the Scheme, including some 130 small and medium enterprises. At present, the LWB does not keep the figures of PWDs employed in these organisations.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0254****(Question Serial No. 5732)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out the estimated number of households to benefit from the Low-income Working Family Allowance and the expected decrease in poverty rate, with a breakdown by household size.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2514)Reply:

The Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme has started receiving applications since May 2016. As at 28 February 2017, the Working Family Allowance Office under the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 59 625 applications, of which 47 922 were approved, involving an amount of allowance of \$558.11 million. The number of applications approved with a breakdown by the number of family members is provided as follows:

Number of family members	Number of LIFA applications approved
2	4 280
3	14 783
4	22 337
5	5 232
6 or above	1 290
Total	47 922

The Government will conduct a comprehensive review on the LIFA Scheme in 2017, including examining the effectiveness of the scheme in poverty alleviation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6076)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the studies on retirement protection, please advise this Committee on:

1. the Government expenditure on retirement protection studies in the past 5 years;
2. the expenditure in the past year on Professor Nelson Chow's study on the future development of retirement protection in Hong Kong commissioned by the Social Security and Retirement Protection Task Force under the Commission on Poverty.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1175)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. A Thematic Household Survey on "Retirement Planning and Financial Situation in Old Age" was conducted by the Census and Statistics Department at the request of the Central Policy Unit in 2011 (the survey was conducted between February and May 2012). The total expenditure involved was \$1.17 million. The report was provided to the Legislative Council Panel on Welfare Services in June 2013.
2. In 2013, the Commission on Poverty commissioned a consultancy team, with Professor Nelson Chow as the chief consultant, to conduct a study on the future development of retirement protection in Hong Kong. The total expenditure involved was \$1.43 million. The report was released in full in August 2014.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0256

(Question Serial No. 6127)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please advise this Committee on the following:

- (a) Has provision been reserved to subsidise grassroots women's participation in important international conferences?
- (b) If yes, what is the amount of provision? How are the participants selected?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1204)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau has not reserved any provision for subsidising grassroots women's participation in international conferences.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0257

(Question Serial No. 6148)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

There are many views in the community criticising the Government for having appointed too many pro-government persons to its advisory and statutory bodies. By comparison, appointment of women from pressure groups, grassroots and vulnerable groups is rare. Please advise this Committee of the current proportion of members from these two sources. What supporting measures have been taken to ensure equal participation by women from pressure groups and vulnerable groups, and what are the details? What are the expenditure and estimated expenditure in the past 5 years and for the next financial year respectively?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1205)

Reply:

The Government makes appointments to advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs) on the basis of the merit of individuals concerned and with due regard to the functions and nature of business of the ASBs concerned, as well as the statutory provisions of statutory bodies.

In 2015, the Chief Executive announced in his Policy Address to further raise the appointment rate of women to government ASBs from 30% to 35%. The Labour and Welfare Bureau will remind bureaux and departments from time to time to consider the appointments to ASBs under their purviews in accordance with the said principle and meet the latest 35% gender benchmark as far as possible. Justifications are required when the gender benchmark is not met.

The Government will continue to take proactive measures to attract capable women to participate in community and public services, including continue to invite women's associations and professional organisations to nominate women for inclusion in the Central Personality Index administered by the Home Affairs Bureau. The expenditure involved will be absorbed by relevant bureaux and departments and is not separately accounted for.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6155)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- a. When will the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist be applied to review the impacts of the existing legislation and policies on women?
- b. What are the specific details of the work in this respect and the estimated expenditure in the next financial year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1206)

Reply:

- (a) As announced in the 2015 Policy Address, the Chief Executive has accepted the recommendation of the Women's Commission (WoC) requesting that starting from 2015-16, all bureaux and departments should refer to the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist (the Checklist) as revised by the WoC in 2009 and apply gender mainstreaming when formulating major government policies and initiatives.
- (b) In the light of the above initiative, from April 2015 onwards, all bureaux and departments should refer to the Checklist and apply gender mainstreaming to conduct gender impact assessments when formulating major government policies and initiatives, and should consult the Labour and Welfare Bureau on this issue. These measures will continue to apply in 2017-18.

The expenditure required for the implementation of the above measures will continue to be absorbed within the existing resources of the relevant bureaux and departments.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0259

(Question Serial No. 6161)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The United Nations (UN) has made the following concluding observation on the HKSAR's second report under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women ("Convention"): the Government should allocate adequate resources to combat violence against women, including domestic violence; and the Government will provide details about budget allocation in the next report.

What are the resource allocations for the promotion and publicity of the Convention for the past 5 years and the next financial year? Will there be any provision for the women's groups to publicise the Convention and the concluding observations of the UN? Please also list in a table the specific details of the additional manpower and relevant posts. If there are no such allocations and manpower, what are the reasons?

What assistance is provided for children who have witnessed domestic violence to help them in their physical and psychological development?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1207)

Reply:

The Government is committed to the advancement of the interests and well-being of women in Hong Kong, and to discharging its obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB), together with relevant bureaux and departments, have put in place various policies and measures to fulfil the objectives under CEDAW. On-going efforts have been made to enhance public understanding and awareness of CEDAW. These include organising conferences and seminars, and roving exhibitions in public libraries, district community centres and government premises, distributing bilingual booklets on the text of CEDAW and on reports submitted by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region under CEDAW, etc. LWB has also supported a series of community activities organised by local women's groups to enhance public understanding of CEDAW. The manpower and resources involved in the implementation of CEDAW are absorbed by relevant bureaux and departments and are not separately accounted for.

Through the Social Welfare Department and subvented non-governmental organisations, the Government provides a range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to combat domestic violence and support victims of domestic violence, including children witnessing domestic violence. The units providing the relevant services include the Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Service Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, refuge centres for women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential child care services and child care centres, etc. Apart from individual counselling provided by social workers, they also organise developmental/supportive groups for children witnessing domestic violence to help them tide over the difficult period, and lessen their trauma associated with witnessing domestic violence. If the children concerned present symptoms of psychological or psychiatric problems, they will be referred to clinical psychologists or psychiatrists for service or treatment as appropriate.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6238)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) How will policies and services related to women be reviewed? What models of other countries will serve as reference? Will pressure groups and human rights organisations be consulted?
- (b) What are the specific details?
- (c) What were the expenditures in the past 5 years? And what is the estimated expenditure for the next financial year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1402)

Reply:

- (a) & (b) The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) has been implementing the relevant provisions of the United Nations (UN) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in relation to the HKSAR. The Women's Commission (WoC) was set up in January 2001 on the recommendation of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. As a high-level central mechanism, the WoC advises the Government on the policies and measures which are of concern to women, and formulates long-term strategies for women's development. The WoC has adopted a three-pronged strategy, namely the provision of an enabling environment, empowerment of women and public education. The WoC also conducts studies and surveys from time to time to further understand women's needs and situations, and provides reference for formulation of policies on women's development. The WoC is chaired by a non-official and comprises 20 other non-official members of different backgrounds. The WoC maintains close liaison with local and overseas women's groups as well as related non-governmental organisations, and collaborates with different sectors of the community to advance women's status and enhance gender awareness of the public.

One of the major tasks of the WoC is to keep under review, in the light of women's needs, Government's policies and services and give advice from gender

perspectives as appropriate. Over the years, the WoC has initiated discussions with different bureaux and departments to review key policies and services for women, covering areas such as review of legislation (e.g. amendment to the former Domestic Violence Ordinance, review of the Control of Obscene and Indecent Articles Ordinance and proposed legislation to implement the Law Reform Commission Report on Child Custody and Access), population policy, women's participation in advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs), services for new arrival women, correctional services for female offenders, promotion of breast-feeding, handling of domestic violence and sexual violence cases, child care and after-school care services, the Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents, promotion of family-friendly employment practices and part-time work, 2015 Chinese New Year Services under Smart Living scheme provided by the Employees Retraining Board, free kindergarten education, primary care development strategy, stalking, disposal of municipal solid waste, review of Family Procedure Rules, the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families, retirement protection, suggestions and priorities on welfare services (for families, children and youth) put forth by the social welfare sector, the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services and public consultation on the Discrimination Law Review conducted by the Equal Opportunities Commission.

In addition, the Chief Executive announced in the 2015 Policy Address that he had accepted the recommendations of the WoC that, starting from April 2015, all bureaux and departments should be required to refer to the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist and apply gender mainstreaming to formulating major government policies and initiatives. Gender mainstreaming is a global strategy advocated by the UN for the promotion of women's advancement and gender equality. It makes women's, as well as men's, concerns and experiences an integral dimension in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all legislation, public policies and programmes. Through such gender sensitive decision-making processes, gender mainstreaming seeks to ensure that women and men have equitable access to, and benefit from, society's resources and opportunities, with the aim of achieving women's advancement and gender equality.

The Chief Executive also announced in the 2015 Policy Address that he had accepted the recommendations of the WoC that, starting from April 2015, the ratio benchmark for appointing women to ASBs should be raised by 5 percentage points from the current 30% to 35% so as to enhance women's participation in the work of government ASBs. With a higher level of women's participation in government ASBs, women's views should be more fully reflected in government policies and measures.

- (c) The expenditures of the Labour and Welfare Bureau under the Programme of Women's Interests in the past 5 years are set out below:

2012-13 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2013-14 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2014-15 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2015-16 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2016-17 Revised Estimate (\$m)
24.1	25.5	28.4	27.9	32.0

A breakdown of the estimated provision for 2017-18 is set out below:

Breakdown	Estimated Provision (\$m)
Implementation of the Capacity Building Mileage Programme	8
Implementation of the Funding Scheme for Women's Development and related work for encouraging women to seek employment	2.1
Implementation of public education and publicity programmes	2.8
Enhancement of liaison and exchanges with local and overseas women's organisations	0.5
Salaries, allowances and personnel related expenses	17.3
Others	4.6
Total	35.3

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0261

(Question Serial No. 6437)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many resources are allocated for the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities each year? What is the effectiveness?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1987)

Reply:

It has all along been the Government's policy objective to help persons with disabilities develop their capabilities as well as to build a barrier-free living environment with a view to enabling persons with disabilities to participate in full both in social life and personal development, and enjoy equal opportunities. This is the spirit and core value enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (the Convention) as well as the direction of further development of rehabilitation services in Hong Kong.

To this end, a wide range of diversified services and support from bureaux, departments and organisations have been provided for persons with disabilities and additional resources have been allocated for the continuous enhancement of the rehabilitation services having regard to the demand for services and changing circumstances.

Since the application of the Convention to Hong Kong in August 2008, the overall recurrent expenditure of rehabilitation services and support for persons with disabilities has been ever increasing from \$16.6 billion in 2007-08 to \$30.7 billion in 2016-17. It is estimated that the relevant expenditure will continue to rise to \$31.5 billion in 2017-18. Meanwhile, to promote to the public the spirit and core values enshrined in the Convention and the message of building a barrier-free and inclusive society, the Government has from 2009 onwards substantially increased the annual allocation for relevant public education activities from \$2 million to about \$13.5 million.

The Government will continue to keep in view the demand and effectiveness of the rehabilitation services and support for persons with disabilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0262

(Question Serial No. 6448)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Hong Kong Government published its last white paper on social welfare in 1991, and since then, no planning for or review of the social welfare developments has been undertaken on a regular basis. It was not until 2010 that the Social Welfare Advisory Committee (SWAC) issued the consultation paper on Long-term Social Welfare Planning in Hong Kong to facilitate an extensive consultation on social welfare issues, followed by the publication of the Report on Long-term Social Welfare Planning in Hong Kong in 2011.

Social welfare developments need to keep pace with the social developments and changes in the population structure. The lack of long-term planning and regular reviews over the past 10 years or so has rendered our social service developments unable to meet the needs of society.

1. Will the Government consider reinstating the mechanism of undertaking regular planning for our social welfare services and canvassing views from service users of various sectors as well as from different community groups?
2. Within its existing advisory frameworks and with the advisory committees in place, will the Government consider enhancing the transparency and extensiveness of the consultation process?
3. Will the Government consider reinstating the publication of white papers on social welfare which will serve as guiding documents for the formulation of its social policies?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1918)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has, since 2012, implemented the enhanced mechanism recommended by the Social Welfare Advisory Committee (SWAC) after consultation with the social welfare sector. Through this mechanism, consultation on and planning for future welfare development and services are conducted every year at district, central and advisory committee levels. The LWB and the Social Welfare

Department (SWD) hold working meetings with the Hong Kong Council of Social Service (HKCSS) and its member organisations to discuss and exchange views on the priorities of welfare services for the coming year, following which the HKCSS puts forward suggestions to the Government. Under the mechanism recommended by the SWAC, the LWB consults the relevant committees, including the Elderly Commission (EC), the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee, the Women's Commission and the SWAC, after consolidating the views collected to ensure that these committees can review the planning and provision of welfare services at a macro and strategic level. The Government will take into full account the comments collected from the committees and other sources in formulating policies and measures.

Meanwhile, the EC is progressing with the formulation of the Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP) to enhance the medium and long-term planning of elderly services, and has conducted a number of public engagement exercises in the process. The EC expects to complete the ESPP and submit its report to the Government in the second quarter of 2017. Upon submission of the report by the EC, the Government will work out the follow-up arrangements for the ESPP in the light of the recommendations put forward.

Besides, the Chief Executive announced in his 2017 Policy Address that, after the EC had finalised the ESPP, the Government would start formulating a new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan by making reference to the relevant experience.

The Government is also very concerned about the long-term development of child care services. The SWD has commissioned The University of Hong Kong as the consultant to conduct a study on this subject and collect the views of stakeholders as well as other concerned parties and groups. It is expected that the study will take at least one year to complete.

2. The above processes involve extensive consultations and are transparent.
3. The Government currently has no plan to reinstate the publication of white papers on social welfare.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0263

(Question Serial No. 6454)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

With an ageing population, what is the Government's manpower planning for social welfare services?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1920)

Reply:

The Government has all along been keeping a close watch on the manpower demand of the welfare sector. To this end, the Government has implemented the following measures to increase manpower supply and enhance their professional skills.

The University Grants Committee (UGC) conducts academic planning and recurrent grants assessment with its 8 funded universities on a triennial basis. During the planning process, the Education Bureau will seek advice from relevant policy bureaux in order to specify the number of UGC-funded intake places for a few professional disciplines where the public sector is the major employer, such as teachers, nurses, doctors, physiotherapists and occupational therapists. These specific manpower requirements will be relayed to UGC for its academic planning. As regards professional therapists, with the support of UGC, in the 2016/17 to 2018/19 triennium the number of training places of undergraduate programmes in physiotherapy is increased by 20 per cohort (i.e. from 110 to 130) while that of undergraduate programmes in occupational therapy is increased by 10 per cohort (i.e. from 90 to 100). The planning cycle for the UGC sector in the 2019/20 to 2021/22 triennium will commence in the latter half of 2017, and the Government will continue to ensure an appropriate level of UGC-funded places for healthcare disciplines.

In addition, to alleviate the shortage of allied health professionals in the welfare sector, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU) has launched a 2-year entry-level Master in Occupational Therapy programme and a 2-year entry-level Master in Physiotherapy programme since January 2012 on a self-financing basis. To encourage graduates from these 2 programmes to join the welfare sector, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented a Training Sponsorship Scheme (TSS) to provide funding support for non-governmental welfare organisations to offer tuition fee sponsorship to students whom they recruited. Graduates obtaining the sponsorship have to work for the

non-governmental organisations (NGOs) concerned for not less than 2 years. The first and second cohorts of 59 and 56 students graduated in January 2014 and January 2016 respectively. PolyU started the third cohort of the Master in Occupational Therapy programme and Master in Physiotherapy programme in January 2017, and SWD continues to implement TSS. The 68 students obtaining the sponsorship have to work for the NGOs concerned for not less than 3 years upon graduation.

As for places in the nursing discipline, the Government has since the 2015/16 academic year launched the Study Subsidy Scheme for Designated Professions/Sectors (SSSDP) to subsidise around 1 000 students per cohort to pursue designated full-time locally accredited self-financing undergraduate programmes in selected disciplines so as to nurture talent to meet Hong Kong's social and economic needs. In the academic years from 2015/16 to 2017/18, the numbers of subsidised places provided by SSSDP in the nursing discipline are 420, 480 and 512 respectively. The Chief Executive announced in the 2017 Policy Address that SSSDP will be regularised from the 2018/19 academic year, and the number of subsidised places will be increased from about 1 000 per cohort to about 3 000. Current students of the designated programmes will also receive the subsidy from the 2018/19 academic year. It is expected that about 13 000 students will benefit from SSSDP each academic year. The Government will announce later in 2017 details of designated programmes and allocation of subsidised places, etc. in the 2018/19 academic year.

To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, SWD has collaborated with the Hospital Authority since 2006 to organise a 2-year Enrolled Nurse (General)/Enrolled Nurse (Psychiatric) Training Programme. A total of 14 training classes have been organised so far, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. Another 920 training places will be provided in the coming few years. The trainees are required to sign an undertaking to work in the welfare sector continuously for 2 years upon graduation. Among the graduates of the first 13 classes, over 90% have joined the social welfare sector after graduation.

On the other hand, from 2014-15 onwards, the Government has increased the annual funding for NGOs to enable them to recruit and retain allied health professionals or procure allied health services more effectively. This will facilitate NGOs' long-term planning to meet their service and development needs.

For front-line care workers, to encourage young persons to join the elderly long-term care sector, SWD launched a "first-hire-then-train" pilot project (the Pilot Project) in 2013 with an allocation from the Lotteries Fund. Young persons were recruited to take up care work in residential care homes for the elderly. The Pilot Project was implemented in 2 phases, providing a total of 200 places. In addition, the Government has earmarked approximately \$147 million to implement the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme), providing a total of 1 000 training places in the several years starting from 2015-16 to encourage young persons to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. The 5 non-governmental operating agencies selected by SWD started recruitment of trainees in July 2015 and April 2016 respectively. As at end-December 2016, a total of 555 trainees had been recruited by the 5 operating agencies.

In the long run, to ensure the sustainable development of our healthcare system, the Government is conducting a strategic review on healthcare manpower planning and professional development in Hong Kong (the Strategic Review). The Strategic Review aims to formulate recommendations on ways to meet the projected demand for healthcare manpower and foster professional development. The Strategic Review covers 13

healthcare disciplines which are subject to statutory regulation. The Government expects that the report on the Strategic Review will be published in the second quarter of 2017. The Government will take forward its recommendations upon consultation with stakeholders. In addition, the Government has tasked the Elderly Commission (EC) to formulate an Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP). EC is pressing ahead with this task and expects to complete ESPP and submit its report to the Government in the second quarter of 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0264

(Question Serial No. 6456)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is commendable that this year's Budget Highlights used simple and easily comprehensible charts and graphics, which are very helpful for the elderly and persons with dementia or intellectual disabilities. Will the Government consider publishing such easy-to-read graphic version for public consultation documents in the future to allow different community groups easier access to information? This will also help the Government fulfil its obligation of providing accessible information as stipulated in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2015)

Reply:

It is the Government's established policy objective to create a barrier-free environment and promote barrier-free communication, thereby facilitating full integration of persons with disabilities and the elderly etc. into the community. The Labour and Welfare Bureau, in collaboration with the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee, will encourage and help policy bureaux and departments to publish easy-to-read versions of their consultation documents and information papers, etc. as appropriate, having regard to actual needs and circumstances.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0265

(Question Serial No. 6461)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It has been 8 years or so since the promulgation of the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008 and some of its contents have become outdated. Does the Government have any plan for a comprehensive review and an update of the Design Manual with a view to keeping pace with social development and promoting barrier-free accessibility?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1978)

Reply:

The Buildings Department (BD) has set up the Technical Committee on Design Manual (Technical Committee) to collect and listen to the views of the building sector, rehabilitation sector and relevant stakeholders in respect of the practical experience in the use of the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008 (Design Manual), advancement in building designs, technologies and construction methods, as well as the latest relevant overseas regulatory controls and standards.

The Technical Committee is chaired by an Assistant Director of Buildings with official representatives from the Labour and Welfare Bureau, BD, Architectural Services Department and Housing Department. For non-official representatives, besides the representatives from the building professional institutes and the academia, there are 5 representatives of the rehabilitation sector including a visually impaired person, a hearing impaired person and a physically handicapped person. The Technical Committee has so far discussed over 40 proposals to improve the Design Manual and suggested over 20 amendments to the Design Manual. The BD will arrange issue of the relevant amendments in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0266

(Question Serial No. 6478)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The current service arrangement and classification for persons with disabilities involve many different definitions and tools, such as the registration card for people with disabilities, disability allowance and accommodation assessment mechanism for persons with disabilities, which are very much disorganised and unable to holistically address their needs. Will the Government consider developing an integrated assessment mechanism or tool to comprehensively analyse and arrange the support services required by persons with disabilities in terms of financial assistance, long-term care, employment and education?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1976)

Reply:

In formulating policies and services relating to persons with disabilities, government bureaux and departments generally make reference to the definition of disabilities under the Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan, which is generally in line with article 1 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Given that service needs vary among persons with different categories and severities of disabilities, bureaux and departments will use appropriate assessment tools for suitable demarcation of target service users when formulating relevant policies and service programmes.

The Chief Executive announced in his 2017 Policy Address that after the Elderly Commission completes the formulation of the Elderly Services Programme Plan, the Government will start formulating a new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan by making reference to the relevant experience.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6483)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The rank of the Commissioner for Rehabilitation has been upgraded from Executive Officer to Administrative Officer, but the post is still under the establishment of the Labour and Welfare Bureau.

1. What functions and roles of the Commissioner for Rehabilitation have been changed after the upgrading of rank? What is the actual effectiveness?
2. The Commissioner for Rehabilitation is responsible for co-ordinating all departments in the formulation of policies for persons with disabilities and implementation of disability mainstreaming. Is the present post of Commissioner for Rehabilitation capable to take up such an important role? If yes, what are the details? If no, will the Government consider transferring it to the Chief Secretary for Administration's Office?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1971)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. To enhance the co-ordination of the Government's efforts in promoting the well-being of persons with disabilities, the post of Commissioner for Rehabilitation (C for R) was upgraded from Senior Principal Executive Officer (D2) rank to Administrative Officer Staff Grade B (D3) rank with the approval of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council in July 2014. The current major duties and responsibilities of the C for R post include:
 - (a) To formulate and review the overall development strategy for rehabilitation policies and programmes;
 - (b) To oversee and enhance the co-ordination among government bureaux/departments, public bodies and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) on implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan, including monitoring the delivery of rehabilitation services by government departments;

- (c) To oversee and co-ordinate as required cross-bureau issues pertaining to the rights and well-being of persons with disabilities;
- (d) To provide policy input in the formulation and review of policies and programmes on social rehabilitation service, barrier-free environment and employment of persons with disabilities, etc. and to oversee and co-ordinate effective implementation of these policies and programmes by the relevant government departments;
- (e) To review and monitor the application of the Disability Discrimination Ordinance; Part IVB of the Mental Health Ordinance, Building (Planning) Regulations under the Buildings Ordinance, and the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance;
- (f) To attend and prepare submission for the meetings of the Legislative Council and its committees, sub-committees and panels on rehabilitation policy matters and take necessary follow-up actions; and
- (g) To represent the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) on boards, committees, international and regional conferences, meetings and events, etc. with regard to rehabilitation issues.

The post was upgraded with effect from September 2014. Since then, the incumbents of the C for R post have maintained close collaboration with the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee (RAC) and listened to its views on the provision of rehabilitation services, transport services, training, employment and barrier-free environment for persons with disabilities. C for R has also enhanced co-ordination among relevant bureaux and departments on cross-bureau policies and measures to ensure that these government's policies and measures can suitably cater for the needs of persons with disabilities and help them fully integrate into the community. Details of some of the work involved are as follows:

Co-ordinating the promotion of employment of persons with disabilities

- To co-ordinate the provision of services and supporting facilities for promoting employment of persons with disabilities among relevant government departments, including the vocational rehabilitation and training services provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), Shine Skills Centres of the Vocational Training Council and the Employees Retraining Board; and the support provided by the Selective Placement Division of the Labour Department (LD) for disabled job seekers who are fit for open employment.
- To assist in the implementation of various measures announced in the 2016 and 2017 Policy Address for promoting the employment of persons with disabilities. These measures include:
 - providing support for job seekers with disabilities in need of counselling services through an NGO engaged by the LD, on the recommendation of the Inter-departmental Working Group on Review of the Disability Allowance;

- raising the maximum level of disregarded earnings for recipients with disabilities under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme;
 - providing an additional subsidy for eligible persons with disabilities who are receiving Higher Disability Allowance and engaged in paid employment;
 - regularising the pilot project on providing peer support service by ex-mentally ill persons; and
 - injecting an additional funding of \$100 million into the Enhancing Employment of People with Disabilities through Small Enterprises Project.
- To continue to promote the Talent-Wise Employment Charter and Inclusive Organisations Recognition Scheme jointly implemented by the LWB, RAC, Hong Kong Council of Social Service and Hong Kong Joint Council for People with Disabilities, so as to mobilise the business sector, public and subvented bodies, NGOs and government departments to make collective efforts to create more internship and employment opportunities and to provide a barrier-free workplace as well as a caring and supportive society for persons with disabilities through a host of sustainable measures commensurate with the respective modes of operation of these organizations. As at the end of March 2017, the number of participating organisations increased from about 380 two years ago to more than 540.

Building a barrier-free environment

- To provide advice and support for the review of “Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008 (Design Manual)” being conducted by the Buildings Department (BD): BD has set up the Technical Committee on Design Manual (Technical Committee) to collect and listen to the views from the building sector, rehabilitation sector and stakeholders with regard to their practical experience in the use of the Design Manual, advancement in building designs, technologies and construction methods, as well as the latest relevant overseas regulatory controls and standards. So far, the Technical Committee has discussed over 40 proposals to improve the Design Manual and proposed over 20 amendments. BD will arrange the announcement of such amendments in due course.
- To enhance Rehabus service: In 2017-18, the Government plans to allocate a funding of \$16.97 million to the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (HKSR) for procuring 17 rehabuses (8 for providing new services and 9 for replacing existing ones of higher vehicle age), thus increasing the total number of rehabuses to 164. Besides, a recurrent funding of about \$2.21 million will be provided for the HKSR to cover the operational expenses of the 8 new rehabuses. The Government will monitor the implementation of the Rehabus service improvement proposals by the HKSR, which include introducing more hospital feeder service routes, operating dedicated travel routes during non-peak hours or holidays, and promoting shared use of Rehabus among users making similar journeys as long as their journey time will not be unduly prolonged.
- To promote the development of sign language in Hong Kong: The LWB has included sign language courses in the language domain of the Continuing Education Fund (CEF). Course providers may apply for registration of their

sign language courses as CEF courses. There are currently a total of 5 registered sign language courses. With the assistance of the LWB, the Hong Kong Joint Council for People with Disabilities and the Hong Kong Council of Social Service compiled a List of Sign Language Interpreters in Hong Kong (“the List”) in June 2016, on which information of more than 50 experienced sign language interpreters is set out. Besides, the LWB and the RAC have been providing support for the Radio Television Hong Kong to produce a series of TV programmes to promote the use of sign language in the community and to provide the hearing impaired with sign language interpretation to facilitate their access to information on current affairs.

- To co-ordinate the efforts of the departments concerned (including the Transport Department, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, Housing Department, etc.): Operators and front-line staff of restaurants and public transport services are reminded that visually impaired persons should be allowed to bring their guide dogs to restaurants or on board public transport. Signs of “Guide Dogs are Welcome” are displayed at entrances of all public housing blocks. The LWB produced an announcement in the public interest on guide dog services in 2016-17 to help the public better understand how guide dogs can help in the daily life of the visually impaired.
- To implement the “Access Coordinator and Access Officers Scheme” to enhance the facilities and services in government premises with a view to providing a barrier-free environment for persons with disabilities; and to co-ordinate with the relevant bureaux and departments in conducting full consultation with persons with disabilities on the barrier-free facilities planned to be provided in major infrastructure projects as well as cultural and sports venues.

Monitoring the rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities

- To co-ordinate the rehabilitation services provided by the SWD and to develop new measures for persons with disabilities, including the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services: With an allocation of \$422 million from the Lotteries Fund, the two-year Pilot Scheme is implemented by inter-disciplinary teams co-ordinated by 16 NGOs with experience in providing subvented pre-school rehabilitation services, to provide 2 925 training places for children with special needs studying in more than 480 kindergartens (KGs) or kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs), which cover about half of all KGs and KG-cum-CCCs in Hong Kong. The Government has earmarked a recurrent expenditure of \$460 million in 2017-18 for the regularisation of the Pilot Scheme. The C for R will continue to co-ordinate the on-site pre-school rehabilitation services arrangements, including the mode of service upon regularisation of the Pilot Scheme and the interface arrangements with other pre-school rehabilitation services.
- To co-ordinate with the relevant government departments, social welfare organisations and stakeholders in examining and implementing the recommendations on the demand of persons with intellectual disabilities for rehabilitation services made by the RAC’s dedicated working group, so as to provide better services and support for ageing service users in rehabilitation

service units: The Government allocated an additional recurrent provision of \$9.46 million in 2016-17 to further increase the subvention for the Visiting Medical Practitioner Scheme, with a view to enhancing the primary medical services and support for ageing service users at residential care homes. The Government also allocated an additional funding of \$18.2 million (full-year recurrent expenditure) in 2016-17 for 59 day activity centres cum hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons and 4 community rehabilitation day centres to increase the number of motor drivers and enhance the bus services of these centres. Moreover, the Government has sought a funding allocation of \$68.32 million from the Lotteries Fund to provide additional centre buses for these rehabilitation service units so as to enhance the transportation service for ageing service users.

Conducting feasibility study on the establishment of a special needs trust

- In June 2016, the LWB set up a working group comprising representatives from the government departments concerned, legal sector, financial services sector, parents groups, NGOs in the rehabilitation sector and organisations for persons with intellectual disabilities, etc. to explore feasible legal frameworks and service modes for a special needs trust. The working group has set up dedicated task forces to conduct studies on such areas as legal framework, financial arrangements and public education.

Representing the LWB in international and regional activities

- C for R co-ordinated the seminar-cum-field study programme held in Hong Kong from 17 to 19 December 2014 for the United Nation Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP) to promote a barrier-free environment and public transportation system accessible to persons with disabilities in Asian and Pacific regions. 10 UN ESCAP member states attended the programme.
- C for R led a team from the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer and the Office of the Communications Authority to attend an international workshop jointly held by the China Disabled Persons' Federation and the UN ESCAP in Shanghai from 15 to 17 December 2015 for exchanging and sharing their experience in promoting accessibility to information with participating representatives from Asian and Pacific countries and regions. Dozens of UN ESCAP member states attended the workshop.

Assisting in co-ordinating the implementation of the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses

- To assist in co-ordinating the implementation of the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses, and to encourage NGOs to put their land to better use through expansion, redevelopment or new development for providing diversified subsidised and self-financing services. Of the about 60 preliminary proposals submitted by applicant organisations, 39 involved the provision of about 8 000 additional rehabilitation service places.

Assisting in formulating the new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan

- After the Elderly Commission completes the formulation of the Elderly Services Programme Plan in the second quarter of this year, the Government will start formulating a new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan and set out the future policies and directions for the development of rehabilitation services. The above work is expected to complete in 2 to 3 years. C for R will co-ordinate the formulation of the new programme plan.
2. Policies on matters concerning persons with disabilities fall under the purview of different bureaux and departments as different areas of work are involved. C for R is responsible for co-ordinating with bureaux and departments in formulating cross-bureau policies and measures to promote the well-being of persons with disabilities. The C for R post, created under the establishment of the LWB, is responsible to the Secretary for Labour and Welfare for co-ordinating with bureaux and departments in handling matters relating to the services for and the rights of persons with disabilities. In discharging the duties mentioned in part 1 of the reply above, C for R has played an effective co-ordinating role to support bureaux and departments in taking into account the needs of persons with disabilities as well as duly consulting them and other stakeholders when formulating and implementing policies and measures. We consider that the work involved can be effectively dealt with under the existing organisation structure. The Government does not have any plan to change the present arrangement of placing the C for R post under the LWB.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0268****(Question Serial No. 6545)**

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The last Rehabilitation Programme Plan (RPP) was drawn up in 2007. There was a large discrepancy between the policy directions and implementation of the RPP and the quality of life of persons with disabilities in reality. As a policy guiding document, the RPP should have covered a planning period of 5 years. However, as the RPP has not been further reviewed for more than 6 years, there is now an urgent need to plan for the future. In fact, according to the concluding observations of the United Nations Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities released in September 2012, formulating a policy on the basis of medical and rehabilitation models is an outdated practice. As recommended by the Committee, a right-based model should be adopted for the formulation and implementation of policies. From this we can see that the RPP is in outright contradiction to the provisions and spirit of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. As such, does the Government have any plans to conduct a comprehensive review? If yes, please provide the details of such plan and its implementation timetable. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1979)

Reply:

The development direction of rehabilitation policy as mapped out in the Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan (RPP) is to help persons with disabilities (PWDs) develop their potential and build a barrier-free environment with a view to enabling them to participate in full in social life and enjoy equal opportunities as others in their personal growth.

The scope covered by the RPP is not confined to healthcare and welfare. RPP covers various aspects of life, such as education, employment, access and transport, application of information and communications technologies, recreation and sports, cultural and arts activities, public education etc., with a view to enabling PWDs to enjoy equal opportunities and rights, participate in full in social life and integrate into the community through a holistic strategy. These objectives are consistent with the spirit and core values enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The RPP was last updated in 2005-2007. The Chief Executive announced in his 2017

Policy Address that the Government would start formulating a new RPP once the Elderly Services Programme Plan has been finalized by the Elderly Commission, by making reference to the relevant experience.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0269

(Question Serial No. 6555)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

While the Low-income Working Family Allowance provides an additional flat-rate allowance to the needy children, no additional allowances will be provided for persons with chronic diseases and persons with disabilities.

Will the Government consider revising the policy so that additional allowances can be provided for these persons who also need to pay additional medical and rehabilitation expenses?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1984)

Reply:

The Government launched the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme in May 2016 to provide financial assistance to non-Comprehensive Social Security Assistance low-income working families, and encourage self-reliance through continuous employment. To alleviate intergenerational poverty, each eligible child or youth in the family can also receive child allowance. The Government will conduct a comprehensive policy review of the LIFA Scheme in mid-2017. The design of the Scheme will be carefully and comprehensively reviewed, and comments received from the public and concern groups on the Scheme will also be considered.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6561)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide the annual number of beneficiaries (with the respective numbers of the elderly and persons with disabilities) since the implementation of the Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme), the financial resources allocated so far and the Government's assessment on the effectiveness of the Scheme.

2. Currently, "eligible persons with disabilities" are defined as "recipients under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme aged between 12 and 64 with 100% disabilities or recipients of Disability Allowance (DA) in the same age group". As the current disability allowance system is outdated, many disabled persons ineligible for DA and CSSA cannot benefit from the Scheme. As such, does the Government have any plan to amend the existing eligibility criteria of the Scheme so as to benefit more persons with disabilities?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1972)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme) is implemented in phases. Phase 1 of the Scheme was launched on 28 June 2012 covering the Mass Transit Railway (MTR). Phase 2 was launched on 5 August 2012 covering 4 franchised bus operators (i.e. the Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited, the New World First Bus Services Limited, the Citybus Limited, and the Long Win Bus Company Limited). Phase 3 was launched on 3 March 2013 covering ferries and the New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited. The Scheme has been extended to green minibuses (GMB) in phases starting from 29 March 2015.

To date, the total number of eligible beneficiaries under the Scheme is around 1.33 million, with about 1.17 million elderly people aged 65 or above and about 160 000 eligible persons with disabilities (Note). Since the introduction of the Scheme and up to

28 February 2017, the Government has reimbursed the following amounts to the relevant public transport operators their revenues forgone under the Scheme:

Public transport operator	Reimbursement by the Government (Up to 28 February 2017) (\$'000)
MTR Corporation Limited	835,361
Franchised bus operators	1,696,595
Ferry operators	85,510
GMB operators	467,149
Total	3,084,615

(Note) Recipients under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme aged below 65 with 100% disabilities and recipients of Disability Allowance in the same age group.

2. The Government will conduct a comprehensive review of the Scheme in 2018-19.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0271

(Question Serial No. 6591)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

According to the Special Topics Report No. 62 on persons with disabilities (PWDs) published by the Census and Statistics Department at the end of 2014, the population of PWDs increased from 361 300 in 2007 to 578 600 in 2013, representing a growth of about 60%. This is closely related to the ageing population. The trend of population ageing in the coming years will lead to further increase in the population of PWDs. In this connection, will the Government take any measures in response, such as formulating a new rehabilitation programme plan for policy planning?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2011)

Reply:

It has all along been the Government's rehabilitation policy to help persons with disabilities develop their capabilities as well as to build a barrier-free living environment, with a view to enabling them to fully participate in social life, pursue personal growth and enjoy equal opportunities. To this end, the Government implements multi-pronged initiatives to address the distinctive needs of persons with different types and levels of disabilities so as to help them develop their capabilities and fully integrate into society.

The Chief Executive announced in his 2017 Policy Address that the Government would start formulating a new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan upon the completion of the task of formulating the Elderly Services Programme Plan by the Elderly Commission in the second quarter of this year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0272

(Question Serial No. 6594)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report on Disability 2013 released in late 2014, the poverty rates of persons with disabilities (PWDs) was 45.3% before policy intervention and 29.5% after policy intervention whereas the poverty rates of the overall population before and after policy intervention during the same period were 19.9% and 14.5% respectively. This reflects that the poverty situation of PWDs is very serious.

1. The poverty situation of the 1 375 200 people with chronic illness, 71 000 to 101 000 persons with intellectual disabilities, and over 70 000 PWDs living in residential care homes was not analysed in this report. How will the Government address the poverty situation of these people?
2. Please provide information on the Government's analysis of the overall poverty situation of PWDs and the policy implications derived from such analysis.
3. Will the Government consider introducing an employment quota system for PWDs, offering tax concession and improving the social security system for them?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2013)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. When analysing the overall and poverty situation of persons with disabilities (PWDs), PWDs covered in the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report on Disability 2013 (the Report) are defined as those who (i) in the Special Topic Enquiry (STE) on Persons with Disability conducted by the Census and Statistics Department in 2013, perceived themselves as having 1 or more of the 4 physical disabilities (namely restriction in body movement, seeing difficulty, hearing difficulty, and speech difficulty) which lasted, or were likely to last, for a period of 6 months or more at the time of enumeration; or (ii) were diagnosed by qualified health personnel as having 1 or more of the 4 mental disabilities (namely mental illness/mood disorder, autism, special learning difficulties, and attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder). Apart from the 8

conditions stated above, the STE covered intellectual disability. However, given that the estimates pertaining to persons with intellectual disability in the survey are considered to be subject to a certain degree of under-estimation, the analysis of PWDs in the Report does not include persons with intellectual disability unless otherwise specified. For technical details and limitations of the STE, please refer to Appendix 1 to the Report.

The Government reinstated the Commission on Poverty in December 2012 and set up the Special Needs Groups Task Force under the Commission. Focusing on the situation of PWDs and other special needs groups, this Task Force explores new policies and measures to help underprivileged groups with special needs integrate into the community, become self-reliant and move upwards along the social ladder, with a view to achieving the objectives of preventing and alleviating poverty.

2. Apart from an account and analysis of the poverty situation of PWDs, the Report covers the policy implications of the Government. The Report has been uploaded to: [http://www.povertyrelief.gov.hk/eng/pdf/Hong_Kong_Poverty_Situation_Report_on_Disability_2013\(E\).pdf](http://www.povertyrelief.gov.hk/eng/pdf/Hong_Kong_Poverty_Situation_Report_on_Disability_2013(E).pdf)
3. The Government's policy objectives are to provide skill training and support services for PWDs so that they can take up productive and gainful employment in the open market on the basis of their abilities rather than disabilities; to provide assistance for employers and to strive to promote an inclusive society. A mandatory employment quota system may create a negative labelling effect which is not conducive to the integration of PWDs into the community. The Government has no plan at this stage to introduce such system, and will continue to implement multi-pronged measures proactively to promote employment of PWDs, with a view to enhancing their abilities, encouraging employers to employ them and promoting an inclusive society.

In addition, for the purpose of supporting families with PWDs, the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Cap. 112) stipulates that a taxpayer can apply for a disabled dependant allowance in any year of assessment if any of his/her dependants is eligible to claim an allowance under the Government's Disability Allowance Scheme.

In the 2016 Policy Address, the Chief Executive announced that the Inter-departmental Working Group on Review of the Disability Allowance (the Working Group) had completed its work. The Working Group put forward a number of recommendations to provide further support for PWDs. The Government has implemented most of the Working Group's recommendations, which include launching 3 pilot schemes under the Community Care Fund to provide a living allowance for low-income carers of PWDs, raise the maximum level of disregarded earnings for recipients with disabilities under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme, and provide additional subsidy for eligible PWDs who are receiving Higher Disability Allowance and engaged in paid employment; implementing a pilot scheme through the Labour Department to engage a non-governmental organisation to provide counselling services for job-seekers with disabilities; and regularising the pilot scheme on peer supporters for ex-mentally ill patients.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0273

(Question Serial No. 6598)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

As pointed out in Report No. 62 of the Census and Statistics Department, of 578 600 persons with disabilities (PWDs), 106 000 (18.3%) indicated that they had a lot of difficulties in day-to-day living due to their disabilities. Of various day-to-day activities, most PWDs had difficulty in doing housework. A total of 107 000 PWDs (19.2%) experienced a lot of difficulty in doing housework or could not do it at all.

1. As the Report pointed out that 106 000 PWDs had a lot of difficulties in day-to-day living, what are the Government's measures to address such needs? What are the implications for the formulation of policies?

2. The Report pointed out that 107 000 PWDs had a lot of difficulty in doing housework or could not do it at all. However, household cleaning and regular meal delivery services, which are available in the home care services for the elderly, are not covered by the Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities or Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities. Given this apparent difference between the services for the elderly and PWDs, will the Government consider re-planning them to meet the needs of users? If yes, what are the specific details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2014)

Reply:

The Government has been providing a wide range of diversified services and support for persons with disabilities, and allocating additional resources for continuous enhancement of rehabilitation services having regard to service needs and changing circumstances.

Since 2014, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented case management service for the Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) and the Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS), in order to provide support for PWDs living in the community. Multi-disciplinary services are coordinated by case managers to provide one-stop professional integrated home-based care services. HCS and ISS mainly aim to meet the needs of personal care, rehabilitation training and nursing care of persons with severe disabilities. If individual participants with

severe disabilities require household cleaning or meal delivery services, case managers will arrange such services for them after assessment. SWD will closely monitor the implementation of HCS and ISS.

In addition, recipients of the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) who have obtained medical certification and social workers' recommendation may apply for the Care and Attention Allowance under the CSSA Scheme to cover the costs of care and attention services, including the actual expenses of hiring carers. On 3 October 2016, the Government, through the Community Care Fund, also launched the "Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities" to provide financial assistance for low-income families taking care of PWDs to help supplement their living expenses, so that PWDs in need of long-term care may, with the help of their carers, continue to live in the community and receive proper care. Every eligible carer will receive \$2,000 allowance per month.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0274

(Question Serial No. 6623)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Director of Bureau's Office

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please set out the Secretary for Labour and Welfare Matthew CHEUNG's salary, allowance and other expenses in each month of the past 5 years. Please also advise on the amount of his monthly pension when he retires and the total expenditure on his pension payment.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2245)

Reply:

The monthly salary of the Secretary for Labour and Welfare was \$282,080 from April 2012 to January 2015, and \$298,115 from February 2015 onwards. The Labour and Welfare Bureau has not incurred any expenditure on job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowances for the Secretary. Besides, according to the remuneration package for politically-appointed officials serving in the SAR Government, the Secretary for Labour and Welfare and all other politically-appointed officials do not receive any pension benefits apart from the Mandatory Provident Fund contributions from the Government.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0275****(Question Serial No. 6630)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the employment support for persons with disabilities, please advise this Committee of:

1. the number of persons with disabilities employed by the Government in the past 10 years;
2. the outcome of the Talent-Wise Employment Charter launched by the Government to encourage enterprises to employ persons with disabilities, and the actual number of vacancies created for persons with disabilities;
3. how the Government puts its employment support for persons with disabilities into practice in procurement exercises;
4. the number of persons with disabilities employed by government-subvented organisations in the past 10 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2284)Reply:

1. According to the information available to the management of bureaux/departments (e.g. through the requests of applicants during the recruitment process for special arrangements for selection interview/test having regard to their disabilities, or applications from serving officers with disabilities for financial assistance to purchase technical aids to assist in their performance of duties), the number of persons with disabilities employed in the civil service in the past 10 years is as follows:

Year	Number of civil servants with disabilities ^[Note]
2006-07	3 263
2007-08	3 225
2008-09	3 238
2009-10	3 316
2010-11	3 317
2011-12	3 391

2012-13	3 401
2013-14	3 415
2014-15	3 319
2015-16	3 230

[Note] Persons with colour blindness or defective colour perception are excluded.

2. The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has launched the Talent-Wise Employment Charter and Inclusive Organisations Recognition Scheme (the Scheme) to mobilise the business sector, public bodies, subvented and non-governmental organisations, and government departments, etc. to put in place effective measures to provide internship and employment opportunities for persons with disabilities, with a view to enabling them to realise their potential and facilitating their integration into the community. These measures include participating in publicity and public education activities for the open employment of persons with disabilities; using products or services provided by rehabilitation social enterprises; setting aside shops or stalls for social enterprises or self-employed persons with disabilities to run business or sell their products; or directly employing persons with disabilities in the organisations. As at end-March 2017, over 540 organisations have participated in the Scheme, including some 130 small and medium enterprises. The LWB does not have the figures of persons with disabilities employed in these organisations.
3. The Government's procurement system allows sufficient flexibility for the procuring departments to fulfil the procurement policy objectives and at the same time cater for or dovetail with the policy objectives of other bureaux/departments. For instance, procurement departments may consider adopting a marking system when evaluating tenders and allocate extra marks to the tenderers who undertake to employ persons with disabilities so as to give them a better chance to succeed in their bids.
4. The Government does not have the requested figures.
- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0276****(Question Serial No. 6633)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide information about the prevalence and types of regulatory breaches committed by social workers as well as the penalties and number of de-registration for the past 10 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2273)Reply:

Pursuant to Section 7(1)(g) of the Social Workers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 505) (the Ordinance), disciplinary offences of registered social workers (RSWs) are handled by the Social Workers Registration Board (the Board) in accordance with the Ordinance. The following information and statistics on RSWs' disciplinary offences are provided by the Board.

Between January 2007 and end February 2017, the number of complaints about RSWs' disciplinary offences received by the Board by year is set out below –

Year	Number of complaints received by the Board
2007	20
2008	15
2009	39
2010	23
2011	26
2012	26
2013	37
2014	45
2015	35
2016	38
2017 (as at end February)	5
Total	309

The foregoing complaint cases all involved Section 25(1)(a) of the Ordinance, under which a RSW is alleged to have committed misconduct or neglect in any professional respect. The Board categorises the above cases as follows –

Nature of the complaint case	Number of complaints received by the Board by case nature
Administration and Management	42
Professional Competence	48
Honesty and Integrity	33
Service Quality	108
Personal Conduct	36
Confidentiality	11
Others	31
Total	309

With respect to the 309 complaint cases mentioned above, the Board has completed the entire complaints procedure for 259 of them, while the other 50 were still being handled. Among the completed cases, 49 (about 19%) were referred by 2 members of the Board pursuant to Section 25(3) of the Ordinance and inquired into by a disciplinary committee. Among the cases that were inquired into by a disciplinary committee, the Board determined that the allegations in 14 of them (about 29%) were substantiated. The details of the disciplinary orders issued by the Board pursuant to Section 30(1) of the Ordinance in connection with these 14 substantiated complaint cases are as follows –

Disciplinary order issued by the Board pursuant to Section 30(1) of the Ordinance	Number of cases	Case nature (Number of cases)
Remove the name of the RSW from the Register permanently	1	Personal Conduct (1)
Remove the name of the RSW from the Register for such period (no more than 5 years) as the Board thinks fit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For less than 1 year - For 1 year to less than 2 years - For 2 years to less than 3 years - For 3 years to less than 4 years - For 4 to 5 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 5 - 1 - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Honesty and Integrity (1) Honesty and Integrity (2), Personal Conduct (3) - Honesty and Integrity (1) -
Reprimand the RSW in writing and order the Registrar to record the reprimand on the Register	3	Honesty and Integrity, Service Quality, Personal Conduct (1 each)
Order that the Chairperson of the Board admonish the RSW orally	3	Administration and Management, Honesty and Integrity, Service Quality (1 each)
Total	14	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0277****(Question Serial No. 6647)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out the estimated number of households to benefit from the Low-income Working Family Allowance and the expected decrease in poverty rate, with a breakdown by household size.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2360)Reply:

The Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme has started receiving applications since May 2016. As at 28 February 2017, the Working Family Allowance Office under the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 59 625 applications, of which 47 922 were approved, involving an amount of allowance of \$558.11 million. The number of applications approved with a breakdown by the number of family members is provided as follows:

Number of family members	Number of LIFA applications approved
2	4 280
3	14 783
4	22 337
5	5 232
6 or above	1 290
Total	47 922

The Government will conduct a comprehensive review on the LIFA Scheme in 2017, including examining the effectiveness of the scheme in poverty alleviation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0278

(Question Serial No. 6764)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please advise this Committee on the effectiveness of the Child Development Fund.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5076)

Reply:

Since the establishment of the Child Development Fund (CDF) in 2008, five batches of projects operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and three batches of school-based projects have been rolled out, covering more than 10 000 underprivileged children.

The Labour and Welfare Bureau earlier commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a consultancy study on the longer-term impact on participants who completed the CDF projects. The study found that after the participants had completed the CDF projects, they had greater motivation and interest in learning, higher academic expectations, greater self-confidence, and enhanced communication skills; they also considered that they had received higher levels of social support; displayed higher levels of positive exploration of, and commitment to, their future education and careers; and had a more positive future orientation, as compared with the comparison group of non-CDF participants. In summary, the CDF projects help the children participants enhance their ability in managing resources, develop persistent savings habits, and formulate a vision for their future. These benefits have positive impact on their future development, and will help alleviate inter-generational poverty in the longer term.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0279

(Question Serial No. 4550)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Director of Bureau's Office

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please give a breakdown of the actual expenditure on salaries, regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowance payable to the Secretary in 2016-17, as well as the estimate for salaries, regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowance payable to the Secretary in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 26)

Reply:

In the financial year 2016-17, the expenditure on the salary of the Secretary is \$3.3 million (the position was vacant between 16 January 2017 and 12 February 2017). The salary provision earmarked for the position in 2017-18 is \$3.58 million.

No expenditure has been incurred for regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowances for the Secretary in 2016-17 and no provision for such has been reserved for 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0280

(Question Serial No. 4551)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Director of Bureau's Office

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please give a breakdown of the actual expenditure on salaries, regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowance payable to the Under Secretary in 2016-17, as well as the estimate for salaries, regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowance payable to the Under Secretary in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 27)

Reply:

In the financial year 2016-17, the expenditure on the salary of the Under Secretary is \$2.02 million (the position has been vacant since 13 February 2017). The salary provision earmarked for the position in 2017-18 is \$2.33 million.

No expenditure has been incurred for regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowances for the Under Secretary in 2016-17 and no provision for such has been reserved in 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0281

(Question Serial No. 4552)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Director of Bureau's Office

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please give a breakdown of the actual expenditure on salaries, regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowance payable to the Political Assistant in 2016-17, as well as the estimate for salaries, regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowance payable to the Political Assistant in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 28)

Reply:

In the financial year 2016-17, the expenditure on the salary of the Political Assistant to the Secretary is \$1.25 million. The salary provision earmarked for the position in 2017-18 is \$1.25 million.

No expenditure has been incurred for regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowances for the Political Assistant to the Secretary in 2016-17 and no provision for such has been reserved in 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0282****(Question Serial No. 4635)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients which was regularised in 2012, please provide the following information for 2014-15 to 2016-17:

1. the actual number of service users, the number of persons on the waiting list and the waiting time each year, with a breakdown by public hospital;
2. the amount of provision each year and the average monthly cost per case;
3. the reasons for the decrease in the cost per case from \$6,175 in 2012-13 to \$5,070 in 2014-15, and the basis for calculating the cost per case;
4. the number of places of respite service for elderly persons offered in each type of institutions, with a list of the institutions concerned and their respective number of places offered; and
5. the estimated provision and number of beneficiaries for 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 138)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The annual number of participants of the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients (IDSP) from 2014-15 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by public hospital is as follows:

Hospital Cluster	Participating Hospital	Annual Number of Participants
Hong Kong East	Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital and Ruttonjee Hospital	4 074
Hong Kong West	Queen Mary Hospital	2 738
Kowloon Central	Queen Elizabeth Hospital	3 835

Kowloon East	Tseung Kwan O Hospital	1 306
	United Christian Hospital	3 611
Kowloon West	Caritas Medical Centre	1 980
	Kwong Wah Hospital	2 174
	Princess Margaret Hospital	2 461
	Yan Chai Hospital	2 269
New Territories East	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital and North District Hospital	2 945
	Prince of Wales Hospital	2 188
New Territories West	Tuen Mun Hospital and Pok Oi Hospital	4 264

There is no waiting mechanism for the IDSP.

- 2 and 3. The amount of annual provision for the IDSP from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is as follows:

Year	Provision (\$million)
2014-15 (actual expenditure)	171.593
2015-16 (actual expenditure)	176.227
2016-17 (revised estimate)	182.669

The Hospital Authority (HA) does not maintain data on the average monthly cost per case. Major expenditures of the IDSP include the manpower expenditure on the HA healthcare staff (such as doctors, nurses, occupational therapists and physiotherapists) and the costs for operating the Home Support Teams by service providers. The adjustment of the former will cover the annual pay adjustment rate of the HA staff while the latter will be adjusted annually in accordance with the Composite Consumer Price Index. The actual expenditure of the IDSP increased by about 9.8% from \$156.246 million in 2012-13 to \$171.593 in 2014-15.

4. Under the IDSP, if elderly patients suitable for discharge need transitional residential care services so that their families or carers can prepare for their return to home and home care, they will be admitted to non-subsidised residential places in the district with assistance from non-governmental organisations commissioned by the HA. A total of 444 places for transitional residential care services are available under the IDSP. The HA does not maintain a list of the institutions concerned or data on their respective number of places offered.
5. The estimated provision for the IDSP is \$191.264 million in 2017-18. The number of beneficiaries under the IDSP is about 33 000 each year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0283

(Question Serial No. 4794)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund, please provide the breakdowns of expenditure of the funded organisations in the past 3 years, which include:

1. the names of these organisations and their respective amounts of grants;
2. the details of the projects organised by these organisations with the grants;
3. the number of beneficiaries of the projects organised by these organisations.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 325)

Reply:

Regarding the projects funded by the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF) in the past 3 years (from 1 April 2014 to mid-March 2017), the names of the organisations, project titles, project durations, grants approved, numbers of direct participants and numbers of volunteers are set out at Annex. Details of individual funded projects are available at the website below:

<http://www.ciif.gov.hk/en/social-capital-development-projects/approved-project-list.html>.

Names of the organisations, project titles, project durations, grants approved, numbers of direct participants and numbers of volunteers of projects funded by CIIF in the past 3 years (from 1 April 2014 to mid-March 2017)

	Name of the Organisation	Project Title	Project Duration	Grant Approved (\$)	Number of Direct Participants*	Number of Volunteers*
1.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Wu Ki Lim Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	“Light up Yiu Tung with Care” Networking Project	13/3/2017-12/3/2020	2,492,000	1 245	275
2.	The Chinese University of Hong Kong (The Nethersole School of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine)	ABCD – Fu Shin Community Asset Networks for Ageing in Place	13/3/2017-12/3/2020	2,749,000	3 450	388
3.	The Salvation Army New Territories West Integrated Service Tuen Mun Integrated Service For Young People	Share • Health • Support @ TM	13/3/2017-12/3/2020	2,666,000	1 950	325
4.	The Hong Kong Chinese Women’s Club Dr. Ellen Li Learning Centre	The Third Age • 4G Safety Nets For Living-alone Elders	13/3/2017-12/3/2020	1,795,000	1 150	470
5.	Hoho Hahaha Society	Promotion of Happiness for the Elderly in Happy Estates	13/3/2017-12/3/2020	2,480,000	3 122	160
6.	Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency	Bridging and Bonding • To Create Measurable Social Benefits	13/3/2017-12/3/2020	3,203,000	2 870	458
7.	Hong Kong Young Women’s Christian Association Cheung Ching Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	Love Love • Shiny Smile	1/3/2017-29/2/2020	2,890,000	1 905	220
8.	Hong Kong Young Women’s Christian Association Ellen Li District Elderly Community Centre	Network Village Network Love	1/3/2017-29/2/2020	2,315,000	1 276	349
9.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lady MacLehose Centre Integrated Home Care Services Team	“Flyway Network”: Active Aging Project for Elderly	1/2/2017-31/1/2020	2,131,000	1 015	262
10.	The Jade Club Management Limited	“Active Aging” Community Empowerment Project	1/2/2017-31/1/2019	1,878,000	2 330	300
11.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited Chuk Yuen Canon Martin Elderly	Home with love	14/11/2016-13/11/2019	2,772,000	1 680	270

	Name of the Organisation	Project Title	Project Duration	Grant Approved (\$)	Number of Direct Participants*	Number of Volunteers*
	Community Centre					
12.	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service Oi Man Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	Community Net at Oi Man & Happy Ageing for Elderly	4/11/2016-3/11/2019	2,359,000	1 451	218
13.	Pok Oi Hospital Wong Muk Fung Memorial Elderly Health Support and Learning Centre	Leung King Companions	1/11/2016-31/10/2019	1,919,000	2 425	411
14.	The Hong Kong Medical Association	Community Health Academy	1/11/2016-31/10/2018	1,837,000	655	270
15.	Chelsea Foundation (Hong Kong) Limited	Tsui Ping (North) Estate Active Aging Soccer Community Networking	20/7/2016-19/7/2019	1,868,000	300	120
16.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Wilson T.S. Wang District Elderly Community Centre	Shui Chuen O – Networks Build Community	20/7/2016-19/7/2019	3,291,000	2 427	389
17.	Po Leung Kuk Lau Chan Siu Po District Elderly Community Centre	“On-tat Buddy & Beyond” Community Networking Project	15/7/2016-14/7/2019	2,417,000	1 290	322
18.	Haven of Hope Christian Service Haven of Hope Sheung Tak Community Health Development Centre	Healthy Community in Anderson	8/7/2016-7/7/2019	2,478,000	1 010	145
19.	Cumberland Presbyterian Church Hong Kong Mu Min Network Service Centre, Hong Kong Quality Mentorship Network Limited	Lantau Youth Development Programme - "Youth-up2"	8/7/2016-7/7/2019	2,610,000	1 227	186
20.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lady MacLehose Centre Group and Community Work Unit	“Love that Binds” Social Capital Development Project	10/6/2016-9/6/2019	2,313,000	860	227
21.	The Salvation Army Community Project	So Uk Estate Social Capital Development Project	30/5/2016-29/5/2019	2,472,000	1 141	298
22.	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong Good Neighbour Family Centre	“On Tat Neighbour Networking” Project	16/5/2016-15/5/2019	2,755,000	1 833	185
23.	Brotherly Love Swatow Baptist Church Tung Tau Chapel	Mutual-help Supportive Network for Families in New Estate	1/5/2016-30/4/2017	33,590	156	22
24.	Christian Family	Dementia-	20/4/2016-	2,982,000	1 860	260

	Name of the Organisation	Project Title	Project Duration	Grant Approved (\$)	Number of Direct Participants*	Number of Volunteers*
	Service Centre Mind-Lock Memory and Cognitive Training Centre	Friendly Community	19/4/2019			
25.	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association The Wellness Centre (Sham Shui Po)	Neighbour of Well-being (New) So Uk 330	1/4/2016- 31/3/2019	2,407,000	2 538	275
26.	The Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club Dr. Ellen Li Learning Centre	Good Neighbors Network at Lei Yue Mun Estate	1/4/2016- 31/3/2018	1,800,000	1 055	480
27.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Jockey Club Lei Tung Integrated Services Centre	"Befriend with Neighbours" – Lei Tung Yue An Mutual-Aid Project	1/3/2016- 28/2/2019	3,137,000	1 500	230
28.	Hong Kong Federation of Women's Centres Jockey Club Lai Kok Centre	A New Page in Life: To Develop a Sustainable Mutual Help Network for New Arrival Women and Single Mothers	30/11/2015- 29/11/2018	2,559,000	2 452	398
29.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Long Love Integrated Family Services Centre	"Blessing Hung Fuk Estate" Family Support & Community Partnership Project	27/11/2015- 26/11/2018	3,263,000	2 117	180
30.	South Kwai Chung Social Service	At Home With Love	1/11/2015- 31/10/2018	2,833,000	1 412	154
31.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited Community Medical Support Service Network	On Call 24 –Multi- disciplinary Community Health Promotion Scheme	1/11/2015- 31/10/2017	1,601,000	1 552	225
32.	Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong Jordon Centre	"From Newer to New"- Social Capital Project Nurturing Social Integration for New Arrival Family & Silver Head Group	26/10/2015- 25/10/2018	2,188,000	1 250	192
33.	Pak Kau College, Chiu Yang Por Yen Primary School	SUNNY PROJECT -LOVE-Pay it forward	26/10/2015- 25/10/2018	2,703,000	1 260	655
34.	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Integrated Mental Health Service	Family Networks at Community	1/10/2015- 30/9/2018	2,648,000	675	383
35.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Jockey Club Shatin Integrated Services Centre	Better SHA Teen Café (Care For Emotional health)	1/10/2015- 30/9/2018	2,940,000	3 678	204
36.	CCC Tam Lee Lai Fun Memorial Secondary School	Project on "Smart Elderly" Young Technology Ambassadors	1/10/2015- 30/9/2017	1,670,000	900	220

	Name of the Organisation	Project Title	Project Duration	Grant Approved (\$)	Number of Direct Participants*	Number of Volunteers*
37.	People Service Centre Limited	Community Food Inter-Net	1/10/2015-30/9/2017	1,380,000	1 300	250
38.	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre Community Centre, Hong Kong Housing Society, Hong Kong Kwun Lung Lau Residents' Association	Live a Healthy Life at Kwun Lung	1/10/2015-30/9/2017	1,518,000	1 100	313
39.	Kwun Tong Resident Association	「Teen」・資・情 T・C・R	30/9/2015-29/9/2017	1,497,000	1 180	613
40.	Haven of Hope Christian Service Haven of Hope Nursing Home	Support Network for Elderly Residential Care Homes	16/9/2015-15/9/2018	2,050,000	855	300
41.	Hong Kong Federation of Women's Centres Jockey Club Tai Wo Centre	Make A Difference: Building a Sustainable Cross-sectoral Carers' Support Network (Phase 2)	14/9/2015-13/9/2018	2,585,000	894	275
42.	Shatin Emmanuel Church Emmanuel Community Centre	“E” R Net	22/8/2015-21/8/2017	1,312,000	1 600	300
43.	Po Leung Kuk Wan Lam May Yin Shirley Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	“Home Sweet Home” Care & Support in the Community	1/3/2015-28/2/2018	1,799,000	750	160
44.	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited Hong Kong Evangelical Church Yan Lam Community Service Centre	“New Estate with New Relationship” Cheung Lung Wai Community Neighborhoods Network Project	1/3/2015-28/2/2018	2,330,000	2 620	260
45.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lady MacLehose Centre Service for Ethnic Minorities Unit	“Seed of Social Integration” - a Multiethnic Project of Social Capital Development	1/3/2015-28/2/2018	2,791,000	2 406	555
46.	Yan Chai Hospital Social Services Department Yim Tsui Yuk Shan Fuk Loi Integrated Community Development Centre	Love your Neighbour	1/3/2015-28/2/2018	1,800,000	620	180
47.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lady MacLehose Centre Dr Lam Chik-suen District Elderly Community Centre	“Care Agent”: Community Support Network	1/3/2015-28/2/2018	2,272,000	770	335
48.	Po Leung Kuk Children & Youth Services	Building a Brighter Future for Children with Community Networking	1/3/2015-28/2/2018	2,031,000	1 098	90

	Name of the Organisation	Project Title	Project Duration	Grant Approved (\$)	Number of Direct Participants*	Number of Volunteers*
49.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited Kowloon City Children & Youth Integrated Service Centre - Jockey Club Youth Express	“Life Gets Started” Caring Community Project	1/3/2015-28/2/2018	2,437,000	850	100
50.	Christian Family Service Centre Wellness Zone - Integrated Community Centre for Mental Illness	Neighbourhood in Here - Social Capital Inclusion Project	1/3/2015-28/2/2017	989,000	597	211
51.	Caritas Community Centre – Ngau Tau Kok,	Building Community's Power in Ngau Tau Kok	1/3/2015-28/2/2017	1,086,000	1 407	404
52.	Life Workshop	Unleash Men's Power - Men's Community Networking	13/2/2015-12/2/2018	2,492,000	1 937	192
53.	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service Choi Hung Community Centre for Senior Citizen	Heart Connection	26/1/2015-25/1/2018	2,430,000	2 821	384
54.	The Urban Peacemaker Evangelistic Fellowship Ltd	Kwai Shing Area: New Dynamic	29/12/2014-28/12/2017	2,384,000	2 690	1 519
55.	The Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation Kornhill Centre	“SMARTCare Movement - Caring Community for Carers”	1/12/2014-30/11/2017	2,980,000	1 790	630
56.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Healthy Budgeting Family Debt Counselling Centre	Walking with Teens Project	20/7/2014-19/7/2017	2,214,000	705	100
57.	The Salvation Army (Youth, Family and Community Services)	Joyful Family @ Caring Community	20/7/2014-19/7/2017	2,300,000	495	185
58.	The Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon United Centre - Ethnic Minorities Supporting Services Centre	Love Family in Harmony - Support Services for Ethnic Minorities Families	20/7/2014-19/7/2017	2,431,000	738	312
59.	Light and Love Home Limited easeZone	Love your neighbor network - a cross-generation cohesion scheme	19/7/2014-18/7/2017	1,479,000	2 135	100
60.	Haven of Hope Christian Service Haven of Hope Bradbury King Lam Community Inclusion Project for New Arrivals	Nurturing Children with Story & Game - Community Inclusion Project for New Arrivals	19/7/2014-18/2/2017	1,503,000	2 281	269

	Name of the Organisation	Project Title	Project Duration	Grant Approved (\$)	Number of Direct Participants*	Number of Volunteers*
61.	The Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention Hong Kong Family Support Service	Home Network. Love Linking	1/7/2014-30/6/2017	2,476,000	2 188	175
62.	Pak Kau College, Chiu Yang Por Yen Primary School	Joyful Odyssey	1/6/2014-31/5/2017	2,388,000	4 260	630
63.	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association The Wellness Centre (Tin Shui Wai)	Neighborhood of Wellness - Sailing into Happiness	1/5/2014-30/4/2017	1,932,000	236	540
64.	ROADS	Young Bosses: To Make a Living	20/3/2014-19/3/2017	1,557,000	795	257
65.	The Urban Peacemaker Evangelistic Fellowship Ltd	“Health Activated” Project	15/11/2013-14/11/2016	1,937,000	2 698	866
66.	Hong Kong Young Women’s Christian Association Elderly Continuing Education Centre	Hello Buddy	19/11/2013-18/11/2016	1,962,000	1 797	198
67.	Pok Oi Hospital Wong Muk Fung Memorial Elderly Health Support and Learning Centre	Leung King Friendly Network	1/11/2013-31/10/2016	1,660,000	714	279
68.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lady MacLehose Centre	“Auntie Angel” Companion Project for New Born Babies and Families	1/9/2013-31/8/2016	1,727,300	394	134
69.	The Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod Choi Wan Rhenish Integrated Children and Youth Services Centre	Choi Wan Good Neighbor Health Network (Phase II) - Cross Generation Social Capital Building Project	4/7/2014-3/7/2016	1,473,900	1 040	474
70.	Equal Opportunities Educational Fund Principal Chan Free Tutorial World	Network for Free Tutorial Services	1/7/2014-30/6/2016	1,532,000	7 487	0
71.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lady MacLehose Centre	“DR. Youth”- Social Capital Project Nurturing New Arrival Youth & Social Integration through Business & Professional Sectors, Residents, Schools & Community	15/3/2013-14/3/2016	1,862,000	1 942	659
72.	The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups	NEIGHBOURHOOD First – Community based project	15/3/2013-14/3/2016	2,657,000	78 925	3 596
73.	Tung Wah Group of	Play with Cross	19/11/2013-	1,480,000	1 124	228

	Name of the Organisation	Project Title	Project Duration	Grant Approved (\$)	Number of Direct Participants*	Number of Volunteers*
	Hospitals Jockey Club Lei Tung Integrated Services Centre	Generations in Lei Tung	19/2/2016			
74.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Tuen Mun Integrated Services Centre	Dancing Life-Youth Empowerment Project	14/1/2013-13/1/2016	2,199,000	2 063	247
75.	Youth Outreach — City Challenge	Teens Fraternity	19/11/2013-18/11/2015	1,065,300	677	0
76.	Pok Oi Hospital Chan Ping Memorial Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	Oasis-Happy Family Home Sweet Home	15/10/2012-14/10/2015	1,955,000	2 476	790
77.	The Nonsensemakers	Hand in Hand Capable Theatre	1/10/2013-30/9/2015	1,781,000	75	201
78.	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre Community Centre, Hong Kong Housing Society, Hong Kong Kwun Lung Lau Residents' Association, Yue Kwong Chuen Mutual Aid Committee	Neighbourhood Caring Partnership Project	16/7/2012-15/7/2015	2,100,000	998	386
79.	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre Community Centre, Hong Kong Southern District Women's Association Ltd, Incorporated Owners' of Lei Tung Estate	“Caring Estates” in Southern District : Building safe and friendly community networking at Lei Tung Estate	16/7/2012-15/7/2015	2,080,000	1 356	159
80.	The Salvation Army	Neighbourhood as a Family	16/7/2012-15/7/2015	2,060,000	1 682	581
81.	Hong Kong Federation of Women's Centres	Make A Difference: Building a Sustainable Cross-sectoral Carers' Support Network	16/7/2012-15/7/2015	1,710,000	2 043	440
82.	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association Tin Shui Wai Integrated Social Service Centre	Love Action – community network Project	10/5/2012-9/5/2015	1,800,000	3 345	303
83.	Pak Kau College, Chiu Yang Por Yen Primary School	Sunshine with friendship	2/4/2012-1/4/2015	2,100,000	2 137	779
84.	Tin Shui Wai Women Association Limited	Rainbow Community Support Network Platform – “Hook” away Sadness and “String” up Warmth	8/3/2013-7/3/2015	1,078,000	1 469	317

	Name of the Organisation	Project Title	Project Duration	Grant Approved (\$)	Number of Direct Participants*	Number of Volunteers*
85.	OIWA Limited	Family Story Telling - Neighborhoods Development Project	11/3/2013-10/3/2015	1,452,000	2 414	359
86.	The Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon	Youth Got Talent	14/3/2013-13/3/2015	1,425,000	886	114
87.	Shatin Emmanuel Church Emmanuel Community Centre	Source of Love: Mutual Supportive Network	14/3/2013-13/3/2015	1,148,000	2 838	558
88.	Kwun Tong Resident Association	「TEEN」 Yau Tong 「TEEN」 Project	16/3/2013-15/3/2015	1,108,000	766	254
89.	The Salvation Army Chuk Yuen Integrated Service	LIFE M.A.S.T.E.R.Project	1/4/2012-31/3/2015	2,250,000	2 486	264
90.	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service, Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	Family Networks at Community	1/4/2012-31/3/2015	2,600,000	522	400
91.	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre Jockey Club Integrated Service Centre	Youth Jump.Com	1/3/2013-28/2/2015	1,281,000	988	165
92.	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	MY Network (MY: Motivate Youth)	25/1/2013-24/1/2015	983,000	477	50
93.	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association Ellen Li District Elderly Community Centre	Carer's Community Building Project in the North District	7/11/2011-6/11/2014	1,390,000	2 894	799
94.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Jockey Club Tin Shui Wai Integrated Services Centre	“Teens’ Companions”	7/11/2011-6/11/2014	2,150,000	6 098	217
95.	Hong Kong Christian Service	Withdrawn Youth Support Network Enhancement Project	11/10/2012-10/10/2014	2,523,000	396	220
96.	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	“Rainbow Life” Community Care Action	17/10/2011-16/10/2014	1,750,000	1 854	501
97.	The Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation Kornhill Centre	SMARTCare Movement - Building Social Capitals for Supporting Carers of Chronic Patients	3/10/2011-2/10/2014	2,700,000	1 033	884
98.	Hong Kong Christian Service	Pak Tin Friendly Network	3/7/2012-2/7/2014	1,350,000	997	530
99.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lady MacLehose Centre	“Love your Neighbor and Community”: Carers Companion Project	20/6/2011-19/6/2014	1,435,000	874	1 048
100.	Kwai Tsing Safe	Happy Home Healthy	1/6/2011-	1,807,640	3 567	338

	Name of the Organisation	Project Title	Project Duration	Grant Approved (\$)	Number of Direct Participants*	Number of Volunteers*
	Community and Healthy City Association Ltd	Life	31/5/2014			
101.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Fong Shu Chuen District Elderly Community Centre	Ming Wah Good Neighbour – Healthy Community Network	1/6/2012-31/5/2014	1,304,000	2 301	448
102.	South Kwai Chung Social Service	Home Sweet Home	13/6/2011-12/6/2014	1,796,600	4 242	583
103.	Kowloon West Community Harmony And Solidarity Services Centre Ltd.	Harmony Dance Project	14/5/2012-13/5/2014	1,082,000	976	325
104.	Tung Chung Safe and Healthy City (Community Services) Foundation Limited	“Connections” Tung Chung Safe and Friendly Community Networks	14/5/2012-13/5/2014	1,640,000	1 852	364
105.	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	Yu Ching-Love and Healthy City	1/5/2012-30/4/2014	1,320,000	4 109	522
106.	The Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod Social Service Department	Choi Wan Good Neighbours Health Network	23/4/2012-22/4/2014	1,640,000	19 457	581

* For projects completed within the past 3 years (from 1 April 2014 to mid-March 2017), the figures shown in this column represent the actual numbers of participants of the whole projects (some projects had commenced before 1 April 2014). For projects still active as at mid-March 2017, the figures shown represent the expected numbers of participants of the whole projects.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0284****(Question Serial No. 4799)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the following information about the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients since its regularisation in 2012:

- (a) the actual number of service users per year, the number of elderly patients on the waiting list, and the longest and average waiting time;
- (b) the annual fund allocation for the Programme;
- (c) the number of staff and service cost involved for each case;
- (d) any time limit for participating in the Programme and, if there is such a limit, the maximum participation period allowed. If participants are still in need of the service when the participation period reaches the limit, what measures will be taken by the Government?
- (e) the criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of the Programme.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 333)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The number of participants of the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients (IDSP) is about 33 000 each year since its regularisation in 2012. There is no waiting mechanism for the IDSP.
- (b) and (c) The amount of annual provision for the IDSP since its regularisation in 2012 is as follows:

Year	Provision (\$million)
2012-13 (actual expenditure)	156.246
2013-14 (actual expenditure)	163.063
2014-15 (actual expenditure)	171.593
2015-16 (actual expenditure)	176.227
2016-17 (revised estimate)	182.669

The Hospital Authority does not maintain data on the average monthly cost per case. The IDSP adopts a multi-disciplinary approach to form Discharge Planning Teams and Home Support Teams comprising doctors, nurses, occupational therapists, physiotherapists, social workers and care workers. The teams formulate personalised discharge plans for high-risk elderly patients who are discharged from hospitals but may be re-admitted as an emergency, and offer post-discharge support services according to the individual needs of each case.

- (d) The IDSP mainly formulates personalised discharge plans for the abovementioned high-risk elderly patients before discharge and offers transitional integrated support services to those elderly persons in need. In general, more intensive and personal support is provided for 6 to 8 weeks after discharge (i.e. the golden period of recovery) to meet the special needs of newly-discharged elderly patients and their carers.

For elderly patients who need long-term care and support services at the end of the IDSP, social workers may apply to the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for assessments under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services. The SWD will arrange appropriate subsidised care and support services for the elderly according to the assessment results. If necessary, the service providers of the Home Support Teams will also refer elderly persons discharged from the IDSP to other community care and support services or residential care services in light of individual circumstances.

- (e) The Government launched the IDSP on a trial basis in 2008 to provide one-stop support services for elderly patients discharged from hospitals and their carers (including pre-discharge planning, post-discharge rehabilitation, home support services and carer training), with a view to reducing emergency hospital re-admissions of the discharged elderly and relieving the stress of their carers. In view of the positive response, the IDSP was regularised and extended to the whole territory in the first quarter of 2012.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0285****(Question Serial No. 4800)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding student suicide, would the Government inform this Committee of:

- (a) the number of suicides involving local primary and secondary students in the past 10 years?
- (b) the number of suicides involving primary and secondary students in campus in the past 10 years?
- (c) whether there are any preventive measures against student suicide? If yes, what are the details and the staff establishment and resources involved? In the past 10 years, what were the measures taken and their effectiveness?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 334)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) According to the figures provided by the Census and Statistics Department, the number of suicide deaths involving persons aged 19 or below between 2011 and 2015 in Hong Kong, broken down by age, are as follows^[Note]:

Year Age group	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
0-4	-	-	-	-	-
5-9	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	6	3	3	6	2
15-19	14	17	16	15	15

^[Note] The above suicide death figures refer to the number of suicide deaths which occurred in a specified year confirmed as at December 2016. They do not cover deaths which occurred in that year but have not yet got a verdict by the Coroner's Court and registered with the Immigration Department.

- (b) The Labour and Welfare Bureau does not have the requested statistics.
- (c) The Government has all along been taking a multi-pronged approach in tackling the issue of suicide. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) is one of the departments playing an active role in this respect.

SWD has implemented the policy of “one school social worker for each secondary school” since the 2000/01 school year by providing subventions to non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to offer school social work service stationed in each secondary school in order to focus on supporting youth who are in school. School social workers work closely with schools and provide various activities and counselling services in order to help students in need resolve their academic, social and emotional problems. They also arrange timely counselling and referrals and organise various talks and activities through their service organisations and relevant service units in the community, including Integrated Children and Youth Services Centres (ICYSCs) and Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs), so as to help students understand and manage their stress, and increase their capacity to cope with adversities. Such services also enhance parents’ and teachers’ understanding of students’ emotions and suicide problems, and facilitate their identification of youth with emotional problems and suicidal ideation so that they can seek help from relevant service units if needed. Since September 2011, SWD has devoted additional resources to increase the manpower of social workers by 20% in all secondary schools in Hong Kong. At present, there are a total of about 561 SWD-subvented school social worker posts in 465 secondary schools, involving an annual expenditure of about \$367 million.

In addition, SWD provides a range of preventive, supportive and remedial services for people in need through 138 ICYSCs, 65 IFSCs, 22 Family Life Education Units and 2 Integrated Services Centres in the territory. These services include parent-child programmes which strengthen the relationship and communication between parents and their children, and enhanced parent education which helps parents better understand the developmental needs of their children so as to facilitate early identification of their children’s problems and to seek help from relevant service units if needed.

Meanwhile, SWD subvents NGOs to provide a spectrum of services, including the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups’ “Hotline Service for Youth at Risk”, which offers relevant counselling and referral services over the telephone to children and youth who are emotionally unstable, or those who have suicidal thoughts or have attempted suicide. In collaboration with ICYSCs in various districts, the hotline service also organises activities and talks on themes of emotions, interpersonal relationships, and further studies to help youth face different crises throughout their development and to strengthen their ability to resolve problems. In addition, SWD subvents the Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre (SCIC) operated by the Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong to provide dedicated services (such as outreaching, immediate crisis intervention and intensive counselling services) for people in need, including children, youth and students. Owing to the popular use of internet among youths, SCIC has implemented a “Suicide Prevention On neT” service, which conducts regular searches on blogs and social media messages for suicide-related terms to facilitate early identification of people with suicidal ideation. SCIC has also put in place a “Web Engagement Project” (Help4suicide), which reaches out to internet users with

suicidal ideation through e-mail boxes and chat-rooms to alleviate their negative emotions, provide them with timely support and help them dispel their idea of committing suicide. In addition, SCIC has uploaded case stories, produced short videos and established a resource corner on its website to promote positive attitudes and provide information on relevant social services for internet users. SWD has increased its subvention for NGOs to provide dedicated suicide prevention services from \$3.89 million in 2005-06 to \$8.13 million in 2016-17, representing an increase of 109%. Information on notional staffing establishment of subvented mainstream services and dedicated suicide prevention services is available on the following SWD website:

http://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_ngo/page_subventions/sub_modesofsub/id_2907/.

Currently, there are 3 NGOs providing suicide prevention hotline services on a self-financing basis, including the Suicide Prevention Services 24-hour suicide prevention hotline (2382 0000), the Samaritans 24-hour telephone hotline (2896 0000) and the Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong 24-hour hotline (2389 2222).

With respect to public education and publicity, SWD has all along been collaborating with relevant government departments to promote positive messages through different programmes and media (such as promotional items and short videos) with a view to strengthening resilience against adversity for people from all walks of life. It also aims to encourage people who are in distress or facing adversity, including children and youth, to seek help early to resolve their problems. In 2014, SWD produced a series of short animations titled “Wisdom of Parenting” to disseminate useful information on effective parenting and ways to promote resilience in children. Since March 2005, SWD has been working with Radio Television Hong Kong to produce a live radio programme “Family Affairs” in which issues on family relationships and personal growth are discussed, including understanding and rearing children, youth development, emotional health and cherishing life, etc. In February 2017, SWD also launched a new series of television and radio announcements which promote the message of “Consider different perspectives Take a positive view”. These have been disseminated through YouTube and uploaded onto SWD’s website. The relevant manpower and resources cannot be separately identified.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4801)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (6) Subvention: Guardianship Board and Environmental Advisory Service

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The estimated provision for 2017-18 is 17.6% higher than the original estimate for 2016-17. What are the reasons for the significant increase in estimate? What are the items contributing to the increase? Please explain in detail.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 335)

Reply:

The estimated provision for the Guardianship Board (GB) and Environmental Advisory Service (EAS) for 2017-18 has increased by \$1.3 million (17.6%) over the original estimate for 2016-17. It is mainly due to the increased provision to meet the additional expenditure arising from the 2016-17 salary adjustment for the staff of GB and EAS and payment of end-of-contract gratuities to the staff of GB in 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0287****(Question Serial No. 4802)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (6) Subvention: Guardianship Board and Environmental Advisory ServiceControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Guardianship Board, please advise:

1. the work carried out to facilitate persons with disabilities in the past 3 years, the staff establishment and resources involved, and the effects;
2. the scheduled work plan in 2017-18, the staff establishment and resources to be involved, and the anticipated effects.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 336)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

(a) The Guardianship Board is a statutory body responsible for making guardianship orders for people aged 18 years and over with decision making incapacities. It comprises a total of 5 full-time contract staff members, including 1 chairperson, 1 board secretary, 1 personal secretary, 1 assistant board secretary and 1 clerical assistant. The number of hearings conducted by the Guardianship Board in the past 3 years is tabulated below:

	New application	Review of Guardianship Order	Application for Emergency Guardianship Order	Total
2014	262	273	14	549
2015	259	282	7	548
2016	228	296	10	534

The amount of subvention provided for the Guardianship Board in the past 3 financial years is tabulated below:

	Subvention
2014-15	\$5.615 million
2015-16	\$5.360 million
2016-17	\$5.559 million

(b) In 2017-18, the workload of the Guardianship Board is expected to be similar to that of the previous year, i.e., about 540 hearings. There will not be any change to the establishment. The amount of subvention is estimated to be \$6.722 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4052)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the progress of the Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP), please inform this Committee of:

1. when the entire ESPP formulated will be announced to the public;
2. a breakdown of the expenditure of each of the 3 stages of the ESPP;
3. the numbers of consultation activities conducted, people consulted and public submissions received in each of the 3 stages of the ESPP;
4. how many years the ESPP will be adopted by the Government for formulating future policies on elderly services;
5. whether the Government will implement all the policies proposed in the ESPP; if yes, the expenditure required, implementation dates and other details; if no, the reasons;
6. when the ESPP will be updated; and
7. whether the ESPP will be reviewed regularly; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3054)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) In July 2014, the Elderly Commission (EC) started formulating the Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP) and structured the formulation work into three stages, namely Scoping Stage, Formulation Stage and Consensus Building Stage. A consultant team from The University of Hong Kong was engaged to provide assistance to the EC.

Upon completion of the public engagement exercises of the first 2 stages (i.e. the Scoping Stage and the Formulation Stage), reports of these stages were uploaded to the dedicated website of the ESPP. The Labour and Welfare Bureau also reported to the Panel on Welfare Services of the Legislative Council on the progress from time to time. The EC drew up preliminary recommendations of the ESPP in October 2016. A public engagement exercise of the third stage (i.e. the Consensus Building Stage) was conducted from October 2016 to February

2017 to solicit public views on the preliminary recommendations. The EC is currently collating and analysing the views gathered with a view to finalising the recommendations of the ESPP. The EC expects to complete the ESPP and submit its report to the Government in the second quarter of 2017.

The Government will consider the arrangements for disclosing the ESPP after the EC submits the report.

- (2) The consultancy study on the ESPP involves a total expenditure of \$1.43 million.
- (3) Public engagement exercises were conducted by the EC in the 3 stages of Scoping, Formulation and Consensus Building to gather views of the public and stakeholders.

In the public engagement exercise of the Scoping Stage, 5 engagement sessions were held with an attendance of 226. Altogether 17 written submissions were received by the EC during that stage.

In the public engagement exercise of the Formulation Stage, 6 public forums and 30 focus group discussion sessions were held with an attendance of 897. Altogether 38 written submissions were received by the EC during that stage.

In the public engagement exercise of the Consensus Building Stage, 21 public forums were held with an attendance of 1 008. Altogether 78 written submissions were received by the EC during that stage.

- (4)-(7) Upon submission of the report by the EC, the Government will work out the follow-up arrangements for the ESPP in the light of the recommendations put forward.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3502)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme), would the Government advise of the following:

- a) What were the respective numbers of trips taken by the elderly and eligible persons with disabilities under the Scheme in the past 3 years?
- b) What was the total amount of reimbursements involved in the past 3 years?
- c) What is the exact timetable for the extension of the Scheme to green minibuses?
- d) Has the Government put in place any measures to combat abuses of the Scheme? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
- e) The Government indicated that it would conduct a comprehensive review on the Scheme in 2016-17. What are the exact timetable and details?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 88)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The respective average numbers of daily passenger trips taken under the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme) in 2014, 2015 and 2016 are listed below:

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average number of daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme ^(Note 1)	
		The Elderly ^(Note 2)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 3)
MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL)	2014	263 000	42 000
	2015	290 000	46 000
	2016	318 000	50 000
Franchised bus operators	2014	422 000	57 000
	2015	437 000	60 000
	2016	452 000	63 000
Ferry operators	2014	5 400	600
	2015	5 900	700
	2016	6 200	800
Green minibus (GMB) operators	2014	Not yet covered by the Scheme	
	2015	160 000	22 000
	2016	198 000	26 000

(Note 1) The Scheme was implemented in phases. Phase 1 of the Scheme was launched on 28 June 2012, covering MTR services. Phase 2 was launched on 5 August 2012, covering the services of 4 franchised bus operators (i.e. The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited, New World First Bus Services Limited, Citybus Limited and Long Win Bus Company Limited). Phase 3 was launched on 3 March 2013, further covering the services of ferries and New Lantau Bus Company (1973) Limited. Since 29 March 2015, the Scheme has been extended to GMBs in phases.

(Note 2) Persons aged 65 or above.

(Note 3) Recipients of the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance aged below 65 with 100% disabilities, and recipients of Disability Allowance in the same age group.

- (b) The Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme in the financial years of 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 is listed below:

Public transport operator	2014-15 Actual \$'000	2015-16 Actual \$'000	2016-17 Revised estimate \$'000
MTRCL	173,629	206,596	238,759
Franchised bus operators	385,961	421,960	445,845
Ferry operators	21,087	26,086	25,808
GMB operators	492	216,007	287,998
Total	581,169	870,649	998,410

- (c) As at the end of February 2017, there are a total of 527 GMB routes run by 160 operators in the territory. Amongst these GMB operators, 158 (99%) have participated in the Scheme, involving 515 routes (98%). The remaining 2 operators who have not joined the Scheme are running a total of 12 routes (6 routes for each). One of them will be replaced by a new operator upon expiry of its operating licence on 31 March this year. It is expected that the new operator will fulfil the requirement to implement the Scheme in April this year after its new operating licence has become effective. The operator of the remaining 6 routes, who has indicated intention to join the Scheme, is undertaking preparation work to satisfy the relevant accounting and auditing requirements under the Scheme.
- (d) Upon implementation of the Scheme, the Transport Department (TD) has requested the public transport operators to enhance their ticket inspection and verification of passengers' status and carry out investigation to monitor the implementation. The public transport operators have also conducted publicity activities to remind passengers to pay the fares honestly. Under the current practice of the MTRCL, ineligible passengers found to enjoy concessionary fares will be required to pay a surcharge and may even face prosecution. Bus drivers or field staff of the bus companies, staff of the ferry companies and GMB drivers will also monitor the boarding of passengers. Ineligible passengers found to enjoy concessionary fares will generally be required to make up the fare differences. Subject to the circumstances, the companies concerned may also refer such cases to the Police for action.

The TD will also examine the records submitted by the operators and Octopus Cards Limited under the Scheme, including the operators' daily returns for the Scheme, which cover the passenger trips, relevant transactions, fare differences, abuse cases and abnormal settlement. If anomalies are spotted, investigation will be conducted immediately and the cases will be followed up with the public transport operators concerned. Any suspected abuse cases will be referred to the Police for further follow-up action and investigation. In addition the TD will implement other corresponding monitoring measures, including establishing a set of auditing standards with the public transport operators to strengthen the internal control system, and requiring the operators to submit to the Government on a regular basis reports prepared by independent auditors in accordance with the standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. In addition, the TD will deploy staff to conduct checks on the public transport operators from time to time, including on-site inspections and tests on their internal control procedures.

- (e) During the early implementation stage, the Government has undertaken to conduct a comprehensive review 3 years after the full implementation of the Scheme. According to the original schedule, the Scheme would cover general MTR lines, franchised buses and ferries in phases from 2012 to 2014. Therefore, the comprehensive review was expected to be conducted in 2016-17. The Government has decided to extend the Scheme to GMBs in phases since March 2015. The comprehensive review will therefore be conducted in 2018-19, i.e. 3 years after the full implementation of the extension of the Scheme to GMB routes.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3504)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the follow-up work of the Elderly Services Programme Plan, please inform this Committee of:

- a) the latest timetable and details of the work; and
- b) the manpower and resources involved so far since the launch of the study.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 90)

Reply:

In July 2014, the Elderly Commission (EC) started formulating the Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP) and structured the formulation work into three stages, namely Scoping Stage, Formulation Stage and Consensus Building Stage. A consultant team from the University of Hong Kong was engaged to provide assistance to the EC.

Upon completion of the public engagement exercises of the first two stages (i.e. the Scoping Stage and the Formulation Stage), reports of these stages were uploaded to the dedicated website of the ESPP. The Labour and Welfare Bureau also reported to the Panel on Welfare Services of the Legislative Council on the progress from time to time. The EC drew up preliminary recommendations of the ESPP in October 2016. A public engagement exercise of the third stage (i.e. the Consensus Building Stage) was conducted during the period from October 2016 to February 2017 to solicit public views on the preliminary recommendations. The EC is currently collating and analysing the views gathered with a view to finalising the recommendations of the ESPP. The EC expects to complete the ESPP and submit its report to the Government in the second quarter of 2017.

The consultancy study on the ESPP involves a total expenditure of \$1.43 million. 4 civil service posts in the Labour and Welfare Bureau are providing support to the EC to formulate the ESPP.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0291

(Question Serial No. 4954)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

By what means will the Administration encourage the public and community organisations to participate in the work of the Elderly Commission? What strategies will be adopted to provide incentives for their participation? What will be the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 138)

Reply:

To promote the message of active ageing, the Elderly Commission (EC) and the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) launched the Elder Academy Scheme (the Scheme) in early 2007. School sponsoring bodies and organisations providing elderly services are encouraged to establish elder academies in primary and secondary schools, thereby enabling elderly persons to pursue a healthy and active retirement life through lifelong learning. The Scheme was subsequently expanded to tertiary institutions, so that elderly persons may pursue academic studies. At present, about 130 elder academies have been set up in primary schools, secondary schools and tertiary institutions, providing more than 10 000 learning places every year. The Government injected by two phases a total of \$60 million into the Elder Academy Development Foundation (EADF) for the continued development of the Scheme. In 2016-17, the funding expenses of the EADF were about \$8.19 million.

In addition, EC was tasked by the Government in 2014 to formulate an Elderly Services Programme Plan and study the feasibility of introducing a voucher scheme on residential care services for the elderly. Extensive public engagement events were arranged by EC in both exercises and the total expenditure involved was \$2.86 million.

EC also organised other activities for the public in the past including Seminar on "Ageing in the Community", District-based Scheme on Carer Training and Elderly Sports Day, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0292

(Question Serial No. 4955)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the amount of expenditure involved for the Elderly Commission in 2016-17?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 139)

Reply:

The Elderly Commission (EC) is mainly tasked to advise the Government on the formulation of a comprehensive policy for the elderly. EC members are non-remunerated. Secretariat support is provided by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB). The expenditure incurred by the Secretariat, which includes the commissioning of consultancy studies and arranging study visits in support of the EC's work, is borne by LWB.

EC and LWB have been jointly implementing the Elder Academy Scheme since 2007 to encourage school sponsoring bodies and organisations providing elderly services to establish elder academies in primary schools, secondary schools and tertiary institutions, thereby enabling elderly persons to pursue lifelong learning. At present, about 130 elder academies in primary, secondary and tertiary institutions have been established. In 2016-17, the funding expenses of the Elder Academy Development Foundation (EADF) were about \$8.19 million, which included provision for 55 applications for setting up new elder academies in that year and a new round of funding for existing elder academies. The EADF is vested in the trusteeship of the Director of Social Welfare Incorporated.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4956)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund, please advise this Committee of the following:

- (a) the number of applications received, the number of applications and the amount of provisions approved so far, and the proportion of rejected applications (with reasons); and
- (b) the number of applications submitted by social enterprises, the number of these applications and the amount of provisions approved so far, the districts involved and the ways by which the Administration supports the development of these social enterprises.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 140)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF) was set up in 2002 to promote social capital development through encouraging mutual support in the neighbourhood, community participation and cross-sectoral collaboration models. As at mid-March 2017, the CIIF Committee received a total of 1 374 applications. Of the 25 batches of 1 329 applications processed, 341 (25.7%) were approved and 988 (74.3%) were rejected. The total funding amount approved was about \$432 million. The CIIF Committee is currently vetting another 45 applications under the 26th batch. When assessing applications, the CIIF Committee takes into account their effectiveness in promoting cross-sectoral collaboration and sustainable development of social capital. Projects involving one-off activities and those lacking long-lasting impact are usually not supported.
- (b) The Labour and Welfare Bureau has not collated the breakdown figures requested in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5032)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the staff establishment and operational expenses for Programme (3) Women's Interests, please provide information on the following:

1. among the 12 staff members under Programme (3), the number of directorate civil servants and their respective ranks;
2. the expenses on staff salaries, allowances and job-related allowances respectively, as well as personnel related expenses;
3. the expenses pertaining to directorate civil servants in respect of each of the items mentioned in Point 2 above and the corresponding percentages in the total expenditure; and
4. the expenses under this Programme incurred by relevant departments.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 550)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) Under Programme (3), there is 1 directorate post of Principal Assistant Secretary at the rank of Administrative Officer Staff Grade C.
- (2) In the 2017-18 estimates for Programme (3), staff salaries and allowances, personnel related expenses and other relevant operating expenses account for \$17.3 million.
- (3) The estimated expenditure on salaries (based on notional annual mid-point salary) for the directorate post is \$2.06 million, accounting for 11.9% of the total estimated expenditure on staff-related expenses under Programme (3).
- (4) The estimated expenditure on Programme (3) for 2017-18 is \$35.3 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5087)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please give a breakdown of the estimated number of staff, annual salaries, housing allowances and expenses on overseas visits and entertainment pertaining to the following posts in the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund Secretariat in 2017-18.

- Secretary General
- Assistant Secretary General (Project Management)
- Assistant Secretary General (Strategic Development)
- Senior Project Officer
- Project Officer
- Project Officer
- Project Officer
- Senior Public Relations and Publicity Officer
- Publicity Officer
- Accounting Officer
- Research and Development Officer
- Programme Coordinating Officer

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 2017)

Reply:

In 2017-18, it is anticipated that the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund Secretariat of the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) will have 12 staff members, including 1 Secretary General, 1 Assistant Secretary General (Project Management), 1 Assistant Secretary General (Strategic Development), 1 Senior Project Officer, 3 Project Officers, 1 Senior Public Relations and Publicity Officer, 1 Publicity Officer, 1 Accounting Officer, 1 Research and Development Officer and 1 Programme Coordinating Officer. The estimated emolument expenditure for the above positions is \$8.9 million. The LWB has not reserved any provision for housing allowance for the above staff members.

In addition, the amounts of funding set aside by the LWB for overseas duty visits and official entertainment are \$0.96 million and \$0.3 million respectively, and no separate breakdown is made for the above staff members.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0296****(Question Serial No. 5109)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

- 1) What is the official poverty line set by the Government for 2017? Please provide the information with a breakdown by household size.
- 2) How many Comprehensive Social Security Assistance recipients were living below the poverty line in the past 5 years? Please provide the number and percentage.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 2081)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) According to the latest 2015 poverty statistics released by the Government in October 2016, the 2015 poverty line by household size is set out below:

Household size	Poverty line
1-person	\$3,800
2-person	\$8,800
3-person	\$14,000
4-person	\$17,600
5-person	\$18,200
6-person and above	\$19,500

The poverty statistics will be released following the annual update of the poverty line analysis.

- 2) The size of poor population living in Comprehensive Social Security Assistance households and the corresponding poverty rates after recurrent cash intervention in the past 5 years are set out below:

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Poor population	238 900	235 600	205 800	173 600	167 500
Poverty rate	50.7%	54.6%	50.0%	44.4%	44.4%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3375)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding outsourcing of service in your department, please inform this Committee of the followings in respect of the past 3 years:

1. the total number of outsourced service staff employed by your department and the percentage of outsourced service staff against the total number of staff with the same types of duties in your department;
2. the total expenditure on staff of your department; the total amount paid to outsourced service providers; and the percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against the total expenditure on staff of your department; and
3. the nature of your department's outsourced services and the duration of the relevant contracts.

In addition, according to the Government's guidelines for tendering of outsourced services revised last year, if the procured service relies heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers, and a marking scheme for assessing the tenders is adopted, the procuring department, when assessing the tenders, should include in the assessment criteria the evaluation of tenderers' proposed wage rates and working hours for non-skilled workers. In this regard, please inform this Committee of the followings:

4. the current number of outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers awarded by your department since implementation of the guidelines;
5. the departments which have adjusted their assessment criteria in respect of wage rates and working hours for the outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers in the light of the new guidelines since their implementation; how your department has made adjustment; and if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;
6. whether there have been any rises in the average wage rates for workers in the contracts of outsourced services that rely heavily on deployment of non-skilled workers since the implementation of the guidelines; if yes, the number of contracts with rises in wage rates; if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;

7. your department's measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the new tendering guidelines;
8. whether your department is required to adopt the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects when evaluating tenders for contracts of outsourced service; if no, the number of contracts awarded without adopting the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects in the past 3 years;
9. the annual numbers of cases of government service contractors breaching the service contracts, the Employment Ordinance or the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance as revealed by the inspections conducted by your department, and the annual numbers of complaints lodged by the outsourced service staff;
10. the details of follow-up actions on the aforementioned non-compliance and complaint cases; and
11. the number and details of cases involving contractors being punished for non-compliance or substantiated complaints.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 148)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau did not outsource any of its public service from 2014-15 to 2016-17 (as at 28 February 2017).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0298****(Question Serial No. 3395)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Does your department provide sign language interpretation services? If yes, what are the manpower and expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 192)Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) provides sign language interpretation services on a need basis for persons with hearing impairment who participate in the activities organised by the Bureau. Such sign language interpretation services are procured from non-governmental welfare organisations. The LWB's expenditure on procurement of sign language interpretation services in the past 3 years is listed below:

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (As at 28.2.2017)
\$4,176	\$6,093	\$52,283

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0299

(Question Serial No. 6919)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the date of establishment and amount of injection of the funds listed below, as well as the closing balance, amount of Government injection and total expenditure of these funds for 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17. Please also provide such information of those funds which are under the Bureau's purview but not included below.

1. Elder Academy Development Foundation
2. Queen Elizabeth Foundation for the Mentally Handicapped
3. Emergency Relief Fund
4. Traffic Accident Victims Assistance Fund
5. Hong Kong Paralympians Fund
6. Trust Fund for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
7. Pneumoconiosis Ex Gratia Fund
8. Child Development Fund
9. Community Investment and Inclusion Fund
10. Partnership Fund for the Disadvantaged
11. Social Welfare Development Fund
12. Continuing Education Fund

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (Member Question No. 93)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

A. Funds outside the Accounts of the Government

1. Elder Academy Development Foundation

Year of establishment: 2009

Initial injection at establishment: \$10 million

	Amount (\$m)			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Government injection	50	0	0	0
Total expenditure	2	9	6	4 ¹
Balance	64	56	51	48 ¹

2. Queen Elizabeth Foundation for the Mentally Handicapped

Year of establishment: 1988

Initial injection at establishment: \$91 million²

	Amount (\$m)			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Government injection	0	0	0	0
Total expenditure	11	11	17	— ³
Balance	212	216	200	— ³

3. Emergency Relief Fund

Year of establishment: 1962

Initial injection at establishment: —⁴

	Amount (\$m)			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Government injection	10	10	10	5 ¹
Total expenditure	9	12	11	9 ¹
Balance	98	96	96	94 ¹

4. Traffic Accident Victims Assistance Fund

Year of establishment: 1979

Initial injection at establishment: \$15 million

	Amount (\$m)			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Government injection	37	33	37	45 ¹
Total expenditure	237	237	270	235 ¹
Balance	1,323	1,346	1,357	1,403 ¹

5. Hong Kong Paralympians Fund

Year of establishment: 2001

Initial injection at establishment: \$50 million

	Amount (\$m)			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Government injection	200	0	0	0 ¹
Total expenditure	3	5	9	7 ¹
Balance	232	231	230	230 ¹

6. Trust Fund for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

Year of establishment: 2003

Initial injection at establishment: \$150 million

	Amount (\$m)			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Government injection	0	0	0	0 ¹
Total expenditure	10	10	9	9 ¹
Balance	49	40	31	23 ¹

7. Pneumoconiosis Ex Gratia Fund

Year of establishment: 1993

Initial injection at establishment: \$175 million

	Amount (\$m)			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Government injection	0	0	0	0
Total expenditure	7	8	8	7 ⁵
Balance	41	33	26	19 ⁵

B. Funds under the Accounts of the Government

8. Child Development Fund

Year of establishment: 2008

Approved commitment at establishment: \$300 million

	Amount (\$m)			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Commitment increased	0	0	300	0
Total expenditure	28	28	50	43 ⁶
Commitment balance	204	175	426	— ³

9. Community Investment and Inclusion Fund

Year of establishment: 2002

Approved commitment at establishment: \$100 million⁷

	Amount (\$m)			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Commitment increased	200 ⁸	0	0	0
Total expenditure	12	28	28	29 ⁶
Commitment balance	288	260	232	— ³

10. Partnership Fund for the Disadvantaged

Year of establishment: 2005

Approved commitment at establishment: \$200 million

	Amount (\$m)			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Commitment increased	0	0	400	0
Total expenditure	41	56	47	71 ⁶
Commitment balance	169	113	466	— ³

11. Social Welfare Development Fund

Year of establishment: 2010

Approved commitment at establishment: \$330 million

	Amount (\$m)			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Commitment increased	0	0	340	0
Total expenditure	52	108	79	50 ⁶
Commitment balance	345	237	498	— ³

12. Continuing Education Fund

Year of establishment: 2002

Approved commitment at establishment: \$5 billion⁹

	Amount (\$m)			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Commitment increased	0	0	0	0
Total expenditure ¹⁰	208	186	168	170 ⁶
Commitment balance ¹⁰	2,500	2,314	2,146	— ³

Notes:

- 1 Amounts as at 28 February 2017.
- 2 Including the net profit of \$30 million from the sale of gold coins to commemorate the visit of Queen Elizabeth II to Hong Kong in 1986, a donation of \$30 million from the Hong Kong Jockey Club, an allocation of \$30 million from the general revenue of the government and a donation of \$1 million from the Shaw Foundation.
- 3 The figures are not available for the time being as the 2016-17 financial year has yet to end.
- 4 According to the preamble of the Emergency Relief Fund Ordinance (Cap. 1103), the Emergency Relief Fund is established by donations from members of the public for the aid and relief of persons who suffered loss as a result of typhoon, fire and flood. Information on the initial injection at establishment is not available.
- 5 Estimated figures for 2016-17.
- 6 Revised estimated expenditure for 2016-17.
- 7 The Community Investment and Inclusion Fund was set up by the Government in 2002 with an injection of \$300 million, of which \$100 million was an approved commitment under the General Revenue Account while the remaining \$200 million was an allocation from the Lotteries Fund.
- 8 The Government injected an additional \$200 million into the Fund from the General Revenue Account in 2013.
- 9 The Fund was established with an initial injection of \$5 billion in 2002, and a further injection of \$1.2 billion was made in 2009. As at 31 January 2017, a total of \$6.2 billion has been injected into the Fund.
- 10 The total expenditure and commitment balance do not include committed funding of the Fund (i.e. funding set aside for disbursement to applicants who have opened an account) as at the last day of the financial year. The amount of committed funding is \$834 million as at 31 January 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0300****(Question Serial No. 5135)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

In respect of the public relations expenditure of government departments, please inform this Committee of the following:

(1) the total expenditure and details of publishing advertisements, sponsored content or advertorials in newspapers registered under the Registration of Local Newspapers Ordinance by your department in the past year:

Date of publish (Day/Month/Year)	Status (one-off/ ongoing/ended) (as at 28 February 2017)	Government or public organisation (including bureau/ department/ public organisation/ government advisory body)	Name and purpose of advertisement	Name of media organisation and newspaper	Frequency (as at 28 February 2017)	Expenditure (as at 28 February 2017)

(2) the expenditure and details of sponsoring local free-to-air television stations, pay television stations and radio stations to provide information and produce programmes or materials by your department in the past year:

Date of broadcast (Day/Month/Year)	Status (one-off/ ongoing/ended) (as at 28 February 2017)	Government or public organisation (including bureau/ department/ public organisation/ government advisory body)	Name and purpose of advertisement	Media organisation	Frequency (as at 28 February 2017)	Expenditure (as at 28 February 2017)

(3) the media organisations which published or broadcasted advertisements/sponsored content of your department in the past year, as well as the frequency and total expenditure involved (in descending order):

Name of media organisation	Frequency	Total expenditure (\$)

(4) the websites/network platforms on which your department published online advertisements/sponsored content in the past year, as well as the frequency, duration (days) and total expenditure involved (tabulated in descending order):

Website/ network platform	Content of advertisement	Frequency	Duration (days)	Hit rate, frequency of exposure and number of viewers	Total expenditure (\$)

Asked by: Hon MOK Charles Peter (Member Question No. 82)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The total expenditure incurred by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) on publishing advertisements, sponsored content or advertorials in newspapers and publications registered under the Registration of Local Newspapers Ordinance in 2016-17 (as at 28 February 2017) was about \$170,000^{Note 1}. The details are set out below:

Date of publish (Date / Month / Year)	Title and objective of advertisement	No. of times	Status
15 November 2016	Promoting the school competitions organised by the Women’s Commission (WoC)	One-off	All the advertisements have ended
17 November 2016			
12 January 2017	Recapitulating the Social Capital Builder Awards Presentation Ceremony and promoting the concept of social capital		
13 January 2017			
18 January 2017			
19 January 2017			
5 February 2017			

(Note 1: The total expenditure has excluded expenditure items on advertisements which cannot be separated from the total sums of contract fees.)

- (2) The total expenditure incurred by the LWB on sponsoring local free-to-air television stations, paid television stations and radio stations to produce programmes for broadcast in 2016-17 (as at 28 February 2017) was about \$5.49 million. The details are set out below:

Date of Broadcast (Date / Month / Year)	Status (one-off / ongoing / ended)	Policy bureau/ government advisory body	Title and objective of programme	Media organisation	No. of broadcasts
From 19 March to 21 May 2016	Ended	WoC	<i>Women with Dreams 5</i> (comprising 10 episodes) <u>Objective:</u> To raise public awareness on women's issues	Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK)	20
From 21 September to 9 November 2016	Ended	LWB	<i>Affairs of the Heart</i> (comprising 8 episodes ^{Note 2}) <u>Objective:</u> To promote the concept of social capital through adapted cases of Community Investment and Inclusion Fund-funded projects	RTHK	16
From 19 February 2017	Ongoing	LWB	<i>Sign Language Capriccios 5</i> (comprising 8 episodes) <u>Objective:</u> To promote the use of sign language and deaf culture	RTHK	2

(Note 2: Expenditure for 6 episodes was borne by the LWB.)

- (3) Apart from sponsoring programme production as mentioned in part (2) above, the LWB has not published or broadcast any advertisements/sponsored content in other media organisations in 2016-17 (as at 28 February 2017).
- (4) The total expenditure incurred by the LWB on publishing online advertisements/sponsored content on websites/network platforms in 2016-17 (as at 28 February 2017) was about \$460,000^{Note 3}. The details are set out below:

Content of advertisement	Network platform	No. of times	Duration (days)	Frequency of exposure / No. of interactions / No. of viewers (approximate totals)
Public engagement exercise on retirement protection	Internet social platform	3	44	Frequency of exposure: 4 896 000 No. of interactions: 730 000
	Internet video platform	3	38	No. of viewers: 523 000
Promoting the school competitions organised by the WoC	Internet social platform	1	1	No. of viewers: 1 000

(Note 3: The total expenditure has excluded expenditure items on advertisements which cannot be separated from the total sums of contract fees.)

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0301****(Question Serial No. 5152)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not specifiedControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the records management work of your bureau and the departments under its purview over the past year:

- (1) Please provide information on the number and rank of officers designated to perform such work. If there is no officer designated for such work, please provide information on the number of officers and the hours of work involved in records management duties, and the other duties they have to undertake in addition to records management;
- (2) Please list in the table below information on programme and administrative records which have been closed pending transfer to the Government Records Service (GRS) for appraisal;

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres of records	Retention period approved by GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred

- (3) Please list in the table below information on programme and administrative records which have been transferred to GRS for retention;

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres of records	Retention period approved by GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred

- (4) Please list in the table below information on records which have been approved for destruction by GRS;

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres of records	Retention period approved by GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred

Asked by: Hon MOK Charles Peter (Member Question No. 99)

Reply:

The information sought in respect of the Labour and Welfare Bureau, Social Welfare Department and Labour Department is provided at Annex 1, Annex 2 and Annex 3 respectively.

Records Management in the Labour and Welfare Bureau

1. In the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB), 1 Departmental Records Manager (DRM) (at Chief Executive Officer rank) and 1 Assistant DRM (at Executive Officer II rank) are designated to perform records management related duties in addition to their bureau administration duties in the Administrative Unit. In addition, staff in different divisions, teams, units and registries are also involved in records management, among other duties. Since records management is part of the work of LWB's staff, the number of officers and the hours of work involved cannot be separately accounted for.
2. Closed records pending transfer to the Government Records Service (GRS) for appraisal in 2016-17 are as follows :

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres (LM) of records	Retention period approved by GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred
Administrative Records	2010 to 2017	14 (0.7 LM)	3 to 5 years	Most of them are confidential records	Not due for transfer yet
Programme Records	2010 to 2017	139 (12.962 LM)	4 to 25 years	Most of them are open records	Not due for transfer yet

3. Records which have been transferred to the GRS for retention in 2016-17 are as follows:

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres (LM) of records	Retention period approved by GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred
Administrative Records	-	-	-	-	-
Programme Records	2003 to 2011	67 (10 LM)	7 years	No	N/A

4. Details of the records approved by the GRS for destruction in 2016-17 are as follows:

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres (LM) of records	Retention period approved by GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred
Administrative Records	2002 to 2009	93 (4.18 LM)	2 to 7 years	No	N/A
Programme Records	-	-	-	-	-

Records Management in the Social Welfare Department

1. In the Social Welfare Department (SWD), 1 DRM (at Chief Executive Officer rank) and 11 Assistant DRMs (at Senior Executive Officer rank or equivalent) are designated to perform records management related duties in addition to their own spheres of work in their respective offices. In addition, staff in different offices are also involved in records management, among other duties. Since records management is part of the work of SWD's staff, the number of officers and the hours of work involved cannot be separately accounted for.
2. Closed records pending transfer to the GRS for appraisal in 2016-17 are as follows:

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres (LM) of records	Retention period approved by GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred
Administrative Records	1947 to 2016	4 051 (165.44 LM)	3 months to 10 years. Some are approved for permanent retention.	Most of them are open records	Upon consolidation and stocktaking, the closed records will be transferred to the GRS for appraisal as soon as possible
Programme Records	1946 to 2016	17 686 (542.51 LM)	3 months to 20 years. Some are approved for permanent retention.	Most of them are open records	Upon consolidation and stocktaking, the closed records will be transferred to the GRS for appraisal as soon as possible

3. Records which have been transferred to the GRS for retention in 2016-17 are as follows:

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres (LM) of records	Retention period approved by GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred
Administrative Records	1996 to 2016	952 (49.2 LM)	2 to 7 years. Some are approved for permanent retention.	Most of them are open records	N/A
Programme Records	1991 to 2016	7 670 (70.44 LM)	1 to 7 years. Some are approved for permanent retention.	Most of them are open records	N/A

4. Details of the records approved by the GRS for destruction in 2016-17 are as follows:

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres (LM) of records	Retention period approved by GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred
Administrative Records	1953 to 2015	6 765 (250.9 LM)	5 months to 7 years	Most of them are open records	N/A
Programme Records	1949 to 2016	185 624 (1503.82 LM)	3 months to 15 years	Most of them are open records	N/A

Records Management in the Labour Department

1. In the Labour Department (LD), 1 DRM (at Chief Executive Officer rank) and 2 Assistant DRMs (at Senior Executive Officer rank and Executive Officer I rank) are designated to perform records management related duties in addition to their own spheres of work in their respective offices. In addition, staff in different divisions, offices, sections, units and registries are also involved in records management, among other duties. Since records management is part of the work of LD's staff, the number of officers and the hours of work involved cannot be separately accounted for.
2. Closed records pending transfer to the GRS for appraisal in 2016-17 are as follows:

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres (LM) of records	Retention period approved by GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred
Administrative Records	1972 to 2017	635 (29 LM)	2 to 7 years	Most of them are open records	Not due for transfer yet
Programme Records	1949 to 2017	6 614 (132 LM)	3 to 25 years	Most of them are open records	Not due for transfer yet

3. Records which have been transferred to the GRS for retention in 2016-17 are as follows:

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres (LM) of records	Retention period approved by GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred
Administrative Records	1949 to 1998	22 (less than 1 LM)	2 to 5 years	Most of them are open records	N/A
Programme Records	1972 to 2014	6 489 (59 LM)	7 to 25 years	Most of them are open records	N/A

4. Details of the records approved by the GRS for destruction in 2016-17 are as follows:

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres (LM) of records	Retention period approved by GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred
Administrative Records	1954 to 2016	3 005 (103 LM)	6 months to 7 years	Most of them are open records	N/A
Programme Records	1958 to 2014	420 520 (1 370 LM)	1 to 30 years	Most of them are open records	N/A

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0302****(Question Serial No. 5276)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

- (1) Please provide, in table form, the number of requests for information under the Code on Access to Information received by your bureau/department and its subvented organisations in 2016-17 as well as the relevant details:

Bureau/ Department/ Organisation	Number of requests received	Information involved (items)	Number of requests being handled	Number of requests for which all information was provided	Number of requests for which some information was provided	Average number of days taken to handle the requests (working days)

- (2) the 3 pieces of information most frequently requested by the public and the number of such requests;
- (3) the 5 requests for information which took the longest time to handle, the number of days taken to handle such requests and the reasons; and
- (4) the content of the requests refused, the reasons for the refusal and the number of requests for reviews lodged by the public.

Asked by: Hon MOK Charles Peter (Member Question No. 147)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The number of requests for information under the Code on Access to Information received by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) from 1 April 2016 to 28 February 2017 and the relevant details are set out below:

Bureau/ Department/ Organisation	Number of requests received	Information involved (items)	Number of requests being handled	Number of requests for which all information was provided	Number of requests for which some information was provided	Average number of days taken to handle the requests (working days)
LWB	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information relating to the application for Registration Cards for Persons with Disabilities; - Exchange of correspondence between Social Welfare Department and a non-governmental organisation funded under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System; - Information relating to a Guide to Social Welfare Subventions; and - Reference materials on the employment quota system for persons with disabilities. 	0	3 (The information requested in 1 remaining case was not held by the LWB and the other one was withdrawn)	0	Most of the cases were handled within 21 days while 1 case was handled within 30 days.

- (2) Information relating to the application for Registration Cards for Persons with Disabilities was most frequently requested by the public.
- (3) The case that took the longest time to handle was concluded within 30 days as longer time was required to collect the information requested.
- (4) The LWB did not receive any request for review of the processing of the cases concerned during the above period.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0303****(Question Serial No. 5279)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not specifiedControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please tabulate the details concerning the social media platforms set up and run by your bureau/departments/the public bodies under your purview and their subvented organisations (including outsourced service contractors or consultants) in 2016-17 (as at 28 February 2017).

Commencement Date (month/year)	Status (keep updating/ ceased updating)	Bureau/ subvented organisations	Name	Social media platforms	Purpose of establishment and contents	No. of "likes"/ subscribers/ average no. of visits per month	Regular compilation of summary of comments and follow-up (yes/no)	Average no. of posts per day and average no. of interactions per post (total no. of "likes", comments and shares)	Ranks and no. of officers responsible for the operation	Expenditure for setting up the platforms and daily operational expenses

Asked by: Hon MOK Charles Peter (Member Question No. 150)Reply:

The social media platforms set up and run by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB), Social Welfare Department (SWD) and Labour Department, and the public bodies under their purview and their subvented organisations (including outsourced service contractors or consultants) are provided at the Annex.

The social media platforms set up and run by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB), Social Welfare Department (SWD) and Labour Department, and the public bodies under their purview and their subvented organisations (including outsourced service contractors or consultants) in 2016-17 (as at 28 February 2017)

No.	Commencement Date (month/year)	Status (keep updating/ ceased updating)	Bureau/ subvented organisations	Name	Social media platforms	Purpose of establishment and contents	No. of "likes"/ subscribers/ average no. of visits per month	Regular compilation of summary of comments and follow-up (yes/no)	Average no. of posts per day and average no. of interactions per post (total no. of "likes", comments and shares)	Ranks and no. of officers responsible for the operation	Expenditure for setting up the platforms and daily operational expenses
(1)	January 2016	Keep updating	LWB	勞福天地	Facebook	To provide an additional channel for Facebook users to access information available on the LWB website and new policy initiatives benefiting the public which are introduced on the Secretary for Labour and Welfare (SLW)'s Blog, and the sharing of SLW on his frontline visits.	No. of "Page Likes": 806 Average no. of visits per month: 17 940	No	Average no. of posts per day: 0.66 Average no. of interactions per post: 16.17	Staff of SLW's Office and Secretariat Press Office of LWB	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(2)	December 2015	Keep updating	Vocational Training Council (VTC)	Traineeship Scheme	YouTube	To promote the Traineeship Scheme through the production of video clips (4 in total) relating to the practical tips for beauty care and hairdressing.	No. of subscribers: 76 No. of views: 6 963	No	N/A	1 executive staff of VTC	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(3)	December 2015	Ceased updating	LWB	Retirement Protection Forging Ahead	Facebook	To disseminate information concerning the public engagement exercise on retirement protection in Hong Kong.	No. of "Page Likes": 4 256	No	Average no. of posts per day: 0.46 Average no. of interactions per post: 319.37	2 non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff at the rank of Executive Officer	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(4)	November 2015	Keep updating	SWD	社會福利署「親情無價 愛護我家」宣傳運動	Facebook	To promote the message of family togetherness.	No. of "Page Likes": 3 133	Yes	Average no. of posts per day: 0.012 Average no. of interactions per post: 15	1 staff at the rank of Assistant Social Work Officer	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(5)	October 2015	Keep updating	SWD	Opportunities for the Elderly Project - OEP	Facebook	To promote and publicise the Opportunities for the Elderly Project.	No. of "Page Likes": 357	No	Average no. of posts per day: 0.078 Average no. of interactions per post: 561	1 Chief Social Work Assistant	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.

No.	Commencement Date (month/year)	Status (keep updating/ ceased updating)	Bureau/ subvented organisations	Name	Social media platforms	Purpose of establishment and contents	No. of “likes”/ subscribers/ average no. of visits per month	Regular compilation of summary of comments and follow-up (yes/no)	Average no. of posts per day and average no. of interactions per post (total no. of “likes”, comments and shares)	Ranks and no. of officers responsible for the operation	Expenditure for setting up the platforms and daily operational expenses
(6)	September 2015	Keep updating	Employees Retraining Board (ERB)	My ERB	Facebook	To disseminate information on the courses, services and activities of ERB.	No. of “Page Likes”: 10 958	Yes	Average no. of posts per day: 0.52 Average no. of interactions per post: 213	2 executive staff of ERB	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources. A vendor was commissioned to take charge of management, involving an operational expenditure of about \$150,000 in 2016-17.
(7)	August 2015	Keep updating	Occupational Safety & Health Council (OSHC)	OSHC	Facebook	To disseminate information on OSH.	No. of “Page Likes”: 8 219	No	1 to 2 posts per week Average no. of interactions per post: 248	1 executive staff of OSHC	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(8)	June 2015	Keep updating	Labour Department	Youth Employment and Training Programme (YETP)	YouTube	To share promotional videos of YETP.	No. of subscribers: 23	Yes	Average no. of posts per day: 0.06 No. of interactions per post: 12.75	1 NCSC Project Officer	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(9)	January 2015	Keep updating	The Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF) Secretariat, LWB	CIIF LWB	YouTube	To broadcast the latest CIIF videos and promote CIIF activities.	No. of views: 2 282	N/A	Average no. of updates: As needed	1 NCSC staff at the rank of Executive Officer	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(10)	July 2014	Keep updating	Labour Department	人人有本事	Facebook	To disseminate information on YETP, including the latest recruitment activities, positive working attitude and the successful stories of YETP trainees.	No. of “Page Likes”: 845	Yes	Average no. of posts per day: 0.27 Average no. of interactions per post: 51.50	1 Assistant Labour Officer II	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(11)	January 2014	Keep updating	Labour Department	Selective Placement Division	YouTube	To publicise the successful placement cases of physically challenged employees.	No. of subscribers: 18	No	N/A	1 Assistant Labour Officer I	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(12)	July 2013	Keep updating	Pneumoconiosis Compensation Fund Board (PCFB)	Pneumoconiosis Compensation Fund Board - PCFB	Facebook	To publicise the services and activities of the PCFB.	No. of “Page Likes”: 2 830	Yes	Average no. of posts per day: 0.01 Average no. of interactions per post: 14.64	1 executive staff of PCFB	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.

No.	Commencement Date (month/year)	Status (keep updating/ ceased updating)	Bureau/ subvented organisations	Name	Social media platforms	Purpose of establishment and contents	No. of “likes”/ subscribers/ average no. of visits per month	Regular compilation of summary of comments and follow-up (yes/no)	Average no. of posts per day and average no. of interactions per post (total no. of “likes”, comments and shares)	Ranks and no. of officers responsible for the operation	Expenditure for setting up the platforms and daily operational expenses
(13)	July 2013	Keep updating	PCFB	Pneumoconiosis Compensation Fund Board	YouTube	To disseminate information on the prevention of pneumoconiosis and mesothelioma.	No. of subscribers: 7	Yes	Average no. of posts per day: 0.004 Average no. of interactions per post: 3.6	1 executive staff of PCFB	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(14)	July 2013	Keep updating	VTC	Traineeship Scheme	Facebook	To promote the Traineeship Scheme and publicise relevant activities.	No. of subscribers: 1 173	No	Average no. of posts per day: 0.125 Average no. of interactions per post: 16	1 executive staff of VTC	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(15)	July 2012	Keep updating	CIIF Secretariat, LWB	CIIF充滿人情味的基金	Facebook	To serve as a platform to encourage stakeholders' engagement and promote the work of CIIF and the concept of social capital.	No. of “Page Likes”: 8 342	Yes	Average no. of updates: 1 to 2 per week Average no. of interactions per post: 51	1 NCSC staff at the rank of Executive Officer	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(16)	March 2012	Keep updating	ERB	ERBchannelHK	YouTube	To publicise the courses, services and activities of ERB.	No. of subscribers: 100	Yes	N/A	1 executive staff of ERB	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(17)	September 2010	Keep updating	VTC	Teen's Programme	Facebook	To promote courses of Teen's Programme and publicise relevant activities.	No. of subscribers: 957	No	Employment information uploaded twice per month on average. Course information uploaded once every 4 months. No record of the no. of interactions.	1 executive staff of VTC	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(18)	August 2010	Keep updating	SWD	社署署長呼籲支持義工運動	Facebook	To promote volunteer movement and encourage the public to engage in voluntary work.	No. of “Page Likes”: 4 118	No	Average no. of posts per day: 0.1 Average no. of interactions per post: 234	1 Senior Social Work Officer	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(19)	June 2010	Keep updating	Labour Department	勞工處「青年就業起點」(Y.E.S.)	Facebook	To disseminate information on Youth Employment Resource Centres, including latest training and recruitment activities, as well as the results of training interview selection.	No. of “Page Likes”: 1 689	Yes	Average no. of posts per day: 1.04 Average no. of interactions per post: 11.37	4 staff of the non-governmental organisation commissioned to manage the “Youth Employment Start”	The manpower involved was included in the contract cost.

No.	Commencement Date (month/year)	Status (keep updating/ ceased updating)	Bureau/ subvented organisations	Name	Social media platforms	Purpose of establishment and contents	No. of “likes”/ subscribers/ average no. of visits per month	Regular compilation of summary of comments and follow-up (yes/no)	Average no. of posts per day and average no. of interactions per post (total no. of “likes”, comments and shares)	Ranks and no. of officers responsible for the operation	Expenditure for setting up the platforms and daily operational expenses
(20)	May 2010	Keep updating	Clothing Industry Training Authority (CITA)	cita.org.hk	Facebook	To promote the training courses and activities of CITA.	No. of “Page Likes”: 1 900	Yes	Average no. of posts per day: 0.3 Average no. of interactions per post: 15	1 executive staff of CITA	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(21)	March 2010	Keep updating	CITA	HK CITA	YouTube	To promote the training courses and activities of CITA.	No. of subscribers: 14	No	N/A	1 executive staff of CITA	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(22)	December 2009	Keep updating	SWD	SWDIPRU	YouTube	To publicise TV Announcements in the Public Interest and education resources produced by SWD.	Average no. of visits per month: 3 417	No	N/A	1 Assistant Information Officer	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.
(23)	May 2009	Keep updating	OSHC	Occupational Safety & Health Council	YouTube	To disseminate information on OSH.	No. of subscribers: 564	No	1 to 2 video clips updated per quarter. Average no. of interactions per post: N/A	1 executive staff of OSHC	The manpower involved was absorbed by existing resources.

*The subject officers manage the platforms in addition to their own respective duties.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0304

(Question Serial No. 3463)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18, the Labour and Welfare Bureau will continue to contribute to the work of the Commission on Poverty in considering poverty alleviation policies and measures in the area of social welfare. It is noted that there is no official research over the employment and poverty situation of ethnic minorities since the release of Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report on Ethnic Minorities in 2014. Given the rapid social development and various policy interventions, the data collected in 2014 cannot reflect the current situation. In this regard, will the Government conduct or release a large-scale research in understanding the employment and poverty situation of ethnic minorities; if yes, of the details as well as the schedule; if no, of that reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (Member Question No. 75)

Reply:

The Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report on Ethnic Minorities 2014 released in end 2015 was primarily based on the results of the 2011 Population Census and the Survey on Households with School Children of South Asian Ethnicities in 2014 conducted by the Census and Statistics Department. To monitor the poverty situation of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong on a continuous basis, the Government will analyse their latest poverty situation when data on ethnic minorities from the 2016 Population By-census of the Census and Statistics Department are available later this year, and will release the findings of the analysis in a timely manner.

In addition, to better understand the levels of awareness and satisfaction of ethnic minorities of our key public services, the Government has commissioned a think tank to conduct a thematic study to review the existing public services provided especially for ethnic minorities and make specific recommendations to ensure that ethnic minorities are given equal access to public services. The services covered by the study include employment support services of the Labour Department, training services of the Employees Retraining Board, family and youth services of the Social Welfare Department, and integration, interpretation and translation services of the Home Affairs Department. The study is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4386)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. In the absence of a universal retirement protection policy, what support measures does the Government have in place to render retirement protection for women and carers in their twilight years?
2. Please list the support measures taken by the Government at the policy level for women and carers in the past 5 years, detailing among others the implementation of the measures, target beneficiaries, number of people involved and related recurrent expenditure.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 124)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) As pointed out by the Chief Executive in his 2017 Policy Address, in 20 years' time one-third of Hong Kong's population will be aged 65 or above, and given the longer life expectancies, Hong Kong people's retirement life can be as long as 20 to 30 years. As such, the community needs to be well prepared for retirement protection. After consulting the public, we consider the existing multi-pillar retirement protection system should continue. At the same time, we should enhance the effectiveness of each pillar while maintaining the sustainability and financial viability of the system. First, the pillar of the Mandatory Provident Fund should be enhanced to maximise the protection for employees. Second, the pillar of social security should be strengthened to perform well the function of a safety net. Third, assistance should be rendered to the elderly to meet their medical expenses. Fourth, financial products should be developed to help the elderly make good use of their assets to increase the stability of their post-retirement investment income. In this regard, the Government has put forth various specific proposals, such as the enhancement measures for the Old Age Living Allowance (including relaxing the assets limits for the existing allowance and adding a higher tier of assistance) and measures aiming at improving healthcare for the elderly.
- 2) Since 1996, we have been implementing the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) in Hong Kong. In the process of continuously implementing CEDAW, we have worked jointly with the Women's Commission (WoC) and various sectors to

promote the realisation of women's due status, rights and opportunities in all aspects of life.

On the provision of support for women, one of the policies is to enhance the child care and after-school care services which are of much concern to women. From 2015-16 onwards, the Government has increased by phases the number of aided Extended Hours Service places at child care centres (CCCs) and kindergarten-cum-CCCs to more than 6 200, representing a fourfold increase. In March 2016, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched a two-year pilot project on Child Care Training for Grandparents (Pilot Project). The Pilot Project reinforces family support between generations and enhances child care to support women in fulfilling work and family commitments by enabling grandparents to become well-trained child carers in the home setting. It also promotes lifelong learning among elderly grandparents. The Pilot Project provides a total of 540 training places. Apart from equipping the trainees with contemporary child care knowledge and skills, the course content also covers topics focusing on family, such as preparation for grandparenthood and enhancing inter-generation relationships, etc. The training bodies will also organise supportive programmes in the form of mutual help groups or family activities for grandparents and their family members.

In the past 5 years, LWB provided annual provisions of around \$8 million and \$2 million for implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme (CBMP) and the Funding Scheme for Women's Development (Funding Scheme) respectively. CBMP is designed to encourage women of different backgrounds and education levels to pursue lifelong learning. CBMP also equips them with a positive mindset and perspective so that they can cope with different challenges in life. Students can choose to learn through three modes, namely face-to-face classroom lesson, e-learning on the Internet and radio broadcast. In 2016, the number of enrolments for CBMP was 7 485. The Funding Scheme provides funding to the 18 District Councils (DCs) and women's groups for implementing various programmes relating to women employment. Of the provision for the Funding Scheme, \$1 million is allocated by WoC to women's groups and relevant non-governmental organisations (NGOs) for organising regional or territory-wide activities, while the remaining \$1 million is distributed by the 18 DCs to women's groups and relevant NGOs in organising district level activities.

For carer support, SWD provides various community care services through NGOs to support persons with disabilities (PWDs) and their carers/families. As for family members with disabilities who need home care services, SWD provides them with a range of integrated home-based services through home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS) and integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities (ISS), including personal care, nursing and rehabilitation training, with a view to relieving the pressure on their families/carers and improving their quality of life. The ISS also provides special subsidies to support eligible family members with severe physical disabilities who need constant attention and care, so as to relieve their burden in meeting the cost of medical equipment and medical consumables. The Government will also invite the Community Care Fund (CCF) to consider implementing a pilot scheme to provide a special subsidy for persons with permanent stoma from low-income families to purchase medical consumables so as to further relieve their burden in this respect.

The PWDs and their carers/families may use the services provided by Parents/Relatives Resource Centre, District Support Centre for Persons with Disabilities (DSC) and Integrated Community Centre for Mental Wellness, as well as short-term day and residential services, so that they can receive appropriate support. Moreover, SWD has introduced the case management service into HCS, ISS and DSC to provide one-stop support services for family members with disabilities and their carers, so as to plan and coordinate inter-disciplinary services for the PWDs to receive timely and necessary rehabilitation and welfare services at different stages of their lives.

As for carers of elderly persons, the Government offers an array of support services to carers through subvented District Elderly Community Centres (DECCs), Neighbourhood Elderly Centres, Home Care Service Teams, Day Care Centres/Units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) across the territory, as well as the recognised service providers under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly. These support services include provision of information, training and counselling, assistance in forming mutual-assistance groups, giving demonstration and loan of rehabilitation equipment, as well as provision of training for carers of elderly persons.

All subvented Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (RCHEs) and DEs/DCUs provide residential and day respite services respectively to help relieve the pressure on the carers. Since March 2012, all private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme have also joined forces in providing residential respite service so as to provide more service quotas and locations. Besides, SWD is also providing additional designated residential respite places in new contract homes commencing service from 2015-16. There are currently 32 designated residential respite places provided by subvented RCHEs and 157 designated day respite places provided by the subvented DEs/DCUs in Hong Kong.

The Government has, through the CCF, launched the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (Phase II will last from October 2016 to September 2018 and the 2 phases will benefit a total of 4 000 carers with a total provision of about \$315 million) and the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities on 30 June 2014 and 3 October 2016 respectively, aiming at providing carers of elderly persons and PWDs from low income families with a living allowance to help supplement their living expenses so that elderly persons and PWDs in need of long-term care services can, with the help of their carers, remain living in the community and receive proper care. A monthly allowance of \$2,000 will be disbursed to each eligible carer, and a maximum of \$4,000 per month will be disbursed to each eligible carer who takes care of more than 1 elderly person or PWD at the same time.

The Government will also invite the CCF to implement 2 pilot schemes to provide necessary transitional care and support for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment, and to provide home care and support services for elderly persons with mild impairment, so as to enable them to age in place. These 2 schemes will also provide the carers with some practical support.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4441)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

(1) The Government states that it will encourage the integration of persons with disabilities into the community and enable them to enjoy equal rights as others. Please provide a breakdown of the expenditure on providing barrier-free facilities to persons with disabilities by Government department in the past 5 years?.

(2) Will the Government provide figures demonstrating the specific effectiveness of providing barrier-free facilities in Hong Kong?

(3) What are the details and the estimated expenditure on the education and promotion of barrier-free facilities for the coming year?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 180)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

(1) and (2) To speed up the process of improving the accessibility of Government and Housing Authority (HA) premises and public connecting road facilities, the Government had, since 2011, taken forward a retrofitting programme to upgrade the barrier-free facilities for about 3 500 existing Government premises and facilities, as well as about 240 HA premises, involving a total expenditure of \$1.3 billion. The programme covered Government venues with frequent public interface. Except for a small proportion of works under the lift modernisation programme for public housing estates (PHEs) under HA scheduled for completion by 2016-17, the remaining works were completed before 30 June 2014. The progress report on these works was submitted to the Panel on Welfare Services of the Legislative Council and uploaded to the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB)'s website. The Government will continue to enhance the barrier-free facilities in Government and HA premises having regard to the views and suggestions of stakeholders.

Moreover, the Government has for years been installing barrier-free access facilities at public walkways (i.e. public footbridges, elevated walkways and pedestrian subways maintained by Highways Department (HyD)) where technically feasible (now known as “the Original Programme” under the “Universal Accessibility Programme” (UAP)). In addition to the items under the Original Programme, the Government launched the “Expanded Programme” under the UAP in August 2012 and invited the 18 District Councils (DCs) in the first half of 2013 to prioritise the new items proposed by the public in their districts. Each of the DCs selected 3 public walkways for priority implementation under the Expanded Programme. The Government is taking forward a total of 205 items under the UAP in full swing. As at 28 February 2017, the works of 49 items had been completed, 133 were under construction and 11 were anticipated to commence in 2017-18. The remaining items will commence as soon as possible upon completion of detailed design and other related work. Meanwhile, the HyD is inviting the DCs to further nominate not more than 3 existing walkways in each district for implementation in the next phase of the UAP. The walkways eligible for consideration by the DCs will no longer be confined to public walkways maintained by the HyD, provided that certain criteria are met.

The expenditures on the UAP for 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 were \$28.5 million, \$232.2 million, \$554.3 million, \$779 million and \$806.3 million (estimated) respectively, covering the costs for technical feasibility studies/investigation works, design, construction works and supervision of construction.

- (3) The estimated expenditure on the UAP for 2017-18 is \$863.7 million. The HA will continue its strenuous efforts to improve the barrier-free facilities in existing PHEs by providing additional lifts within their boundaries, with an estimated expenditure of \$49 million in 2017-18.

As for education and promotion, the LWB organises territory-wide public education activities and provides sponsorship to the 18 DCs and community organisations to organise publicity programmes in the community for promoting the spirit and core values enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as well as the message of building a barrier-free and inclusive society. The estimated expenditure on public education activities for 2017-18 is \$13.5 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0307

(Question Serial No. 4446)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Estimated at \$73.3 billion for 2017-18, the recurrent expenditure on social welfare still falls short of the actual needs in comparison to that on major infrastructure projects. Will the Government develop a comprehensive long-term social welfare planning and redeploy manpower to cater for public needs?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 185)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has, since 2012, implemented the enhanced mechanism recommended by the Social Welfare Advisory Committee (SWAC) after consultation with the social welfare sector. Through this mechanism, consultation on and planning for future welfare development and services are conducted every year at district, central and advisory committee levels. The LWB and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) hold working meetings with the Hong Kong Council of Social Service (HKCSS) and its member organisations to discuss and exchange views on the priorities of welfare services for the coming year, following which the HKCSS puts forward suggestions to the Government. Under the mechanism recommended by the SWAC, the LWB consults the relevant committees, including the Elderly Commission (EC), the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee, the Women's Commission and the SWAC, after consolidating the views collected to ensure that these committees can review the planning and provision of welfare services at a macro and strategic level. The Government will take into full account the comments collected from the committees and other sources in formulating policies and measures, and allocate resources to meet manpower requirements.

Meanwhile, the EC is progressing with the formulation of the Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP) to enhance the medium and long-term planning of elderly services, and has conducted a number of public engagement exercises in the process. The EC expects to complete the ESPP and submit its report to the Government in the second quarter of 2017. Upon submission of the report by the EC, the Government will work out the follow-up arrangements for the ESPP in the light of the recommendations put forward.

Besides, the Chief Executive announced in his 2017 Policy Address that, after the EC had finalised the ESPP, the Government would start formulating a new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan by making reference to the relevant experience.

The Government is also very concerned about the long-term development of child care services. The SWD has commissioned The University of Hong Kong as the consultant to conduct a study on this subject and collect the views of stakeholders as well as other concerned parties and groups. It is expected that the study will take at least one year to complete.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4455)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

With regard to the proposed legislation to implement the recommendations of the Law Reform Commission Report on Child Custody and Access, please advise this Committee on the following:

- 1) the detailed legislative procedures and timetable;
- 2) the estimated expenditure on public education for promoting the parental responsibility model and the concept of parenting co-ordination, and details of the work involved; and
- 3) the estimated expenditure on support measures for promoting the parental responsibility model and the concept of parenting co-ordination, details of the work involved and staff establishment for implementing such measures.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 206)

Reply:

The information sought is provided below:

- 1) The Labour and Welfare Bureau conducted a public consultation on the proposed legislation to implement the recommendations of the Law Reform Commission Report on Child Custody and Access from November 2015 to March 2016, and is now revising the proposed legislation with reference to the comments received during the public consultation. We expect that the proposed legislation could be submitted to the Legislative Council for scrutiny in early 2018 at the earliest.
- 2) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue with the public education to promote the parental responsibility model (the model) and parenting co-ordination, including organising various community education activities through frontline service units to enhance public awareness of continuing parental responsibility and parenting co-ordination; producing public education and publicity materials, such as roving exhibition panels and online publicity materials on co-parenting; enriching the content of the thematic website; and updating regularly the information on community support services to promote the model. To promote parental responsibility and harmonious

parent-child and family relationships, SWD will continue to participate in the RTHK Radio 1 programme “Family Affairs Hotline” to enhance public education on relevant issues. SWD has not collated the breakdown of the estimated expenditure on the public education for promoting the model and parenting co-ordination.

- 3) As regards the support measures for promoting the model and parenting co-ordination, SWD has launched a 2-year Pilot Project on Children Contact Service (the Pilot Project) since September 2016. The Pilot Project aims at assisting separated/divorced parents to rebuild and maintain healthy communication and contact with their children, enabling these children to have safe and conflict-free contact with their non-residing parent, and strengthening the support for separated/divorced families. SWD will assess the effectiveness of the Pilot Project and explore the direction of future service development. The Pilot Project has been commissioned to a non-governmental organisation, with the expenditure estimated to be \$7.58 million. Meanwhile, SWD will strengthen the training for frontline social workers working in the Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) and Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs)/Integrated Services Centres (ISCs), so as to enhance their knowledge and understanding of parenting co-ordination, family mediation and co-parenting, and help them provide appropriate counselling and support services for separated/divorced families. SWD will also continue to organise co-parenting workshops in FCPSUs and IFSCs/ISCs to equip separated/divorced parents with the concept of continuing parenting responsibility and basic skills to communicate and resolve conflicts with ex-partners. SWD has not collated the breakdown of the staff establishment and estimated expenditure for providing the relevant support measures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0309

(Question Serial No. 4470)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. A consultant team from the Department of Social Work and Social Administration of The University of Hong Kong has been engaged to work on the Elderly Services Programme Plan (Programme Plan) since 2014. Would the Government please advise of the following:
 - (a) What is the amount of consultancy fee of the Programme Plan as a whole?
 - (b) What is the progress of the study and how will the study be made public?
 - (c) What are the Labour and Welfare Bureau's follow-up actions to the study?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 228)

Reply:

In July 2014, the Elderly Commission (EC) started formulating the Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP) and structured the formulation work into three stages, namely Scoping Stage, Formulation Stage and Consensus Building Stage. A consultant team from the University of Hong Kong was engaged to provide assistance to the EC.

Upon completion of the public engagement exercises of the first two stages (i.e. the Scoping Stage and the Formulation Stage), reports of these stages were uploaded to the dedicated website of the ESPP. The Labour and Welfare Bureau also reported to the Panel on Welfare Services of the Legislative Council on the progress from time to time. The EC drew up preliminary recommendations of the ESPP in October 2016. A public engagement exercise of the third stage (i.e. the Consensus Building Stage) was conducted during the period from October 2016 to February 2017 to solicit public views on the preliminary recommendations. The EC is currently collating and analysing the views gathered with a view to finalising the recommendations of the ESPP. The EC expects to complete the ESPP and submit its report to the Government in the second quarter of 2017.

Upon submission of the report by the EC, the Government will work out the follow-up arrangements for the ESPP in the light of the recommendations put forward.

The consultancy study on the ESPP involves a total expenditure of \$1.43 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0310****(Question Serial No. 7190)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out the following information in table form:

- (1) The expenditure incurred by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) on publicity on the Internet/social media in 2016-17, the manpower involved and the percentage this item accounted for in the total expenditure. Please provide a breakdown by publicity channel.
- (2) The means to be adopted by the LWB to assess the effectiveness and value for money of the above initiatives.
- (3) The estimated expenditure to be incurred by the LWB on the above initiatives in 2017-18 and the manpower to be involved.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 54)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) and (3) The expenditure in 2016-17 (as at 28 February 2017) and estimated expenditure in 2017-18 of the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) on publicity on the Internet/social media are set out below:

Internet/ Social Media	Items	Expenditure (\$'000) ^{Note}	
		2016-17 (As at 28 February 2017)	Estimate for 2017-18
Facebook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LWB Facebook Fan Page "Retirement Protection Forging Ahead" Community Investment and Inclusion Fund Facebook Fan Page Promotion of School Competitions organised by the Women's Commission 	171	-

Internet/ Social Media	Items	Expenditure (\$'000) ^{Note}	
		2016-17 (As at 28 February 2017)	Estimate for 2017-18
YouTube	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Retirement Protection Forging Ahead” • Community Investment and Inclusion Fund 	293	-
Website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LWB’s official website • Community Investment and Inclusion Fund • Promotion of School Competitions organised by the Women’s Commission • Promotion of the Women’s Commission Conference 2017 and the pre-conference activity • Promotion of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities • Promotion of 2016 Mental Health Month • Promotion of the 2016-17 Talent-Wise Employment Charter and Inclusive Organisations Recognition Scheme 	223	127
Total (Percentage in total expenditure of Head 141)		687 (0.09%)	127 (0.02%)

(Note: The expenditure listed has excluded expenditure items on Internet/social media publicity which cannot be separated from the total sums of contract fees.)

The manpower required for the above publicity work of the LWB was/will be absorbed by the existing provision.

- (2) The LWB will evaluate the effectiveness of various publicity channels with reference to the Internet/social media publicity data, such as the number of visitors, of the projects concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3824)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)

Director of Bureau: Financial Secretary, Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is proposed in the Budget that given the higher-than-expected surplus for 2016-17, \$30 billion be earmarked to strengthen elderly services and services for persons with disabilities.

1. How will this provision be allocated for elderly services and services for persons with disabilities?
2. What are the specific details and the number of beneficiaries of these services?
3. For how many years can this provision be used for operating these services?
4. If the surplus for the coming year (2017-18) is higher than expected, will the Government do the same by considering setting aside provision to strengthen the services or facilities provided under welfare, healthcare or education projects, which account for a larger share of government expenditure?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 56)

Reply:

In this year's Budget, the Financial Secretary proposed to take a forward-looking approach by earmarking \$30 billion from the surplus for this financial year to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities, and thereby demonstrates the Government's commitment to elderly persons and persons with disabilities. In particular, additional resource requirements are expected to implement the series of recommendations put forth in the Elderly Services Programme Plan to be completed this year and the new Rehabilitation Programme Plan to be formulated.

The details and funding requirements will be ascertained upon receipt of the completed programme plans and upon formulation of the corresponding implementation plans.

The Government will take into account various factors when considering how annual surpluses are to be deployed. Financial arrangements for the coming year should be considered in light of the prevailing situations.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0312****(Question Serial No. 3829)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Women's InterestsControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Miss Annie TAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

In 2017-18, the Government will allocate an additional provision of \$3.3 million to the sole use of the Women's Commission (WoC).

1. Please provide details of the specific arrangements for the use of this provision.
2. What is the specific work of the WoC for the coming year? How will the WoC through such work achieve the target of promoting women's political and economic participation in society?
3. Would the Government consider introducing a review mechanism to ensure that various concern groups for women's interests other than the WoC are also given support, with a view to helping them carry out measures more effectively in the community to promote women's social participation?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 79)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The estimate for 2017-18 is \$35.3 million, representing an increase of \$3.3 million (10.3%) over the revised estimate of \$32 million for 2016-17.

In 2017-18, the provisions for subheads are as follows:

Subheads	Provision (\$'000)
Implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme	8,000
Implementing the Funding Scheme for Women's Development and carrying out other tasks on encouraging women employment	2,100
Carrying out public education and publicity activities	2,800
Enhancing liaison and exchanges with women's groups in Hong Kong and other regions	500
Salaries, allowances and other personnel related expenses	17,300

Others	4,600
Total	35,300

- 2) In the coming year, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) will continue to work closely with the Women's Commission (WoC) and other relevant groups in enabling women to fully realise their due status, rights and opportunities in all aspects of life through the provision of an enabling environment, empowerment of women and public education. On promoting women's political and economic participation, specific measures have been introduced, including that LWB and WoC will continue to liaise with the Gender Focal Points (GFPs) of bureaux/departments in the Government, the 18 District Councils (DCs), social welfare organisations and listed companies with a view to helping women realise their due status and opportunities through the GFPs, and continue to play a leading role in increasing gradually the appointment rate of women to government advisory and statutory bodies to 35%. LWB and WoC will also actively encourage non-governmental organisations and private enterprises to raise the level of participation of women in decision making and the proportion of female members on the boards of directors.

At the same time, LWB and WoC will carry out public education and promotional activities to raise society's awareness of gender issues (including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women of the United Nations). LWB and WoC will also continue to enhance liaison and exchanges with women's groups in Hong Kong and other regions, including participating in and organising activities and meetings as well as sharing research results.

- 3) In 2017-18, LWB will continue to provide funding for WoC to implement the Funding Scheme for Women's Development, under which the 18 DCs and women's groups may implement projects for the empowerment of women. The scheme is expected to support about 50 projects and a sum of \$2 million has been earmarked for the purpose.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0313****(Question Serial No. 4195)**

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) now runs 5 refuge centres for women and the CEASE Crisis Centre to provide temporary accommodation for victims of domestic violence. Such refuge service is mainly for women, which overlooks the fact that men may well become the victims of domestic violence after the Domestic Violence Ordinance was extended to cover same-sex cohabitation relationship. SWD's current refuge service for male victims of domestic violence is plainly inadequate. In this regard, does the Government intend to set up refuge centres specifically for men?

Some organisations have alleged that, when helping transgender persons to apply for compassionate rehousing, they were discriminated against, insulted and even refused service by frontline social workers. This is a problem not to be ignored. Would the Government please inform this Committee whether SWD has courses to train frontline social workers in assisting people with different sexual orientation and transgender persons.

What is SWD's mechanism for arranging "transgender persons" to apply for compassionate rehousing? Are such applications handled according to the gender shown on the identity card or the gender claimed by the person concerned? There were case(s) where frontline social workers asked "transgender men" to cut their hair short, dress as a man again and then told them to rent flats through property agencies by themselves without offering them assistance in arranging urgent housing. Does SWD have any guidelines for frontline social workers on handling transgender persons' cases?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 164)

Reply:

The objective of service provision by SWD is to provide appropriate assistance to all families and individuals in need, irrespective of their age, gender, race or sexual orientation. If needed, men faced with domestic violence may also use the support services provided by SWD. If they require refuge service in case of domestic violence, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre subvented by SWD can offer temporary accommodation service to victims of domestic violence or families/individuals (including men) in crisis, while the Family Crisis Support Centre provides people (including men) in crisis or distress with short-term accommodation. SWD has no plan to set up a refuge centre specifically for men.

SWD has been providing frontline social workers with training courses with different themes and multiple perspectives (including courses relating to sexual minorities and transgender persons). The aim is to enhance their understanding of relevant issues, so that they can assess the cases they handle in a professional, comprehensive and independent manner and provide targeted services according to service users' individual needs.

Compassionate Rehousing (CR) is a form of special housing assistance offered to individuals and families (irrespective of their sexual orientation) with genuine and imminent housing needs who, due to their social and medical needs (if applicable) under specific circumstances, have no other feasible means to solve their housing problems. While considering if CR should be recommended, the caseworker will, in the meantime, explore with the individual concerned on making use of other feasible means to solve his/her housing needs. If it is assessed that there is no other feasible means to solve the housing needs, the caseworker will conduct professional assessment with regard to individual case circumstances, including the social and medical needs (if applicable), of the individual concerned or his/her family members, and examine his/her financial condition with reference to the income and asset limits set by the Housing Authority for public rental housing applications. The individual concerned and his/her family members are required to submit necessary supporting documents (including identity documents) with regard to their individual case circumstances. As the nature, complexity, as well as the resources and support network available to individual cases may vary, the caseworker will have to assess the eligibility of CR with regard to individual circumstances and the information provided by the individual concerned and his/her family members. To ensure consistency in assessment yardsticks, each case will be examined and endorsed by the respective District Social Welfare Officer, who will then recommend eligible cases to the Housing Department.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0314****(Question Serial No. 4198)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please advise the number of yearly calendars, monthly calendars, Chinese New Year couplets and red packets printed or produced by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) as well as the expenditure involved in the past year.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 167)Reply:

The quantities of yearly calendars, monthly calendars, Chinese New Year couplets and red packets printed or produced by SWD and the expenditure involved in 2016-17 are as follows –

	Yearly calendars	Monthly calendars	Chinese New Year couplets	Red packets
Quantity	67 500	2 000	-	305 000
Expenditure (\$)	88,140	90,000	-	177,600

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0315

(Question Serial No. 4200)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (7) Young People

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

There have been a number of student suicide incidents since the end of the New Year holiday period. In this connection, how much is estimated to be spent on support measures which provide emotional counselling for students and young people?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 169)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD), through non-governmental organisations, provides a wide spectrum of preventive, developmental and remedial welfare services to assist and nurture young people to become mature, responsible and contributing members of society, while rendering timely support for young people in need (including students and young people in need of emotional counselling and support) through early identification. SWD does not have separate statistics on the resources allocated for emotional counselling for students and young people.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4108)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What were the expenditure and staffing establishment for the promotion of sign language by the Government in the past 3 years? What are the expenditure and details on the hiring of sign language interpretation services by various government departments?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (Member Question No. 83)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides support services for hearing impaired persons through subsidising 2 Multi-service Centres for Hearing Impaired Persons and 4 social and recreational centres serving hearing impaired persons, both of which are run by non-governmental organisations. Such services include sign language interpretation to facilitate their communications with other people and to enable them to lead an independent life in the community. Since 2014-15, SWD has provided a total annual allocation of \$2.57 million for the above 6 centres to hire sign language interpreters and strengthen the sign language interpretation services. SWD does not have information on the hiring of sign language interpretation services by other government departments.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0317

(Question Serial No. 4110)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many social enterprises have received assistance in the set-up process under the “Enhancing Employment of People with Disabilities through Small Enterprise” Project since its commencement? What is the total government expenditure involved? How many social enterprises have remained operational after the end of the funding period? How many of them have become self-sustaining without having to rely on other sources of financial assistance?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (Member Question No. 62)

Reply:

Up to 31 December 2016, the “Enhancing Employment of People with Disabilities through Small Enterprise” Project had allocated funding of about \$104 million to NGOs for setting up 110 businesses of various nature, including cleaning, food and catering, car beauty, massage by the visually impaired, retail services, vegetable wholesale and processing, eco-tourism etc. These businesses have created a cumulative total of about 1 146 jobs, out of which about 807 were tailor-made for people with disabilities. Up to 31 December 2016, among the 110 approved businesses, a total of 76 were still operational, with 1 having not yet commenced operation and 33 having ceased operation due to such reasons as expiry of venue contracts, etc. Among the 76 businesses still in operation, 37 are operating on a self-financing basis, after having completed their contract periods. The remaining 39 businesses are still operating within their contract periods.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0318****(Question Serial No. 4111)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding rehabilitation and medical social services, please advise the expenditure on various pre-school services and the average waiting time in the past 3 years and the number of people currently on the waiting list of these services.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (Member Question No. 61)Reply:

The expenditure on various pre-school rehabilitation services in the past 3 years is set out in the following table –

Service type	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
Early education and training centres (EETC)	181.2	207.9	222.1
Special child care centres (SCCC)	282.6	299.0	315.2
Integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP)	107.7	116.3	123.9

The average waiting time for various pre-school rehabilitation services in the past 3 years is set out below –

Service type	Average waiting time (in months)		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
EETC	19.6	17.9	Information not yet available ^[Note]
SCCC	17.3	18.8	Information not yet available ^[Note]
IP	13.0	12.3	Information not yet available ^[Note]

^[Note] The figures for 2016-17 are not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

The number of people on the waiting list for various pre-school rehabilitation services in the past 3 years is set out below –

Service type	Number of people on waiting list		
	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
EETC	3 853	4 455	4 487
SCCC	1 437	1 690	1 591
IP	1 764	1 965	1 721

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0319****(Question Serial No. 5946)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for family and child protection workers, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above workers in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above workers in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above workers in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 338)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of workers in the Family and Child Protective Services Units from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is as follows –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
168	168	168

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0320****(Question Serial No. 5982)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for family aide workers, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above workers in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above workers in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above workers in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 344)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of family aide workers from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is as follows –

Year	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
Number of workers	48	48	48

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The revision has been made to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been re-grouped to include items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0321****(Question Serial No. 5995)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for family life education workers, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above workers in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above workers in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above workers in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 343)Reply:

1. to 3. The number of registered social workers in family life education units is as follows –

Year	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
Number of workers	22	22	22

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The revision has been made to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been suitably re-grouped to include items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0322****(Question Serial No. 6006)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for family support networking teams (FSNTs), which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above FSNTs in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above FSNTs in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above FSNTs in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 345)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The numbers of FSNTs are as follows –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
7	7	7

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0323****(Question Serial No. 6015)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for supervision cases per family and child protection worker, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above cases in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above cases in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above cases in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 346)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average number of supervision cases per worker in the Family and Child Protective Services Units is tabulated below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
27	27	26

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0324****(Question Serial No. 6022)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for vulnerable households newly and successfully contacted through outreaching attempts per family support networking team worker, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 347)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of vulnerable households newly and successfully contacted through outreaching attempts per family support networking team worker is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
206	206	206

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0325****(Question Serial No. 6038)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for vulnerable households newly and successfully referred to welfare or mainstream services per family support networking team worker, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 348)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The figures for vulnerable households newly and successfully referred to welfare or mainstream services per family support networking team worker are as follows –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
161	161	161

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0326****(Question Serial No. 6051)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for the enrolment rate and cost per place per month of care-and-attention (C&A) homes, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 349)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. At present, Combined Home is providing home for the aged (H/A) places and C&A places pending conversion into C&A places providing a continuum of care. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information on the enrolment rate and the cost per month for these C&A places. The overall enrolment rate and expenditure of Combined Home from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are set out as follows –

Year	Enrolment Rate (%) ^[Note]	Expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	71	15.8
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	95	16.2
2017-18 (Estimate)	95	16.2

^[Note] Including the overall enrolment rates of H/A places and C&A places. With effect from 1 January 2003, SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in H/A. Starting from 2005-06, H/A places are gradually being phased out and converted into C&A places providing a continuum of care. SWD is discussing with relevant home the detailed arrangements for their reprovisioning and participation in the conversion programme.

4. SWD has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0327****(Question Serial No. 6066)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for social workers (SWs) providing medical social services, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above SWs in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above SWs in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above SWs in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 350)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3.

Year	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) ^[Note]	2017-18 (Estimate)
Number of medical social workers of the Social Welfare Department (SWD)	438	443	445

^[Note] To tie in with the phased commencement of medical services at the Tin Shui Wai Hospital, 2 of the medical social worker posts will be created in 2017-18.

4. SWD has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0328****(Question Serial No. 6080)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for the caseload per worker providing medical social services, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 351)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average caseload per medical social worker from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out below –

Year	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
Average caseload per medical social worker	62	63	63

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work and the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0329****(Question Serial No. 6104)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (5) Services for OffendersControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for social workers providing probation and community service orders (CSO) service, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 352)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The numbers of social workers providing probation service and administering the CSO service are set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
168	165	165

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0330****(Question Serial No. 6109)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (5) Services for OffendersControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for social workers of Young Offender Assessment Panel (YOAP), which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 353)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The numbers of social workers of YOAP are set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
3	3	3

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0331****(Question Serial No. 6167)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for workers of school social work, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above workers in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above workers in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above workers in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 356)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of workers of school social work from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
561	561	561

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0332****(Question Serial No. 6176)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for outreaching social work teams, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above teams in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above teams in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above teams in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 357)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of outreaching social work teams from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
19	19	19

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0333****(Question Serial No. 6191)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for teams of the Community Support Service Scheme (CSSS), which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above teams in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above teams in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above teams in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 358)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of CSSS teams is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
5	5	5

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0334****(Question Serial No. 6198)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for attendees in core programme sessions in each children and youth centre, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above attendees in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above attendees in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above attendees in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 359)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average number of attendees in core programme sessions per children and youth centre is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
21 386	21 386	21 070

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0335****(Question Serial No. 6204)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for new and renewed members in each children and youth centre, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above members in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above members in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above members in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 360)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average number of new and renewed members per children and youth centre is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
1 385	1 385	1 379

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0336****(Question Serial No. 6217)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for attendees in core programme sessions per worker of integrated children and youth services centres (ICYSCs), which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 361)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The projected number of attendees in core programme sessions per worker of ICYSCs is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
4 430	4 430	4 418

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0337****(Question Serial No. 6228)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for clients served per worker at any one time of integrated children and youth services centres (ICYSCs), which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 362)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of clients served per worker at any one time by ICYSCs is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
76	76	76

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0338****(Question Serial No. 6235)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for caseload per worker of school social work, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 363)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average caseload per school social worker from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
73	73	73

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0339****(Question Serial No. 6241)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for cases closed having achieved the agreed goal per social worker of school social work, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 364)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average number of cases closed after having achieved the agreed goal per school social worker from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
24	24	24

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0340****(Question Serial No. 6250)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for caseload per worker of outreaching social work, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 365)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average caseload per worker of outreaching social work from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
78	78	78

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0341****(Question Serial No. 6258)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for cases closed having achieved case goal plan per team of outreaching social work, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 366)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average number of cases closed after having achieved case goal plan per outreaching social work team from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
66	66	66

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0342****(Question Serial No. 6776)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for small group home (SGH) units, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 337)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of SGH units –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
108	108	112

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6777)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The figures for clinical psychologists (CPs) providing clinical psychological support service, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above CPs in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above CPs in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above CPs in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 342)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The actual number of CPs under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in 2015-16 was 58;
2. The revised estimated number of CPs under SWD in 2016-17 is 59;
3. The estimated number of CPs under SWD in 2017-18 is 59;
4. SWD has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0344****(Question Serial No. 5297)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has produced the Best Practice Manual (BPM) jointly with the sector through a number of visits, meetings and consultations since 2010. The BPM was finally endorsed by the Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee in April 2014. In this connection, please inform this committee of the following –

What is the number of subvented organisations that have submitted the second BPM self-assessment checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the second BPM checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress regarding Criteria and Procedures under Optimal Level of Reserve (Level Two)? (please fill in the following table)

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
<p>NGOs should have documents briefly setting out their mechanisms in planning, evaluating and determining the level of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) reserve including –</p> <p>(a) Planning and evaluation of the reserve level, which should be conducted regularly;</p> <p>(b) Reference material and tools for planning and evaluation of the reserve level, including such factors as the salary structure, staff turnover rate, staff age distribution, NGOs' projection of the increase/decrease in income and expenditure, NGOs' contractual commitment to subvented staff, and long-term financial viability, etc., with a view to facilitating NGOs' development plan and projection of the reserve level. The above planning and projection should be discussed by NGOs' governing boards, and the discussion be put on record.</p>			

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs' chief executives should regularly report the status of the reserve to their governing boards.			

What are the reasons for the subvented organisations being unable to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will SWD assist and monitor those subvented organisations that have not yet complied with the above criteria and procedures?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1001)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted the second self-assessment checklist for Level One items under BPM to SWD, with 154 of them having also submitted the checklist for Level Two items.

Optimal Level of LSG Reserve is one of the items under Level Two that NGOs are encouraged to adopt. NGOs may consider whether to implement the item according to their actual circumstances. Based on the data collected in the second self-assessment checklist, the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows –

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should have documents briefly setting out their mechanisms in planning, evaluating and determining the level of LSG reserve including – (a) Planning and evaluation of the reserve level, which should be conducted regularly; (b) Reference material and tools for planning and evaluation of the reserve level, including such factors as the salary structure, staff turnover rate, staff age distribution, NGOs' projection of the increase/decrease in income and expenditure, NGOs' contractual commitment to subvented staff, and long-term financial viability, etc., with a view to facilitating NGOs' development plan and projection of the reserve level. The above planning and projection should be discussed by NGOs' governing boards, and the discussion be put on record.	62	24	68
NGOs' chief executives should regularly report the status of the reserve to their governing boards.	132	9	13

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing transparency and monitoring in financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

Since the implementation of BPM in July 2014, SWD has visited all NGOs receiving LSG subvention and held 5 seminars and workshops, with the chief executives or representatives of all subvented organisations having been invited to meet with the Director of Social Welfare on 8 occasions from June to October 2016, in order to assist them in complying with the requirements of BPM. SWD will keep in view the implementation of BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0345****(Question Serial No. 5298)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has produced the Best Practice Manual (BPM) jointly with the sector through a number of visits, meetings and consultations since 2010. The BPM was finally endorsed by the Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee in April 2014. In this connection, please inform this committee of the following –

What is the number of subvented organisations that have submitted the second BPM self-assessment checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the second BPM checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress regarding Criteria and Procedures under Communication (Level Two)? (please fill in the following table)

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should establish effective channels of communication, such as meetings, visits to service units, emails, questionnaires and suggestion boxes, etc. to collect feedback from staff and service users.			
NGOs should have documents spelling out the regular communication channels for the governing board and the management to collect feedback from staff and service users. NGOs should provide appropriate channels for staff and service users to access such information.			

What are the reasons for the subvented organisations being unable to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will SWD assist and monitor those subvented organisations that have not yet complied with the above criteria and procedures?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1002)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted the second self-assessment checklist for Level One items under BPM to SWD, with 154 of them having also submitted the checklist for Level Two items.

Communication is one of the items under Level Two that NGOs are encouraged to adopt. NGOs may consider whether to implement the item according to their actual circumstances. Based on the data collected in the second self-assessment checklist, the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows –

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should establish effective channels of communication, such as meetings, visits to service units, emails, questionnaires and suggestion boxes, etc. to collect feedback from staff and service users.	132	8	14
NGOs should have documents spelling out the regular communication channels for the governing board and the management to collect feedback from staff and service users. NGOs should provide appropriate channels for staff and service users to access such information.	100	13	41

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing transparency and monitoring in financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

Since the implementation of BPM in July 2014, SWD has visited all NGOs receiving LSG subvention and held 5 seminars and workshops, with the chief executives or representatives of all subvented organisations having been invited to meet with the Director of Social Welfare on 8 occasions from June to October 2016, in order to assist them in complying with the requirements of BPM. SWD will keep in view the implementation of BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0346****(Question Serial No. 5299)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has produced the Best Practice Manual (BPM) jointly with the sector through a number of visits, meetings and consultations since 2010. The BPM was finally endorsed by the Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee in April 2014. In this connection, please inform this committee of the following –

What is the number of subvented organisations that have submitted the second BPM self-assessment checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the second BPM checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress regarding Criteria and Procedures under Term of Office of the Governing Board (Level Two)? (please fill in the following table)

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should establish a succession mechanism for their governing board members, especially for the chairman and key posts (such as secretary, treasurer, etc.), where there are no such restrictions in relevant legislation or constitution. NGOs should also have documents spelling out the succession mechanism, including the term of office, number of consecutive terms, etc., which should be made public.			

What are the reasons for the subvented organisations being unable to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will SWD assist and monitor those subvented organisations that have not yet complied with the above criteria and procedures?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1003)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted the second self-assessment checklist for Level One items under BPM to SWD, with 154 of them having also submitted the checklist for Level Two items.

Term of Office of the Governing Board is one of the items under Level Two that NGOs are encouraged to adopt. NGOs may consider whether to implement the item according to their actual circumstances. Based on the data collected in the second self-assessment checklist, the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows –

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should establish a succession mechanism for their governing board members, especially for the chairman and key posts (such as secretary, treasurer, etc.), where there are no such restrictions in relevant legislation or constitution. NGOs should also have documents spelling out the succession mechanism, including the term of office, number of consecutive terms, etc., which should be made public.	95	24	35

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing transparency and monitoring in financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

Since the implementation of BPM in July 2014, SWD has visited all NGOs receiving LSG subvention and held 5 seminars and workshops, with the chief executives or representatives of all subvented organisations having been invited to meet with the Director of Social Welfare on 8 occasions from June to October 2016, in order to assist them in complying with the requirements of BPM. SWD will keep in view the implementation of BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0347****(Question Serial No. 5300)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has produced the Best Practice Manual (BPM) jointly with the sector through a number of visits, meetings and consultations since 2010. The BPM was finally endorsed by the Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee in April 2014. In this connection, please inform this committee of the following –

What is the number of subvented organisations that have submitted the second BPM self-assessment checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the second BPM checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress regarding Criteria and Procedures under Roles of Governing Board (Level Two)? (please fill in the following table)

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should, at least once a year, provide the governing board and the relevant committees with updated service information, including the objectives of their SWD-subvented services, the number of subvented staff and service users of each service unit, etc.			
NGOs should arrange for members of the governing board and the relevant committees to meet with the subvented staff and service users so that they can be familiar with the operation of their SWD-subvented services.			

What are the reasons for the subvented organisations being unable to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will SWD assist and monitor those subvented organisations that have not yet complied with the above criteria and procedures?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1004)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted the second self-assessment checklist for Level One items under BPM to SWD, with 154 of them having also submitted the checklist for Level Two items.

Roles of Governing Board is one of the items under Level Two that NGOs are encouraged to adopt. NGOs may consider whether to implement the item according to their actual circumstances. Based on the data collected in the second self-assessment checklist, the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows –

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should, at least once a year, provide the governing board and the relevant committees with updated service information, including the objectives of their SWD-subvented services, the number of subvented staff and service users of each service unit, etc.	132	7	15
NGOs should arrange for members of the governing board and the relevant committees to meet with the subvented staff and service users so that they can be familiar with the operation of their SWD-subvented services.	103	12	39

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing transparency and monitoring in financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

Since the implementation of BPM in July 2014, SWD has visited all NGOs receiving LSG subvention and held 5 seminars and workshops, with the chief executives or representatives of all subvented organisations having been invited to meet with the Director of Social Welfare on 8 occasions from June to October 2016, in order to assist them in complying with the requirements of BPM. SWD will keep in view the implementation of BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0348****(Question Serial No. 5301)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has produced the Best Practice Manual (BPM) jointly with the sector through a number of visits, meetings and consultations since 2010. The BPM was finally endorsed by the Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee in April 2014. In this connection, please inform this committee of the following –

What is the number of subvented organisations that have submitted the second BPM self-assessment checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the second BPM checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress regarding Criteria and Procedures under Delineation of Roles and Responsibilities of the Governing Board (Level Two)? (please fill in the following table)

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should have documents and the organisation chart to illustrate the structure and membership of the governing board, the relevant committees and senior management, their roles and responsibilities, and delineate the roles and responsibilities between governing board members and senior management			
NGOs should provide appropriate channels for the staff and service users to access such information.			

What are the reasons for the subvented organisations being unable to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will SWD assist and monitor those subvented organisations that have not yet complied with the above criteria and procedures?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1005)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted the second self-assessment checklist for Level One items under BPM to SWD, with 154 of them having also submitted the checklist for Level Two items.

Delineation of Roles and Responsibilities of the Governing Board is one of the items under Level Two that NGOs are encouraged to adopt. NGOs may consider whether to implement the item according to their actual circumstances. Based on the data collected in the second self-assessment checklist, the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows –

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should have documents and the organisation chart to illustrate the structure and membership of the governing board, the relevant committees and senior management, their roles and responsibilities, and delineate the roles and responsibilities between governing board members and senior management	118	9	27
NGOs should provide appropriate channels for the staff and service users to access such information.	113	9	32

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing transparency and monitoring in financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

Since the implementation of BPM in July 2014, SWD has visited all NGOs receiving LSG subvention and held 5 seminars and workshops, with the chief executives or representatives of all subvented organisations having been invited to meet with the Director of Social Welfare on 8 occasions from June to October 2016, in order to assist them in complying with the requirements of BPM. SWD will keep in view the implementation of BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0349****(Question Serial No. 5302)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has produced the Best Practice Manual (BPM) jointly with the sector through a number of visits, meetings and consultations since 2010. The BPM was finally endorsed by the Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee in April 2014. In this connection, please inform this committee of the following –

What is the number of subvented organisations that have submitted the second BPM self-assessment checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the second BPM checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress regarding Criteria and Procedures under NGOs' Decision Making on Important Management Issues of SWD-subvented Services (Level Two)? (please fill in the following table)

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
<p>NGOs should prepare documents and policies on their own, explaining how feedback from staff and/or service users will be collected and responded to when making important decisions related to Lump Sum Grant Subvention System (LSGSS), such as through meetings, visits to service units, emails, questionnaires, newsletters, notice boards, suggestion boxes, etc.</p> <p>[Examples of important decisions mentioned above –</p> <p>(a) changing the existing establishment structure and staff ratios, etc.;</p> <p>(b) changing the remuneration package or the working conditions;</p> <p>(c) re-engineering and rationalising the service delivery modes, and the corresponding manpower redeployment that may become necessary;</p>			

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
(d) service re-engineering; (e) changing the existing service delivery mode; and (f) monitoring compliance with service performance standards.]			

What are the reasons for the subvented organisations being unable to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will SWD assist and monitor those subvented organisations that have not yet complied with the above criteria and procedures?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1006)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted the second self-assessment checklist for Level One items under BPM to SWD, with 154 of them having also submitted the checklist for Level Two items.

NGOs' Decision Making on Important Management Issues of SWD-subvented Services is one of the items under Level Two that NGOs are encouraged to adopt. NGOs may consider whether to implement the item according to their actual circumstances. Based on the data collected in the second self-assessment checklist, the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows –

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
<p>NGOs should prepare documents and policies on their own, explaining how feedback from staff and/or service users will be collected and responded to when making important decisions related to LSGSS, such as through meetings, visits to service units, emails, questionnaires, newsletters, notice boards, suggestion boxes, etc.</p> <p>[Examples of important decisions mentioned above –</p> <p>(a) changing the existing establishment structure and staff ratios, etc.;</p> <p>(b) changing the remuneration package or the working conditions;</p> <p>(c) re-engineering and rationalising the service delivery modes, and the corresponding manpower redeployment that may become necessary;</p> <p>(d) service re-engineering;</p> <p>(e) changing the existing service delivery mode; and</p> <p>(f) monitoring compliance with service performance standards.]</p>	70	22	62

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing transparency and monitoring in financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

Since the implementation of BPM in July 2014, SWD has visited all NGOs receiving LSG subvention and held 5 seminars and workshops, with the chief executives or representatives of all subvented organisations having been invited to meet with the Director of Social Welfare on 8 occasions from June to October 2016, in order to assist them in complying with the requirements of BPM. SWD will keep in view the implementation of BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0350****(Question Serial No. 5303)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has produced the Best Practice Manual (BPM) jointly with the sector through a number of visits, meetings and consultations since 2010. The BPM was finally endorsed by the Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee (LSGSC) in April 2014. In this connection, please inform this committee of the following –

What is the number of subvented organisations that have submitted the second BPM self-assessment checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the second BPM checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress regarding Criteria and Procedures under Maximised Use of Reserve (Level One)? (please fill in the following table)

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs are required to, based on the actual circumstances and their development strategies, decide on their own how the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) reserve be utilised in different areas, such as fulfilling the contractual commitment to staff, maintaining or strengthening service delivery and implementing strategic development plans, including building up a staff team with high quality through enhancement of the employment terms of existing staff, supporting the professional development of staff, etc.			
NGOs' governing boards/management committees are required to discuss in their meeting(s), at least once a year, how to manage and utilise the reserve, and to consider during the discussion how to maximise the use of the reserve for the NGOs' development. The discussion has to be put on record.			

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
In managing the LSG reserve, NGOs are required to observe the intended purposes as stipulated in the LSG Manual, LSG Circulars, relevant letters/notifications, and to have documents such as financial reports, financial plans, etc.			
NGOs are required to have documents setting out the policies and procedures on managing and monitoring their LSG reserve, and to make known to staff such procedures.			

What are the reasons for the subvented organisations being unable to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will SWD assist and monitor those subvented organisations that have not yet complied with the above criteria and procedures?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1008)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted the second self-assessment checklist for Level One items under BPM to SWD, with 154 of them having also submitted the checklist for Level Two items.

Maximised Use of LSG Reserve is one of the items under Level One that NGOs are required to follow unless there are strong justifications. Based on the data collected in the second self-assessment checklist, the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows –

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs are required to, based on the actual circumstances and their development strategies, decide on their own how the LSG reserve be utilised in different areas, such as fulfilling the contractual commitment to staff, maintaining or strengthening service delivery and implementing strategic development plans, including building up a staff team with high quality through enhancement of the employment terms of existing staff, supporting the professional development of staff, etc.	157	-	8
NGOs' governing boards/management committees are required to discuss in their meeting(s), at least once a year, how to manage and utilise the reserve, and to consider during the discussion how to maximise the use of the reserve for the NGOs' development. The discussion has to be put on record.	152	-	13

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
In managing the LSG reserve, NGOs are required to observe the intended purposes as stipulated in the LSG Manual, LSG Circulars, relevant letters/notifications, and to have documents such as financial reports, financial plans, etc.	161	-	4
NGOs are required to have documents setting out the policies and procedures on managing and monitoring their LSG reserve, and to make known to staff such procedures.	126	-	39

NGOs receiving LSG subvention are allowed to review their existing policies and procedures, so as to make necessary amendments for complying with the requirements of BPM in 3 years (i.e. by 30 June 2017).

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing transparency and monitoring in financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

Since the implementation of BPM in July 2014, SWD has visited all NGOs receiving LSG subvention and held 5 seminars and workshops, with the chief executives or representatives of all subvented organisations having been invited to meet with the Director of Social Welfare on 8 occasions from June to October 2016, in order to assist them in complying with the requirements of BPM. SWD will keep in view the implementation of BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

If any NGO fails to comply with the requirements of Level One items under BPM, SWD will approach the NGO in order to know about the progress, assist them in drawing up an improvement plan and monitor its implementation. For NGOs which have persistently failed to comply with the requirements of BPM, SWD will submit the case to LSGSC for follow-up.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0351****(Question Serial No. 5304)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has produced the Best Practice Manual (BPM) jointly with the sector through a number of visits, meetings and consultations since 2010. The BPM was finally endorsed by the Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee (LSGSC) in April 2014. In this connection, please inform this committee of the following –

What is the number of subvented organisations that have submitted the second BPM self-assessment checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the second BPM checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress regarding Criteria and Procedures under Status of Reserve (Level One)? (please fill in the following table)

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs are required to, through appropriate channels, disseminate information about the utilisation of the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) reserve in the past year to the public. Such information should include briefly a plan on how the reserve will be used in the future.			

What are the reasons for the subvented organisations being unable to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will SWD assist and monitor those subvented organisations that have not yet complied with the above criteria and procedures?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1009)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted the second self-assessment checklist for Level One items under BPM to SWD, with 154 of them having also submitted the checklist for Level Two items.

Status of Reserve is one of the items under Level One that NGOs are required to follow unless there are strong justifications. Based on the data collected in the second self-assessment checklist, the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows –

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs are required to, through appropriate channels, disseminate information about the utilisation of the LSG reserve in the past year to the public. Such information should include briefly a plan on how the reserve will be used in the future.	132	0	33

NGOs receiving LSG subvention are allowed to review their existing policies and procedures, so as to make necessary amendments for complying with the requirements of BPM in 3 years (i.e. by 30 June 2017).

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing transparency and monitoring in financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

Since the implementation of BPM in July 2014, SWD has visited all NGOs receiving LSG subvention and held 5 seminars and workshops, with the chief executives or representatives of all subvented organisations having been invited to meet with the Director of Social Welfare on 8 occasions from June to October 2016, in order to assist them in complying with the requirements of BPM. SWD will keep in view the implementation of BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

If any NGO fails to comply with the requirements of Level One items under BPM, SWD will approach the NGO in order to know about the progress, assist them in drawing up an improvement plan and monitor its implementation. For NGOs which have persistently failed to comply with the requirements of BPM, SWD will submit the case to LSGSC for follow-up.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0352****(Question Serial No. 5305)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has produced the Best Practice Manual (BPM) jointly with the sector through a number of visits, meetings and consultations since 2010. The BPM was finally endorsed by the Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee (LSGSC) in April 2014. In this connection, please inform this committee of the following –

What is the number of subvented organisations that have submitted the second BPM self-assessment checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the second BPM checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress regarding Criteria and Procedures under Use of Reserve (Level One)? (please fill in the following table)

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs are required to, based on the actual circumstances of their provident fund (PF) reserve, determine on their own the use of PF reserve in such ways as adjusting the PF contribution rates or giving a one-off additional contribution to staff.			
NGOs' governing boards/management committees are required to discuss in their meeting(s), at least once a year, how the PF reserve should be managed and utilised. The discussion has to take the above principles into consideration and be put on record.			
NGOs are required to observe the relevant legislation and the purposes as stipulated in the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Manual, LSG Circulars, relevant letters/notifications in utilising the PF reserve for non-snapshot staff, and to have documents such as financial reports, financial plans, etc.			

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs are required to have documents spelling out the mechanisms, policies and procedures regarding the management and monitoring of the PF reserve for non-snapshot staff.			
NGOs are required to report on the utilisation of the PF reserve for non-snapshot staff in the past year and to provide a brief plan on how the reserve is going to be used in the future at their annual general meetings/in their annual reports.			

What are the reasons for the subvented organisations being unable to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will SWD assist and monitor those subvented organisations that have not yet complied with the above criteria and procedures?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1010)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted the second self-assessment checklist for Level One items under BPM to SWD, with 154 of them having also submitted the checklist for Level Two items.

Use of PF Reserve is one of the items under Level One that NGOs are required to follow unless there are strong justifications. Based on the data collected in the second self-assessment checklist, the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows –

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs are required to, based on the actual circumstances of their PF reserve, determine on their own the use of PF reserve in such ways as adjusting the PF contribution rates or giving a one-off additional contribution to staff.	145	-	20
NGOs' governing boards/management committees are required to discuss in their meeting(s), at least once a year, how the PF reserve should be managed and utilised. The discussion has to take the above principles into consideration and be put on record.	148	-	17
NGOs are required to observe the relevant legislation and the purposes as stipulated in the LSG Manual, LSG Circulars, relevant letters/notifications in utilising the PF reserve for non-snapshot staff, and to have documents such as financial reports, financial plans, etc.	155	-	10
NGOs are required to have documents spelling out the mechanisms, policies and procedures regarding the management and monitoring of the PF reserve for non-snapshot staff.	126	1	38

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs are required to report on the utilisation of the PF reserve for non-snapshot staff in the past year and to provide a brief plan on how the reserve is going to be used in the future at their annual general meetings/in their annual reports.	119	1	45

NGOs receiving LSG subvention are allowed to review their existing policies and procedures, so as to make necessary amendments for complying with the requirements of BPM in 3 years (i.e. by 30 June 2017).

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing transparency and monitoring in financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

Since the implementation of BPM in July 2014, SWD has visited all NGOs receiving LSG subvention and held 5 seminars and workshops, with the chief executives or representatives of all subvented organisations having been invited to meet with the Director of Social Welfare on 8 occasions from June to October 2016, in order to assist them in complying with the requirements of BPM. SWD will keep in view the implementation of BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

If any NGO fails to comply with the requirements of Level One items under BPM, SWD will approach the NGO in order to know about the progress, assist them in drawing up an improvement plan and monitor its implementation. For NGOs which have persistently failed to comply with the requirements of BPM, SWD will submit the case to LSGSC for follow-up.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0353****(Question Serial No. 5306)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has produced the Best Practice Manual (BPM) jointly with the sector through a number of visits, meetings and consultations since 2010. The BPM was finally endorsed by the Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee (LSGSC) in April 2014. In this connection, please inform this committee of the following –

What is the number of subvented organisations that have submitted the second BPM self-assessment checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the second BPM checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress regarding Criteria and Procedures under Status of Reserve (Level One)? (please fill in the following table)

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs are required to, through appropriate channels, disseminate information about utilisation of the provident fund (PF) reserve in the past year to staff members, and to provide a brief plan on how the reserve will be used in the future.			

What are the reasons for the subvented organisations being unable to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will SWD assist and monitor those subvented organisations that have not yet complied with the above criteria and procedures?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1011)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted the second self-assessment checklist for Level One items under BPM to SWD, with 154 of them having also submitted the checklist for Level Two items.

Status of PF Reserve is one of the items under Level One that NGOs are required to follow unless there are strong justifications. Based on the data collected in the second self-assessment checklist, the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows –

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs are required to, through appropriate channels, disseminate information about utilisation of the PF reserve in the past year to staff members, and to provide a brief plan on how the reserve will be used in the future.	131	1	33

NGOs receiving LSG subvention are allowed to review their existing policies and procedures, so as to make necessary amendments for complying with the requirements of BPM in 3 years (i.e. by 30 June 2017).

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing transparency and monitoring in financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

Since the implementation of BPM in July 2014, SWD has visited all NGOs receiving LSG subvention and held 5 seminars and workshops, with the chief executives or representatives of all subvented organisations having been invited to meet with the Director of Social Welfare on 8 occasions from June to October 2016, in order to assist them in complying with the requirements of BPM. SWD will keep in view the implementation of BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

If any NGO fails to comply with the requirements of Level One items under BPM, SWD will approach the NGO in order to know about the progress, assist them in drawing up an improvement plan and monitor its implementation. For NGOs which have persistently failed to comply with the requirements of BPM, SWD will submit the case to LSGSC for follow-up.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0354****(Question Serial No. 5307)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has produced the Best Practice Manual (BPM) jointly with the sector through a number of visits, meetings and consultations since 2010. The BPM was finally endorsed by the Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee (LSGSC) in April 2014. In this connection, please inform this committee of the following –

What is the number of subvented organisations that have submitted the second BPM self-assessment checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the second BPM checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress regarding Criteria and Procedures under Maximised Use of Reserve (Level One)? (please fill in the following table)

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
In spending the allocation for salary adjustment, NGOs are required to observe the relevant orders as imposed by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council when granting the allocation, the latest Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Manual, LSG Circulars, relevant letters/notifications of SWD regarding the designated purpose of the allocation.			
Meanwhile, when NGOs spend the allocation on salary adjustment, they are required to either – (a) Adjust the staff salary by the same percentage of the Civil Service Pay Adjustment (CSPA); or (b) Spend the full amount of the additional allocation for salary adjustment on salary adjustment for staff.			

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
<p>NGOs are required to, through letters or emails, inform all staff members subvented by LSG about the salary adjustment arrangement for the financial year, including the following –</p> <p>(a) The amount of subvention allocated by SWD as additional resources to the NGO for salary adjustment for the financial year;</p> <p>(b) The NGO's salary adjustment arrangement for the financial year, briefly explaining why the staff salary will be adjusted by the same percentage of CSPA, or why the additional allocation for salary adjustment will be fully spent on salary adjustment for staff.</p>			

What are the reasons for the subvented organisations being unable to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will SWD assist and monitor those subvented organisations that have not yet complied with the above criteria and procedures?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1012)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted the second self-assessment checklist for Level One items under BPM to SWD, with 154 of them having also submitted the checklist for Level Two items.

Salary adjustment is one of the items under Level One that NGOs are required to follow unless there are strong justifications. Based on the data collected in the second self-assessment checklist, the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows –

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
In spending the allocation for salary adjustment, NGOs are required to observe the relevant orders as imposed by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council when granting the allocation, the latest LSG Manual, LSG Circulars, relevant letters/notifications of SWD regarding the designated purpose of the allocation.	165	-	-
<p>Meanwhile, when NGOs spend the allocation on salary adjustment, they are required to either –</p> <p>(a) Adjust the staff salary by the same percentage of the CSPA; or</p> <p>(b) Spend the full amount of the additional allocation for salary adjustment on salary adjustment for staff.</p>	165	-	-

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
<p>NGOs are required to, through letters or emails, inform all staff members subvented by LSG about the salary adjustment arrangement for the financial year, including the following –</p> <p>(a) The amount of subvention allocated by SWD as additional resources to the NGO for salary adjustment for the financial year;</p> <p>(b) The NGO's salary adjustment arrangement for the financial year, briefly explaining why the staff salary will be adjusted by the same percentage of CSPA, or why the additional allocation for salary adjustment will be fully spent on salary adjustment for staff.</p>	157	-	8

NGOs receiving LSG subvention are allowed to review their existing policies and procedures, so as to make necessary amendments for complying with the requirements of BPM in 3 years (i.e. by 30 June 2017).

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing transparency and monitoring in financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

Since the implementation of BPM in July 2014, SWD has visited all NGOs receiving LSG subvention and held 5 seminars and workshops, with the chief executives or representatives of all subvented organisations having been invited to meet with the Director of Social Welfare on 8 occasions from June to October 2016, in order to assist them in complying with the requirements of BPM. SWD will keep in view the implementation of BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

If any NGO fails to comply with the requirements of Level One items under BPM, SWD will approach the NGO in order to know about the progress, assist them in drawing up an improvement plan and monitor its implementation. For NGOs which have persistently failed to comply with the requirements of BPM, SWD will submit the case to LSGSC for follow-up.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0355****(Question Serial No. 5308)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has produced the Best Practice Manual (BPM) jointly with the sector through a number of visits, meetings and consultations since 2010. The BPM was finally endorsed by the Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee (LSGSC) in April 2014. In this connection, please inform this committee of the following –

What is the number of subvented organisations that have submitted the second BPM self-assessment checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the second BPM checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress regarding Criteria and Procedures under Composition, Duties and Responsibilities on Handling Complaints at Different Levels (Level One)? (please fill in the following table)

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
Lump Sum Grant (LSG)-related complaints against NGOs or their service units lodged by service users/staff should first be handled by the NGO concerned in accordance with its established policies.			
NGOs are required to have policy documents spelling out the policies and mechanism in relation to complaints handling (including complaints involving staff, the senior management and board members). If NGOs' existing complaints handling policies and mechanism (Service Quality Standard 15) have already covered the complaints mentioned above, the NGOs just need to follow the existing mechanism.			

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs are required to let both the complainant and the parties being complained against know that the complaint concerned is being handled in accordance with the procedures set out by the NGOs/the LSG Independent Complaint Handling Committee (IHC).			

What are the reasons for the subvented organisations being unable to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will SWD assist and monitor those subvented organisations that have not yet complied with the above criteria and procedures?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1013)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted the second self-assessment checklist for Level One items under BPM to SWD, with 154 of them having also submitted the checklist for Level Two items.

Composition, Duties and Responsibilities on Handling Complaints at Different Levels is one of the items under Level One that NGOs are required to follow unless there are strong justifications. Based on the data collected in the second self-assessment checklist, the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows –

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
LSG-related complaints against NGOs or their service units lodged by service users/staff should first be handled by the NGO concerned in accordance with its established policies.	160	-	5
NGOs are required to have policy documents spelling out the policies and mechanism in relation to complaints handling (including complaints involving staff, the senior management and board members). If NGOs' existing complaints handling policies and mechanism (Service Quality Standard 15) have already covered the complaints mentioned above, the NGOs just need to follow the existing mechanism.	149	-	16
NGOs are required to let both the complainant and the parties being complained against know that the complaint concerned is being handled in accordance with the procedures set out by the NGOs/the IHC.	154	-	11

NGOs receiving LSG subvention are allowed to review their existing policies and procedures, so as to make necessary amendments for complying with the requirements of BPM in 3 years (i.e. by 30 June 2017).

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing transparency and monitoring in financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

Since the implementation of BPM in July 2014, SWD has visited all NGOs receiving LSG subvention and held 5 seminars and workshops, with the chief executives or representatives of all subvented organisations having been invited to meet with the Director of Social Welfare on 8 occasions from June to October 2016, in order to assist them in complying with the requirements of BPM. SWD will keep in view the implementation of BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

If any NGO fails to comply with the requirements of Level One items under BPM, SWD will approach the NGO in order to know about the progress, assist them in drawing up an improvement plan and monitor its implementation. For NGOs which have persistently failed to comply with the requirements of BPM, SWD will submit the case to LSGSC for follow-up.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0356****(Question Serial No. 5309)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has produced the Best Practice Manual (BPM) jointly with the sector through a number of visits, meetings and consultations since 2010. The BPM was finally endorsed by the Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee (LSGSC) in April 2014. In this connection, please inform this committee of the following –

What is the number of subvented organisations that have submitted the second BPM self-assessment checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the second BPM checklist to SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress regarding Criteria and Procedures under NGOs' Policies and Procedures on Complaints Handling (Level One)? (please fill in the following table)

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs are required to have documents spelling out their internal control measures in relation to handling Lump Sum Grant (LSG)-related complaints.			
NGOs are required to keep written records of the complaints received and the actions taken to ensure that the complaints will be handled fairly in accordance with the established policies, procedures and personnel composition.			
NGOs are required to comply with the LSG Independent Complaint Handling Committee's (IHC) requirements to provide relevant information and written records of the complaints concerned in a timely manner to facilitate the IHC's investigation into the complaints.			

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs are required to keep relevant written records to show that follow-up actions have been taken in accordance with the ICHC's recommendations.			

What are the reasons for the subvented organisations being unable to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will SWD assist and monitor those subvented organisations that have not yet complied with the above criteria and procedures?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1014)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted the second self-assessment checklist for Level One items under BPM to SWD, with 154 of them having also submitted the checklist for Level Two items.

NGOs' Policies and Procedures on Complaints Handling is one of the items under Level One that NGOs are required to follow unless there are strong justifications. Based on the data collected in the second self-assessment checklist, the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows –

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs are required to have documents spelling out their internal control measures in relation to handling LSG-related complaints.	149	-	16
NGOs are required to keep written records of the complaints received and the actions taken to ensure that the complaints will be handled fairly in accordance with the established policies, procedures and personnel composition.	156	-	9
NGOs are required to comply with the ICHC's requirements to provide relevant information and written records of the complaints concerned in a timely manner to facilitate the ICHC's investigation into the complaints.	156	-	9
NGOs are required to keep relevant written records to show that follow-up actions have been taken in accordance with the ICHC's recommendations.	156	-	9

NGOs receiving LSG subvention are allowed to review their existing policies and procedures, so as to make necessary amendments for complying with the requirements of BPM in 3 years (i.e. by 30 June 2017).

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing transparency and monitoring in financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

Since the implementation of BPM in July 2014, SWD has visited all NGOs receiving LSG subvention and held 5 seminars and workshops, with the chief executives or representatives of all subvented organisations having been invited to meet with the Director of Social Welfare on 8 occasions from June to October 2016, in order to assist them in complying with the requirements of BPM. SWD will keep in view the implementation of BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

If any NGO fails to comply with the requirements of Level One items under BPM, SWD will approach the NGO in order to know about the progress, assist them in drawing up an improvement plan and monitor its implementation. For NGOs which have persistently failed to comply with the requirements of BPM, SWD will submit the case to LSGSC for follow-up.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0357****(Question Serial No. 5310)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare,
 (2) Social Security,
 (3) Services for The Elderly,
 (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services,
 (5) Services for Offenders,
 (7) Young People

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What were the respective numbers of social welfare services launched by way of fixed-price bidding (FB) and competitive bidding (CB) in the past 5 years? (Please fill in the table below)

		Number
Family and Child Welfare	FB	
	CB	
Services for The Elderly	FB	
	CB	
Rehabilitation Services	FB	
	CB	
Community Development	FB	
	CB	
Services for Young People	FB	
	CB	
Services for Offenders	FB	
	CB	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1015)Reply:

The numbers of new service agreements/contracts awarded ^[Note 3] by way of FB ^[Note 1] and CB ^[Note 2] by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016) were as follows –

Type of service	Programme	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
		Service agreement/ contract	Service agreement/ contract	Service agreement/ contract	Service agreement/ contract	Service agreement/ contract
Family and Child Welfare	FB	2	13	-	-	2
	CB	-	-	-	3	1
Services for The Elderly	FB	1	4	1	5	1
	CB	4	4	12	5	2
Rehabilitation Services	FB	3	6	7	14	1
	CB	-	-	-	-	1
Community Development	FB	-	-	-	-	-
	CB	-	-	-	-	-
Services for Young People	FB	3	28	-	37	40
	CB	-	-	-	-	-
Services for Offenders	FB	-	-	-	-	-
	CB	-	-	-	-	-

[Note 1] The price for the service provision was fixed by SWD first. SWD awarded service agreements/contracts by comparing the service quality of the proposals submitted by the NGOs.

[Note 2] Service contracts awarded by tender through CB.

[Note 3] Referring to the number of agreements/contracts awarded to the service operators within a specific time frame.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0358****(Question Serial No. 5311)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list in the following table the total accumulated Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Reserve of the subvented organisations in each of the past 5 years.

2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1016)Reply:

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total accumulated LSG Reserve (\$ million)	2,649	2,701	3,190	Information not yet available	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0359****(Question Serial No. 5312)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list in the following table, the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) by the amount of their cumulative reserve, in each of the past 5 years.

Number of NGOs by the amount of cumulative reserve	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Above HKD100,000,000					
HKD90,000,001 to 100,000,000					
HKD80,000,001 to 90,000,000					
HKD70,000,001 to 80,000,000					
HKD60,000,001 to 70,000,000					
HKD50,000,001 to 60,000,000					
HKD40,000,001 to 50,000,000					
HKD30,000,001 to 40,000,000					
HKD20,000,001 to 30,000,000					
HKD10,000,001 to 20,000,000					
HKD5,000,001 to 10,000,000					
HKD1,000,001 to 5,000,000					
HKD500,001 to 1,000,000					
HKD1 to 500,000					
HKD0					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1017)Reply:

The information sought is provided at the Annex.

Number of NGOs by their amount of cumulative reserve from 2012-13 to 2016-17

Amount of cumulative reserve (\$)	Number of NGOs				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Above 100,000,000	5	6	9	Information not yet available	
90,000,001 to 100,000,000	1	1	1		
80,000,001 to 90,000,000	4	3	3		
70,000,001 to 80,000,000	4	5	4		
60,000,001 to 70,000,000	4	2	1		
50,000,001 to 60,000,000	1	3	6		
40,000,001 to 50,000,000	3	3	1		
30,000,001 to 40,000,000	5	3	4		
20,000,001 to 30,000,000	5	5	5		
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	12	14	14		
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	24	20	21		
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	38	39	47		
500,001 to 1,000,000	9	12	18		
1 to 500,000	26	23	16		
0	24	26	14		
Total	165	165	164		

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0360****(Question Serial No. 5313)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list in the following table, the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) by their amount of reserve after deducting the sum deposited in the holding account, in each of the past 5 years.

Amount of reserve after deducting the sum deposited in the holding account	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Above HKD100,000,000					
HKD90,000,001 to 100,000,000					
HKD80,000,001 to 90,000,000					
HKD70,000,001 to 80,000,000					
HKD60,000,001 to 70,000,000					
HKD50,000,001 to 60,000,000					
HKD40,000,001 to 50,000,000					
HKD30,000,001 to 40,000,000					
HKD20,000,001 to 30,000,000					
HKD10,000,001 to 20,000,000					
HKD5,000,001 to 10,000,000					
HKD1,000,001 to 5,000,000					
HKD500,001 to 1,000,000					
HKD1 to 500,000					
HKD0					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1018)Reply:

The information sought is provided at the Annex.

Number of NGOs by their amount of cumulative Lump Sum Grant Reserve after deducting the sum deposited in the holding account from 2012-13 to 2016-17

Amount of cumulative reserve after deducting the sum deposited in the holding account (\$)	Number of NGOs				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Above 100,000,000	-	-	1	Information not yet available	
90,000,001 to 100,000,000	-	-	-		
80,000,001 to 90,000,000	-	-	1		
70,000,001 to 80,000,000	-	-	2		
60,000,001 to 70,000,000	1	1	-		
50,000,001 to 60,000,000	1	1	3		
40,000,001 to 50,000,000	1	4	4		
30,000,001 to 40,000,000	4	3	3		
20,000,001 to 30,000,000	6	4	6		
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	11	9	10		
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	10	14	18		
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	38	40	48		
500,001 to 1,000,000	17	14	19		
1 to 500,000	33	33	28		
0	43	42	21		
Total	165	165	164		

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0361****(Question Serial No. 5314)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list in the following table, the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) by proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention received in the year, in each of the past 5 years.

Number of NGOs by proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of LSG subvention received	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Above 50%					
46% to 50%					
41% to 45%					
36% to 40%					
31% to 35%					
26% to 30%					
21% to 25%					
16% to 20%					
11% to 15%					
6% to 10%					
1% to 5%					
0%					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1019)Reply:

The information sought is provided at the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of
LSG subvention received in the year from 2012-13 to 2016-17**

Proportion of cumulative reserve to the amount of LSG subvention received in the year ^{[Note 1] [Note 2]}	Number of NGOs				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
51% or above	24	23	22	Information not yet available	
46% to 50%	8	7	8		
41% to 45%	9	7	10		
36% to 40%	10	9	7		
31% to 35%	12	13	17		
26% to 30%	14	15	18		
21% to 25%	12	18	18		
16% to 20%	15	11	13		
11% to 15%	17	16	19		
6% to 10%	11	10	8		
1% to 5%	9	10	9		
0%	24	26	15		
Total	165	165	164		

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (including Provident Fund subvention) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0362****(Question Serial No. 5315)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list in the following table, the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) by proportion of their cumulative reserve (deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding account) to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention received in the year, in each of the past 5 years.

Number of NGOs by proportion of their cumulative reserve (deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding account) to the amount of LSG subvention received	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Above 50%					
46% to 50%					
41% to 45%					
36% to 40%					
31% to 35%					
26% to 30%					
21% to 25%					
16% to 20%					
11% to 15%					
6% to 10%					
1% to 5%					
0%					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1020)Reply:

The information sought is provided at the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by proportion of their cumulative reserve
(deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding account)
to the amount of LSG subvention received in the year from 2012-13 to 2016-17**

Proportion of cumulative reserve (deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding account) to the amount of LSG subvention received in the year ^[Note 1] ^[Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
51% or above	5	4	7	Information not yet available	
46% to 50%	2	2	4		
41% to 45%	1	2	2		
36% to 40%	2	1	3		
31% to 35%	3	1	2		
26% to 30%	6	5	6		
21% to 25%	18	17	20		
16% to 20%	18	27	29		
11% to 15%	20	18	23		
6% to 10%	20	19	26		
1% to 5%	25	25	18		
0%	45	44	24		
Total	165	165	164		

^[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (including Provident Fund subvention) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

^[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0363****(Question Serial No. 5316)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list in the following table, the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) by proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention received in the year (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund), in each of the past 5 years.

Number of NGOs by proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of LSG subvention received (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Above 45%					
40% to 45%					
35% to 40%					
30% to 35%					
25% to 30%					
20% to 25%					
15% to 20%					
10% to 15%					
5% to 10%					
Below 5%					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1021)Reply:

The information sought is provided at the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by proportion of their cumulative reserve to
the amount of LSG subvention received in the year
(excluding subvention on Provident Fund)
from 2012-13 to 2016-17**

Proportion of cumulative reserve to the amount of LSG subvention received in the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) ^[Note 1] ^[Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
46% or above	37	35	35	Information not yet available	
41% to 45%	12	8	8		
36% to 40%	8	9	13		
31% to 35%	12	14	15		
26% to 30%	12	13	18		
21% to 25%	11	14	14		
16% to 20%	14	14	17		
11% to 15%	19	12	14		
6% to 10%	8	10	6		
5% or below	32	36	24		
Total	165	165	164		

^[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

^[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0364****(Question Serial No. 5317)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list in the following table, the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) by proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention received in the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund), in each of the past 5 years.

Number of NGOs by proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of LSG subvention received (excluding subvention on Provident Fund)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Above 45%					
40% to 45%					
35% to 40%					
30% to 35%					
25% to 30%					
20% to 25%					
15% to 20%					
10% to 15%					
5% to 10%					
Below 5%					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1022)Reply:

The information sought is provided at the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by proportion of their cumulative reserve to
the amount of LSG subvention received in the year
(excluding subvention on Provident Fund)
from 2012-13 to 2016-17**

Proportion of cumulative reserve to the amount of LSG subvention received in the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) ^[Note 1] ^[Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
46% or above	37	35	35	Information not yet available	
41% to 45%	12	8	8		
36% to 40%	8	9	13		
31% to 35%	12	14	15		
26% to 30%	12	13	18		
21% to 25%	11	14	14		
16% to 20%	14	14	17		
11% to 15%	19	12	14		
6% to 10%	8	10	6		
5% or below	32	36	24		
Total	165	165	164		

^[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

^[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0365****(Question Serial No. 5318)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list in the following table, the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) by proportion of their cumulative reserve (after deducting sum deposited in the Holding Account) to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention received in the year (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund), in each of the past 5 years.

Number of NGOs by proportion of their cumulative reserve (after deducting the sum deposited in the Holding Account) to the amount of LSG subvention received (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Above 45%					
40% to 45%					
35% to 40%					
30% to 35%					
25% to 30%					
20% to 25%					
15% to 20%					
10% to 15%					
5% to 10%					
Below 5%					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1023)Reply:

The information sought is provided at the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by proportion of their cumulative reserve
(after deducting the sum deposited in the Holding Account)
to the amount of LSG subvention received in the year
(excluding subvention on Provident Fund) from 2012-13 to 2016-17**

Proportion of cumulative reserve (after deducting the sum deposited in the Holding Account) to the amount of LSG subvention received in the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) [Note 1] [Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
46% or above	7	8	11	Information not yet available	
41% to 45%	2	1	4		
36% to 40%	4	-	3		
31% to 35%	2	1	3		
26% to 30%	6	8	8		
21% to 25%	18	20	23		
16% to 20%	22	27	26		
11% to 15%	14	14	20		
6% to 10%	21	19	24		
5% or below	69	67	42		
Total	165	165	164		

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0366****(Question Serial No. 5319)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list in the following table, the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) by proportion of their cumulative reserve (after deducting sum deposited in the Holding Account) to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention received in the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund), in each of the past 5 years.

Number of NGOs by proportion of their cumulative reserve (after deducting the sum deposited in the Holding Account) to the amount of LSG subvention received (excluding subvention on Provident Fund)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Above 45%					
40% to 45%					
35% to 40%					
30% to 35%					
25% to 30%					
20% to 25%					
15% to 20%					
10% to 15%					
5% to 10%					
Below 5%					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1024)Reply:

The information sought is provided at the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by proportion of their cumulative reserve
(after deducting the sum deposited in the Holding Account)
to the amount of LSG subvention received in the year
(excluding subvention on Provident Fund) from 2012-13 to 2016-17**

Proportion of cumulative reserve (after deducting the sum deposited in the Holding Account) to the amount of LSG subvention received in the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) [Note 1] [Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
46% or above	7	8	11	Information not yet available	
41% to 45%	2	1	4		
36% to 40%	4	-	3		
31% to 35%	2	1	3		
26% to 30%	6	8	8		
21% to 25%	18	20	23		
16% to 20%	22	27	26		
11% to 15%	14	14	20		
6% to 10%	21	19	24		
5% or below	69	67	42		
Total	165	165	164		

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0367****(Question Serial No. 5320)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list in the following table the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention by their amount of cumulative reserve, and by the proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of LSG subvention, in 2014-15.

Cumulative reserve/proportion of cumulative reserve to the amount of LSG subvention for that NGO for the year	Above 50%	46% to 50%	41% to 45%	36% to 40%	31% to 35%	26% to 30%	21% to 25%	16% to 20%	11% to 15%	6% to 10%	1% to 5%	0%
Above HKD100,000,000												
HKD90,000,001 to 100,000,000												
HKD80,000,001 to 90,000,000												
HKD70,000,001 to 80,000,000												
HKD60,000,001 to 70,000,000												
HKD50,000,001 to 60,000,000												
HKD40,000,001 to 50,000,000												
HKD30,000,001 to 40,000,000												
HKD20,000,001 to 30,000,000												
HKD10,000,001 to 20,000,000												
HKD5,000,001 to 10,000,000												
HKD1,000,001 to 5,000,000												
HKD500,001 to 1,000,000												
HKD1 to 500,000												
HKD0												

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1025)Reply:

The information sought is provided at the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by their cumulative reserve and
by such reserve as a proportion of their LSG subvention received in 2014-15**

Cumulative reserve/ such reserve as a proportion of the LSG subvention ^[Note 1] ^[Note 2]/ number of NGOs (\$)	51% or above	46% to 50%	41% to 45%	36% to 40%	31% to 35%	26% to 30%	21% to 25%	16% to 20%	11% to 15%	6% to 10%	1% to 5%	0%	Total
Above 100,000,000	-	1	1	-	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	9
90,000,001 to 100,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
80,000,001 to 90,000,000	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
70,000,001 to 80,000,000	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
60,000,001 to 70,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
50,000,001 to 60,000,000	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	6
40,000,001 to 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
30,000,001 to 40,000,000	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
20,000,001 to 30,000,000	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	5
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	2	1	3	1	2	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	14
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	3	1	-	3	2	2	3	1	3	1	2	-	21
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	13	2	2	1	4	6	5	2	7	2	3	-	47
500,001 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	4	3	2	-	-	18
1 to 500,000	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	4	2	4	1	16
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14
Total	22	8	10	7	17	18	18	13	19	8	9	15	164

^[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (including subvention on Provident Fund) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

^[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0368****(Question Serial No. 5321)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

For each of the past 3 years, what were the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that received the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention having to refund the amount above the accumulated reserve capped under the LSG Subvention System (LSGSS) to the Government in the following financial year, number of NGOs with their cap of accumulated reserve raised by the Director of Social Welfare (DSW) upon application with justifications from the NGOs, and the amount of funding for Other Charges required to be refunded to the Government in the following financial year as the accumulated reserve has exceeded the cap under the LSGSS? (Please complete the following table)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Number of NGOs that received the LSG subvention having to refund to the Government in the following financial year the amount above the accumulated reserve capped under the LSGSS			
Number of NGOs with their cap of accumulated reserve raised by DSW upon application with justifications from the NGOs			
Amount of funding for Other Charges required to be refunded to the Government in the following financial year as the accumulated reserve had exceeded the cap under the LSGSS			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1026)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Number of NGOs that received the LSG subvention having to refund to the Government in the following financial year the amount above the accumulated reserve capped under the LSGSS	30	Information not yet available	Information not yet available
Number of NGOs with their cap of accumulated reserve raised by DSW upon application with justifications from the NGOs	-	Information not yet available	Information not yet available
Amount of funding ^[Note] required to be refunded to the Government in the following financial year as the accumulated reserve had exceeded the cap under the LSGSS (\$ million)	50.9	Information not yet available	Information not yet available

^[Note] The number of NGOs and the total amount of funding that should be refunded to the Government have been calculated based on a preliminary review conducted by the Social Welfare Department on the Annual Financial Reports submitted by individual NGOs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0369****(Question Serial No. 5322)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What is the respective amount of subvention received for Provident Fund by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in each of the past 3 years? (Please complete the following table)

Subvention received for Provident Fund by NGOs	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Snapshot Staff			
6.8% and other posts			
Total amount			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1027)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

Subvention received for Provident Fund by NGOs	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
Snapshot Staff	424.3	423.9	377.1
6.8% and other posts	483.6	541.2	594.5
Total amount	907.9	965.1	971.6

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0370****(Question Serial No. 5323)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list in the following table the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention, the number and names of NGOs newly operating under the LSG Subvention System (LSGSS) and the number and names of NGOs having left the LSGSS, in each of the last 3 years.

Year	Number of organisations under the LSGSS	Number of organisations newly operating under the LSGSS	Number of organisations having left the LSGSS
2014-15			
2015-16			
2016-17			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1028)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

Year	Number of organisations under the LSGSS (as at end of financial year)	Number of organisations newly operating under the LSGSS	Number of organisations having left the LSGSS
2014-15	164	-	1 [The Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission]
2015-16	165	1 [First Assembly of God Church]	-
2016-17	165	-	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0371

(Question Serial No. 5324)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in paragraph 4.11 of Chapter 4 to the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Manual that “Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) should establish their channels of disclosure of the Annual Financial Report (AFR) to the public and disclose the AFR to the public upon their submission of the AFR to the Social Welfare Department (SWD) each year, including: (a) posting up a copy of the AFR to their notice board(s) at the Central Administration Unit/Head Office; (b) uploading the AFR to their website; (c) placing the AFR in their Annual Report; or (d) providing the content of the AFR through special circulars, newsletters or whatever means, which should be made available to the public upon request”. In this connection, would the Government please advise this Committee of the following –

1. What was the number of NGOs receiving LSG subvention that had disclosed their AFR to the public through the 4 methods mentioned above in each of the past 5 years?
2. How many enquiries and complaints of different types were received respectively by the Government regarding the implementation of the disclosure of AFR to the public by NGOs receiving LSG subvention in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1029)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. NGOs have been required to report to SWD how they disclosed AFR to the public since 2014-15. The relevant information is set out in the Annex.
2. Over the past 5 years, SWD received 1 complaint each year in 2015-16 and 2016-17. SWD does not have information on the number of different types of enquiries regarding the disclosure of AFR to the public by NGOs.

Disclosure of AFR to the public as reported by NGOs receiving LSG subvention

Channel of disclosure	Number of NGOs ^[Note]		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Posting up a copy of the AFR to notice board(s) at the Central Administration Unit/Head Office of the NGO	139	131	131
Uploading the AFR to the website of the NGO	50	59	76
Placing the AFR in the Annual Report of the NGO	31	33	31
Providing the content of the AFR through special circulars, newsletters or other means	14	13	12
Number of NGOs involved	164	164	164

^[Note] Some of the NGOs disclosed their AFRs through more than 1 channel.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0372****(Question Serial No. 5326)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

In each of the past 5 years, how many non-governmental organisations (NGOs) received Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention, how many of them submitted Annual Financial Report (AFR) on LSG to the Social Welfare Department (SWD), and how many of them failed to submit AFR on LSG to SWD? If NGOs receiving LSG subvention fail to submit AFR on LSG to SWD, what action will the Government take?

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Total number of NGOs receiving LSG subvention					
Number of NGOs having submitted AFR on LSG to SWD					
Number of NGOs having failed to submit AFR on LSG to SWD					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1031)Reply:

Information about the submission of AFR on LSG in the past 5 years is set out below –

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Total number of NGOs receiving LSG subvention	164	165	165	164	165
Number of NGOs having submitted AFR on LSG to SWD	164	165	165	164	163
Number of NGOs having failed to submit AFR on LSG to SWD	-	-	-	-	2 ^[Note]

^[Note] For these 2 NGOs, the audit is still being carried out by their external auditors. SWD is now following up the matter with the NGOs, and they will submit AFRs later.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0373****(Question Serial No. 5327)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What was the number of Snapshot Staff in subvented organisations on 1 September in each of the past 5 years?

	Number of Snapshot Staff
1 September 2012	
1 September 2013	
1 September 2014	
1 September 2015	
1 September 2016	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1032)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

	Number of Snapshot Staff ^[Note]
1 September 2012	8 771
1 September 2013	8 158
1 September 2014	7 578
1 September 2015	6 959
1 September 2016	6 395

^[Note] Figures are subject to the updates based on information submitted by non-governmental organisations.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0374****(Question Serial No. 5329)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What were the total subventions of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) and the funding allocated by the Social Welfare Department under “civil service pay adjustment” for subvented organisations to adjust the pay of their staff in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2034)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

Year	Total LSG subvention (\$ million)	Subvention allocated to organisations receiving LSG due to civil service pay adjustment (\$ million)
2012-13 (Actual)	8,680	444
2013-14 (Actual)	9,340	315
2014-15 (Actual)	10,903	466
2015-16 (Actual)	11,845	480
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	12,496	519

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0375

(Question Serial No. 5334)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the 2017-18 Estimates that “subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2017-18, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$2,751,472,000”. In this connection, would the Government please inform this Committee of the number, rank, annual salary value and duties of non-directorate posts that the controlling officer of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) created or deleted in each of the past 5 years under the delegated power of the above policy, as well as the reasons for the creation and deletion of the posts?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2040)

Reply:

From 2012-13 to 2016-17, the newly created posts in SWD were mainly in the Social Work Officer, Social Work Assistant, Social Security Officer, Social Security Assistant, Station Officer, paramedical, professional and technical, clerical grades and supporting general grades. The new posts were mainly deployed to assist in the implementation of new policy initiatives and improvement of existing services, such as implementing the Old Age Living Allowance and the Guangdong Scheme under the Social Security Allowance Scheme; processing applications for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance due to relaxation of the residence requirement from 7 years to 1 year; coping with the increase in caseload arising from the implementation of recommendations in the review of Disability Allowance; comprehensively strengthening the monitoring and inspection of residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities; implementing the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly and Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly; planning and implementing welfare assistance programmes under the Community Care Fund; setting up a new Integrated Family Service Centre and splitting large Social Security Field Units; enhancing medical social services including setting up Medical Social Service Units in North Lantau Hospital and the new Tin Shui Wai Hospital; enhancing community support services for children and families; implementing the enhanced probation service for young drug offenders, as well as supporting the implementation of works projects relating to welfare facilities, etc.

The deleted posts were mainly in the Social Work Officer, Social Work Assistant, Social Security Assistant, Census and Survey Officer, Welfare Worker, Workshop Instructor, Cook, Hostel Manager/Manageress, Motor Driver, Property Attendant, Ward Attendant, clerical grades and supporting general grades. Deletion of the posts was mainly due to the hiving-off of 2 SWD rehabilitation hostels to non-governmental organisations for operation and the completion of time-limited tasks.

The net increase in the number of posts and the annual salary value involved is shown below –

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Net increase in the number of posts	114	144	133	57	85
Annual salary value involved in the net increase of posts (\$ million) ^[Note]	36.3	40.3	56.4	23.0	45.4

^[Note] Based on the notional annual mid-point salary value of the posts involved in the respective years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0376****(Question Serial No. 5335)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the District Elderly Community Centres (DECCs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying total floor areas above and below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA) of 424m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases in the following table.

	With no sub-base	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above standard			
Total floor area below standard			

For the above service units occupying floor areas below standard, what plans does the Government have to identify for them premises meeting the requirements in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2041)Reply:

Since the launch of the re-engineering exercise of elderly services in 2003, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has increased the standard internal floor area provision of DECC by 83m² to dovetail with the enhanced functions of the centre. The number of DECCs with internal floor area meeting/below the standard is set out as follows –

	With no sub-base	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area meeting/above standard	9	20	4
Total floor area below standard	7	1	-

SWD will help those DECCs not meeting the standard SoA to be relocated elsewhere or to set up sub-bases as far as practicable.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0377****(Question Serial No. 5338)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying total floor areas above and below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA) of 535m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases in the following table.

	With no sub-base	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above standard			
Total floor area below standard			

For the above service units occupying floor areas below standard, what plans does the Government have to identify for them premises meeting the requirements in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2044)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

	With no sub-base	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Number of IFSCs with total floor area above or close to the standard SoA	43 ^[Note]	1	-
Number of IFSCs with total floor area below the standard SoA	20	1	-

^[Note] Including 32 centres with total floor area meeting the standard SoA and 11 centres with total floor area close to the standard SoA (i.e. reaching 90% or above of the standard).

Since 2010-11, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reprovisioned 5 centres to premises meeting the standard SoA, as well as increased the floor area of another 4 centres and set up a sub-base for 1 centre so as to bring their respective total floor area to meeting the standard SoA. SWD will continue to identify suitable premises for centres with total floor areas below the standard SoA by various means, including identifying vacant government premises or public housing units or reserving government premises which can be made available for welfare uses due to service re-engineering, for setting up sub-bases or reprovisioning.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0378****(Question Serial No. 5339)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness (ICCMWs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying total floor areas above and below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA)? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases in the following table.

	With no sub-base	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above standard			
Total floor area below standard			

For the above service units occupying floor areas below standard, what plans does the Government have to identify for them premises meeting the requirements in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2045)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

	Number of ICCMWs with no sub-base	Number of ICCMWs with 1 sub-base	Number of ICCMWs with more than 1 sub-base	Total
Total floor area meeting or above standard SoA	4	2	1	7
Total floor area below standard SoA	10	2	5	17 ^[Note]

^[Note] Including 3 ICCMWs which will be reprovisioned to permanent premises meeting the standard SoA upon completion of construction/conversion works.

While the standard SoA is a planning parameter for ICCMWs, there are various factors leading to the premises being adopted and used for ICCMW purpose, including the configuration, suitability, availability, accessibility and location of the premises. The Social Welfare Department will keep in view the overall service demand and the service situation of individual ICCMWs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0379****(Question Serial No. 5340)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the District Support Centres for Persons with Disabilities (DSCs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying total floor areas above and below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA) of 345m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases in the following table.

	With no sub-base	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above standard SoA			
Total floor area below standard SoA			

For the above service units occupying floor areas below standard, what plans does the Government have to identify for them premises meeting the requirements in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2046)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

	Number of DSCs without sub-base	Number of DSCs with 1 sub-base	Number of DSCs with more than 1 sub-base	Total
Total floor area meeting or above standard SoA	9 ^[Note]	-	-	9
Total floor area below standard SoA	7	-	-	7

^[Note] Including 1 DSC to be reprovisioned to permanent premises meeting the standard SoA upon completion of fitting and conversion works in 2017-18.

While the standard SoA is a planning parameter for DSCs, there are various factors leading to the premises being adopted and used for DSC purpose, including the configuration, suitability, availability, accessibility and location of the premises. The Social Welfare Department will keep in view the overall service demand and the service situation of individual DSCs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0380****(Question Serial No. 5341)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Integrated Children and Youth Services Centres (ICYSCs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying total floor areas above and below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA) of 631m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases in the following table.

	With no sub-base	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above standard			
Total floor area below standard			

For the above service units occupying floor areas below standard, what plans does the Government have to identify for them premises meeting the requirements in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2047)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the following table –

	With no sub-base	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above the standard SoA	42	42	-
Total floor area below the standard SoA	36	14	1

While the standard SoA for ICYSC is a planning parameter, there are various factors leading to the premises being adopted and used for ICYSC purpose, including the configuration, suitability, availability, accessibility and location of the premises. The Social Welfare Department will continue to assess the need for additional premises for individual ICYSCs in accordance with the service demand and development in respective service areas.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0381****(Question Serial No. 5342)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the District Youth Outreaching Social Work Teams (DYOTs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying total floor areas above and below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA) of 137m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases in the following table.

	With no sub-base	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above standard			
Total floor area below standard			

For the above service units occupying floor areas below standard, what plans does the Government have to identify for them premises meeting the requirements in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2048)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the following table –

	With no sub-base	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above the standard SoA	5	1	-
Total floor area below the standard SoA	9	-	-

While the SoA is a planning parameter for setting up the above DYOTs, there are various factors leading to the premises being adopted and used for DYOT purpose, including the configuration, suitability, availability, accessibility and location of the premises. The Social Welfare Department will continue to assess the need for additional premises for individual DYOTs having regard to the service demand and development in respective service areas.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0382****(Question Serial No. 5343)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Neighbourhood Elderly Centres (NECs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying total floor areas above and below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA) of 303m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases in the following table.

	With no sub-base	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above standard			
Total floor area below standard			

For the above service units occupying floor areas below standard, what plans does the Government have to identify for them premises meeting the requirements in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2049)Reply:

Since the launch of the re-engineering exercise of elderly services in 2003, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has increased the standard internal floor area provision of NEC by 156m² to dovetail with the enhanced functions of the centre. Since 2014-15, the Government has provided an additional full-year recurrent funding of some \$82.5 million for 51 Social Centres for the Elderly to raise their standard of services to that of NECs, including increasing their standard internal floor area by 156m² correspondingly. The number of NECs (including those that were upgraded in 2014-15) with internal floor area meeting/below the standard is set out as follows –

	With no sub-base	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area meeting/above standard	41	30	1
Total floor area below standard	86	10	-

SWD will help those NECs not meeting the standard SoA to be relocated elsewhere or to set up sub-bases as far as practicable.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0383****(Question Serial No. 5509)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

According to the Bureau, one-stop service has been available to victims of sexual violence at hospitals since 2007, which means they can receive services and undergo relevant medical and legal procedures at the same hospital.

According to the Guidelines for medico-legal care for victims of sexual violence of the World Health Organization (WHO), there is a set of detailed and clear standards governing the location and medical equipment of the relevant service facilities. These standards are not just confined to being “private, clean, secure and with 24-hour accessibility to necessary services” as in the vague reply from the Bureau, but cover furniture arrangements, forensic and medical equipment, shower and toilet facilities, resting area, reception area, police waiting room setup as well as air conditioning. In this connection, would the Government please advise this Committee –

- (1) Currently, how many Accident and Emergency (A&E) departments in Hospital Authority (HA) hospitals can arrange for victims of sexual violence to receive services, undergo forensic examination and take police statements in designated rooms and consultation rooms that meet the WHO standards above? If the relevant service is not available at all public hospitals with A&E service, please list the hospitals that can provide such service. Can the Government provide this Committee with details and photos of the relevant service facilities?
- (2) If currently only some (or no) public hospitals can provide places and facilities which comply with the WHO guidelines, is there any plan to bring such places and facilities in the public hospitals up to the WHO standards? If yes, what is the implementation timetable?
- (3) As police statements record the locations where the statements are taken, since 2007, how many sexual violence cases have involved statements being taken in HA hospitals? Please give yearly figures.
- (4) If such records are not available from the Police, that means nothing has ever been recorded about one-stop service, and there is no way to know whether any victims of sexual violence have ever received one-stop service in hospitals. Then how can the Government assess the effectiveness of the one-stop service that commenced in 2007? How can the workflow be assessed as “effective”? And how can the implementation

of the Procedural Guidelines for Handling Adult Sexual Violence Cases be assessed? If ever there is any evaluation report on the service, can it be released for the perusal of this Committee? If the effectiveness has never been evaluated, will there be a multi-disciplinary summary review on the one-stop service that has been implemented for a decade?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6106)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) & (2) According to the Guidelines for Medico-legal Care for Victims of Sexual Violence issued by WHO, the place for statement-taking and forensic examination should be private, clean, secure and accessible to provide victims with the necessary protection. All A&E departments under HA (except Tin Shui Wai Hospital which provides 8-hour A&E service in the first phase of operation from 15 March 2017) provide round-the-clock service with police officers on duty and strict infection control measures are in place to ensure full protection for the victims in the abovementioned respects. HA is not able to provide any photos of the places for statement-taking and forensic examination.
- (3) The Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) does not have the relevant figures.
- (4) The Procedural Guidelines for Handling Adult Sexual Violence Cases (revised 2007) aim to enhance co-operation and co-ordination among such parties as the Social Welfare Department (SWD), HA, HKPF, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), Department of Justice and Legal Aid Department, so as to ensure the most appropriate and effective approach being taken to cater for the different needs of victims of sexual violence. Moreover, a person-oriented and one-stop service, which enables the victims to receive services and go through relevant procedures in a convenient, safe, confidential and supported environment, is provided. Since the introduction of this approach, responsible social workers have been providing 24-hour outreaching service based on where the victims are and make arrangements for a range of necessary services to be provided. SWD, relevant government departments and NGOs keep in view the operation of the service and refine the relevant arrangements as necessary.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0384****(Question Serial No. 5586)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of users of child care services for children aged 2 to 3 and the fees for such services in the past 5 years by kindergarten (KG) type.

	Local non-profit-making KGs (excluding former aided child care centres (FACs))		FACs		Local private independent KGs		Non-local KGs	
	Half-day (HD)	Whole-day (WD)	HD	WD	HD	WD	HD	WD
Number of users of child care services for children aged 2 to 3								
Median fee								
Average fee								
Maximum fee								
Minimum fee								

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5016)Reply:

Child care centre (CCC) service for children aged below 3 is provided by standalone CCCs and KG-cum-CCCs. Local non-profit-making KGs, local private standalone KGs and non-local KGs do not offer CCC service. The number of users of CCC service for children aged 2 to 3 in aided KG-cum-CCCs (i.e. CCCs formerly aided by the Social Welfare Department) and the fees for such service in the past 5 years are set out at the Annex.

**Number of users of service for children aged 2 to 3
in aided CCCs attached to KGs and the fees for such service
(2012-13 to 2016-17)
(up to December 2016)**

Aided CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note 1]										
	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	HD	WD	HD	WD	HD	WD	HD	WD	HD	WD
Number of users of service for children aged 2 to 3	368	4 482	357	4 585	380	4 653	310	4 209	331	4 142
Median fee (\$)	Not available									
Average Fee (\$)										
Maximum fee ^[Note 2] (\$)	Not available				3,020	5,384	3,800	6,072	4,100	6,498
Minimum fee ^[Note 2] (\$)					1,100	1,521	1,100	1,802	1,100	2,023

^[Note 1] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September in each school year.

^[Note 2] Not including meal charges.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0385****(Question Serial No. 5587)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the numbers of users of whole-day (WD) and half-day (HD) classes for children aged 2 to 3 and the respective fees in the past 5 years by kindergarten (KG) type and district.

	Local non-profit-making KGs (excluding former aided child care centres (FACs))						FACs					
	HD			WD			HD			WD		
	Number of users	Median fee	Average fee	Number of users	Median fee	Average fee	Number of users	Median fee	Average fee	Number of users	Median fee	Average fee
Central & Western												
Eastern Islands												
Southern												
Wan Chai												
Kwai Tsing												
Tsuen Wan												
Tuen Mun												
Yuen Long												
North												
Sha Tin												

	Local non-profit-making KGs (excluding former aided child care centres (FACs))						FACs					
	HD			WD			HD			WD		
	Number of users	Median fee	Average fee	Number of users	Median fee	Average fee	Number of users	Median fee	Average fee	Number of users	Median fee	Average fee
Tai Po												
Kowloon City												
Kwun Tong												
Sai Kung												
Sham Shui Po												
Wong Tai Sin												
Yau Tsim Mong												
Total												

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5017)

Reply:

Child care centre (CCC) service for children aged below 3 is provided by standalone CCCs and KG-cum-CCCs. Local non-profit-making KGs do not provide CCC service. The number of users of WD and HD classes for children aged 2 to 3 in aided KG-cum-CCCs (i.e. CCCs formerly aided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD)) by district in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex. SWD does not have the information on the median fee and average fee of WD and HD classes for children aged 2 to 3 in aided KG-cum-CCCs by district.

**Number of users of WD and HD classes
for children aged 2 to 3 in aided CCCs attached to KGs
(2012-13 to 2016-17)
(up to December 2016)**

Aided CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note]										
	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	No. of HD users	No. of WD users	No. of HD users	No. of WD users	No. of HD users	No. of WD users	No. of HD users	No. of WD users	No. of HD users	No. of WD users
Central & Western	23	156	24	160	24	173	24	168	24	153
Southern Islands	16	172	9	164	5	180	6	167	14	139
Eastern	1	80	4	88	4	98	4	95	6	77
Wan Chai	29	194	39	247	45	268	32	213	29	208
Kowloon City	-	106	-	95	-	110	-	101	-	96
Yau Tsim Mong	24	270	16	315	24	336	23	295	15	297
Sham Shui Po	-	237	-	244	-	228	-	220	-	226
Kwun Tong	8	315	12	281	13	242	12	232	1	206
Wong Tai Sin	34	461	37	463	39	497	36	430	39	464
Sai Kung	28	352	28	352	26	320	14	288	21	282
Sha Tin	58	251	57	264	70	246	51	225	44	221
Tai Po	35	400	40	395	31	411	31	334	34	343
North	-	153	-	180	-	183	-	144	-	154
Yuen Long	13	166	-	155	-	172	-	176	-	182
Tsuen Wan	6	351	-	340	-	352	-	332	4	318
Kwai Tsing	5	161	-	178	1	189	3	167	2	158
Tuen Mun	31	356	46	344	33	362	33	315	38	330
Total	57	301	45	320	65	286	41	307	60	288

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September in each school year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0386

(Question Serial No. 5594)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide a breakdown, by age group (aged 0 to 18, 18 to 29, 30 to 39, 40 to 49, 50 to 59, 60 to 69, 70 or above), of users of various services for persons with disabilities.
2. Please provide the waiting situation (including the number of applicants waiting for services and the average, longest and shortest waiting time), the service provision, the geographical distribution, the unit cost and the service places for the past 5 years regarding various services for persons with disabilities, including the integrated vocational training centres (IVTC), hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMH), hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH), hostels for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPH), care-and-attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SD), care-and-attention homes for the aged blind (C&A/AB), small group homes (SGH), supported hostels (SHOS), private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) participating in the Bought Place Scheme (BPS), day activity centres (DAC), early education and training centres (EETC), integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP), special child care centres (SCCC), occasional child care service (OCCS), sheltered workshops (SW), supported employment (SE), integrated vocational training centres (IVTC), integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSC), On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities (OJT) and Sunnyway – On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities (Sunnyway).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2548)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) The age distribution of users of residential services for persons with disabilities, day training, vocational rehabilitation services and pre-school rehabilitation services are set out in Annex 1.
- (2) The numbers of applicants waiting for various types of services for persons with disabilities and the average waiting time are set out in Annex 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistical information on the longest and the shortest waiting time for such services. The numbers of places for various types of

services for persons with disabilities by Administrative District of SWD are set out in Annex 3. The numbers of applicants waiting for various types of services for persons with disabilities by Administrative District of SWD are set out in Annex 4. The cost per place per month of rehabilitation residential services, pre-school services for children with disabilities, DAC and SW run by non-governmental organisations and private RCHDs participating in BPS in the past 5 years are set out in Annex 5.

Table 1: Age distribution of users of residential services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17
(as at 31 December 2016)

Type of service	Number of service users							
	Aged 15 to 19	Aged 20 to 29	Aged 30 to 39	Aged 40 to 49	Aged 50 to 59	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
HSMH	12	368	991	945	865	364	55	4
HMMH	17	143	528	675	720	294	26	-
SHOS	2	79	145	190	177	31	1	-
Halfway House	14	201	376	423	368	67	1	-
Long Stay Care Home	-	4	41	132	482	602	181	100
HSPH	-	49	168	143	129	72	6	-
C&A/SD	9	263	179	148	187	160	30	10
C&A/AB	-	-	-	-	-	54	108	614

Table 2: Age distribution of users of day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2016-17
(as at 31 December 2016)

Type of service	Number of service users							
	Aged 15 to 19	Aged 20 to 29	Aged 30 to 39	Aged 40 to 49	Aged 50 to 59	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
DAC	37	1 110	1 436	1 124	982	419	61	4
SW	22	796	1 206	1 329	1 349	523	30	3
SE	6	443	641	564	409	65	4	-
IVRSC	43	974	1 116	1 083	1 041	332	26	-
OJT ^[Note]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyway ^[Note]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IVTC (Day) ^[Note]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^[Note] These services may admit service users directly or through referral and hence SWD does not capture any statistics on the age distribution of service users.

Table 3: Age distribution of users of pre-school services in 2016-17
(as at 31 December 2016)

Type of service	Number of service users		
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6
EETC	275	959	1 856
SCCC	69	761	947
IP	27	857	1 075

**Table 4: Age distribution of users of Small Group Home for Mildly Mentally Handicapped Children/Integrated Small Group Home (SGH(MMHC)/ISGH) in 2016-17
(as at 31 December 2016)**

Type of service	Number of service users			
	Aged 6 to 8	Aged 9 to 11	Aged 12 to 15	Aged 16 or above
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	4	15	29	16

Table 1: Number of applicants waiting for rehabilitation services

Type of service	Number of persons on waiting list				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
HMMH	1 533	1 694	1 784	1 961	2 149
HSMH	2 190	2 200	2 205	2 238	2 333
HSPH	459	516	565	619	641
C&A/SD	425	468	421	453	487
C&A/AB	120	120	131	121	146
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 1]	80	80	94	76	84
SHOS	1 173	1 340	1 500	1 674	1 787
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note 2]	-	-	-	-	-
DAC	1 257	1 293	1 289	1 209	1 258
SW	2 515	2 724	2 750	2 544	2 798
SE	79	96	76	52	63
IVRSC ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-	-
IVTC ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
OJT ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyway ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
EETC	3 878	3 945	3 853	4 455	4 487
IP	1 779	1 784	1 764	1 965	1 721
SCCC	1 404	1 335	1 437	1 690	1 591
OCCS ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-

[Note 1] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

[Note 2] There is no separate central waiting list or data on the waiting situation for BPS for private RCHDs. For applicants on the waiting list for long stay care home and HMMH in the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services (CRSRehab), BPS places are allocated according to the applicants' preference by SWD to those who have indicated acceptance of BPS.

[Note 3] There is no central waiting list (CWL) for IVRSC and applicants are selected from the CWLs for SW and SE.

[Note 4] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence SWD does not have the statistics on the number of applicants and the waiting time.

Table 2: Average waiting time for rehabilitation services

Type of service	Average waiting time (in months) ^[Note 1]				
	2011-12 (as at 31 March 2012)	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)
HMMH	84.4	83.8	119.5	39.0	102.7
HSMH	81.6	86.4	105.6	96.5	126.0
HSPH	37.4	26.6	142.2	27.6	20.4
C&A/SD	31.2	48.0	48.0	47.8	52.7
C&A/AB	6.0	5.4	8.4	9.0	6.6
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 2]	7.2	12.4	18.8	9.7	21.8
SHOS	31.5	26.0	16.5	19.4	26.1
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-	-
DAC	44.4	57.6	57.6	61.8	51.8
SW	16.8	12.6	16.1	19.7	19.6
SE	2.2	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.0
IVRSC ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
IVTC ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-	-
OJT ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyway ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-	-
EETC	15.7	15.2	19.0	19.6	17.9
IP	12.2	12.7	14.1	13.0	12.3
SCCC	16.8	16.9	18.5	17.3	18.8
OCCS ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-	-

^[Note 1] The waiting time is affected by a number of factors including the location preference indicated by the applicants, the choice of specific service units indicated, the turnover rate of the service units selected by the applicants, etc. Moreover, the figure for 2016-17 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

^[Note 2] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

^[Note 3] There is no separate CWL or data on the waiting situation for BPS for private RCHDs. For applicants on the waiting list for long stay care home and HMMH in CRSRehab, BPS places are allocated according to the applicants' preference by SWD to those who have indicated acceptance of BPS.

^[Note 4] There is no CWL for IVRSC and applicants are selected from the CWLs for SW and SE.

^[Note 5] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence SWD does not have the statistics on the number of applicants and the waiting time.

Table 1a: Number of places for various types of residential services for persons with disabilities in 2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	333	547	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	283	137	20	-	52	-	29	132
Sham Shui Po	60	104	-	-	78	-	30	50
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	20	-
Tai Po/North	80	104	-	100	-	32	70	-
Yuen Long	187	106	50	100	80	-	46	21
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	-
Tuen Mun	364	431	67	67	240	-	20	42
Total	2 292	3 382	573	959	825	40	554	245

Table 1b: Number of places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	OJT ^[Note]	Sunnyway ^[Note]	IVTC (Day)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	702	315	115	545	Not applicable (N.A.)	N.A.	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	345	523	378	200	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kwun Tong	451	665	185	170	N.A.	N.A.	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	453	305	370	653	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	337	590	95	302	N.A.	N.A.	220
Sham Shui Po	256	520	120	210	N.A.	N.A.	-
Sha Tin	545	261	20	749	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tai Po/North	229	291	65	-	N.A.	N.A.	233
Yuen Long	110	232	70	441	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	781	746	180	450	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tuen Mun	592	603	35	537	N.A.	N.A.	-
Total	4 801	5 051	1 633	4 257	432	311	453

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] Since OJT and Sunnyway are allocated on an agency basis, SWD does not have the details of the distribution of places by district.

**Table 2a: Number of places for various types of residential services
for persons with disabilities in 2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	333	547	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	283	137	20	-	52	-	29	144
Sham Shui Po	60	104	-	-	78	-	30	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	80	104	-	100	-	32	70	-
Yuen Long	187	106	50	100	80	-	46	27
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	51
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 364	3 382	573	959	825	40	596	341

**Table 2b: Number of places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services
in 2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)**

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	OJT ^[Note]	Sunnyway ^[Note]	IVTC (Day)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	702	315	115	545	N.A.	N.A.	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	345	583	378	200	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kwun Tong	451	665	185	170	N.A.	N.A.	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	453	305	370	653	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	337	590	95	302	N.A.	N.A.	220
Sham Shui Po	256	520	120	210	N.A.	N.A.	-
Sha Tin	545	261	20	749	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tai Po/North	229	291	65	-	N.A.	N.A.	233
Yuen Long	110	232	70	441	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	781	746	180	450	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tuen Mun	592	603	35	537	N.A.	N.A.	-
Total	4 801	5 111	1 633	4 257	432	311	453

^[Note] Since OJT and Sunnyway are allocated on an agency basis, SWD does not have the details of the distribution of places by district.

**Table 3a: Number of places for various types of residential services
for persons with disabilities in 2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	333	622	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	283	137	20	-	52	-	29	188
Sham Shui Po	80	156	-	32	78	-	30	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	80	104	-	100	-	32	70	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	46	27
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	116
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 384	3 561	573	991	825	40	596	450

**Table 3b: Number of places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services
in 2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)**

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	OJT ^[Note]	Sunnyway ^[Note]	IVTC (Day)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	782	325	115	565	N.A.	N.A.	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	367	598	378	200	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kwun Tong	451	680	185	170	N.A.	N.A.	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	471	320	370	673	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	347	615	95	317	N.A.	N.A.	220
Sham Shui Po	322	535	120	210	N.A.	N.A.	-
Sha Tin	545	271	20	774	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tai Po/North	239	306	65	-	N.A.	N.A.	233
Yuen Long	214	247	70	451	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	806	761	180	450	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tuen Mun	602	618	35	577	N.A.	N.A.	-
Total	5 146	5 276	1 633	4 387	432	311	453

^[Note] Since OJT and Sunnyway are allocated on an agency basis, SWD does not have the details of the distribution of places by district.

**Table 4a: Number of places for various types of residential services
for persons with disabilities in 2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SGH(MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	333	622	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	304	137	20	-	52	-	29	188
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	80	104	-	100	-	32	70	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	46	27
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	116
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 405	3 611	573	991	825	40	616	450

**Table 4b: Number of places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services
in 2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)**

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	OJT ^[Note]	Sunnyway ^[Note]	IVTC (Day)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	784	325	115	565	N.A.	N.A.	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	367	598	378	200	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kwun Tong	451	680	185	170	N.A.	N.A.	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	471	320	370	673	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	347	615	95	317	N.A.	N.A.	220
Sham Shui Po	372	535	120	210	N.A.	N.A.	-
Sha Tin	545	271	20	774	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tai Po/North	239	306	65	-	N.A.	N.A.	233
Yuen Long	214	247	70	451	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	806	761	180	450	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tuen Mun	602	618	35	602	N.A.	N.A.	-
Total	5 198	5 276	1 633	4 412	432	311	453

^[Note] Since OJT and Sunnyway are allocated on an agency basis, SWD does not have the details of the distribution of places by district.

Table 5a: Number of places for various types of residential services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SGH(MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	333	622	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	304	137	20	-	52	-	19	188
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	180	104	-	100	-	32	70	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	86	27
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	116
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 505	3 611	573	991	825	40	646	450

Table 5b: Number of places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	OJT ^[Note]	Sunnyway ^[Note]	IVTC (Day)
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	784	325	115	565	N.A.	N.A.	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	367	598	378	200	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kwun Tong	451	680	185	170	N.A.	N.A.	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	471	320	370	673	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	347	615	95	317	N.A.	N.A.	220
Sham Shui Po	372	535	120	210	N.A.	N.A.	-
Sha Tin	545	271	20	774	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tai Po/North	239	306	65	70	N.A.	N.A.	233
Yuen Long	214	247	70	451	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	806	761	180	450	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tuen Mun	602	618	35	602	N.A.	N.A.	-
Total	5 198	5 276	1 633	4 482	432	311	453

^[Note] Since OJT and Sunnyway are allocated on an agency basis, SWD does not have the details of the distribution of places by district.

Table 6a: Number of places for EETC

District	Number of places for EETC				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	205	205	205	205	205
Eastern/Wan Chai	341	341	401	401	401
Kwun Tong	166	166	262	262	262
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	416	416	416	416	416
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	201	216	216	231	231
Sham Shui Po	274	274	274	274	274
Sha Tin	191	191	291	291	291
Tai Po/North	205	205	205	237	237
Yuen Long	172	172	172	172	172
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	277	277	384	384	406
Tuen Mun	165	165	165	229	229
Total	2 613	2 628	2 991	3 102	3 124

Table 6b: Number of places for IP

District	Number of places for IP		
	2012-15 ^[Note] (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	132	132	132
Eastern/Wan Chai	174	186	186
Kwun Tong	204	228	228
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	234	240	240
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	192	210	210
Sham Shui Po	84	108	108
Sha Tin	156	168	168
Tai Po/North	168	168	168
Yuen Long	186	186	186
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	192	198	198
Tuen Mun	138	156	156
Total	1 860	1 980	1 980

[Note] There has been no change in the number of places for IP from 2012-13 to 2014-15.

Table 6c: Number of places for SCCC

District	Number of places for SCCC				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	199	199	199	199	199
Eastern/Wan Chai	204	204	216	216	216
Kwun Tong	66	66	66	66	66
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	333	333	333	333	333
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	24	24	30	30	30
Sham Shui Po	205	205	205	205	205
Sha Tin	138	138	138	138	138
Tai Po/North	192	192	192	192	192
Yuen Long	108	108	108	108	108
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	168	168	168	168	168
Tuen Mun	120	120	120	144	144
Total	1 757	1 757	1 775	1 799	1 799

Table 7: Number of places for OCCS

District	Number of places for OCCS				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	4	4	4	4	4
Eastern/Wan Chai	8	8	8	8	8
Kwun Tong	4	4	6	6	6
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	13	13	13	13	13
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	2	2	2	2	2
Sham Shui Po	10	10	10	10	10
Sha Tin	7	7	12	12	12
Tai Po/North	8	8	8	8	8
Yuen Long	8	10	10	10	10
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	6	6	6	6	6
Tuen Mun	7	7	7	10	10
Total	77	79	86	89	89

Table 1: Number of applicants waiting for HMMH

District	Number of applicants waiting for HMMH				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	136	145	159	165	178
Eastern/Wan Chai	165	176	184	203	212
Kwun Tong	162	176	196	211	243
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	156	190	201	224	250
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	125	141	146	140	164
Sham Shui Po	99	103	113	136	148
Sha Tin	135	146	150	162	174
Tai Po/North	140	150	168	180	192
Yuen Long	111	121	126	149	161
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	173	193	210	244	264
Tuen Mun	131	153	131	147	163
Total	1 533	1 694	1 784	1 961	2 149

Table 2: Number of applicants waiting for HSMH

District	Number of applicants waiting for HSMH				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	153	151	137	131	140
Eastern/Wan Chai	183	186	187	179	189
Kwun Tong	207	223	211	222	233
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	240	251	265	276	290
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	188	181	189	193	199
Sham Shui Po	164	159	159	156	156
Sha Tin	190	181	177	180	192
Tai Po/North	206	213	218	216	217
Yuen Long	185	186	195	203	213
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	236	233	240	246	256
Tuen Mun	238	236	227	236	248
Total	2 190	2 200	2 205	2 238	2 333

Table 3: Number of applicants waiting for HSPH

District	Number of applicants waiting for HSPH				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	43	49	52	60	62
Eastern/Wan Chai	54	59	62	59	62
Kwun Tong	53	54	58	64	69
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	67	69	82	88	88
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	30	39	47	54	53
Sham Shui Po	30	31	31	36	39
Sha Tin	42	52	57	65	64
Tai Po/North	28	37	42	48	53
Yuen Long	33	37	38	40	44
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	48	49	52	60	63
Tuen Mun	31	40	44	45	44
Total	459	516	565	619	641

Table 4: Number of applicants waiting for C&A/SD

District	Number of applicants waiting for C&A/SD				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	29	36	35	45	48
Eastern/Wan Chai	38	31	37	39	41
Kwun Tong	41	46	35	34	30
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	59	63	56	53	59
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	39	43	27	38	45
Sham Shui Po	30	44	34	38	41
Sha Tin	27	28	33	33	39
Tai Po/North	44	41	42	42	46
Yuen Long	44	42	38	43	46
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	37	56	50	53	55
Tuen Mun	37	38	34	35	37
Total	425	468	421	453	487

Table 5: Number of applicants waiting for C&A/AB

District	Number of applicants waiting for C&A/AB				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	20	12	9	10	14
Eastern/Wan Chai	9	11	4	12	11
Kwun Tong	15	11	14	11	13
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	10	12	25	15	17
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	10	7	13	9	11
Sham Shui Po	4	7	14	8	14
Sha Tin	12	8	15	15	10
Tai Po/North	1	7	6	9	11
Yuen Long	11	14	8	10	17
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	15	20	13	15	19
Tuen Mun	13	11	10	7	9
Total	120	120	131	121	146

Table 6: Number of applicants waiting for SGH(MMHC)

District	Number of applicants waiting for SGH(MMHC)				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	5	8	7	6	5
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	9	11	7	7
Kwun Tong	11	12	13	10	13
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	13	7	9	8	11
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	5	3	4	2	5
Sham Shui Po	7	6	11	9	7
Sha Tin	4	3	3	2	3
Tai Po/North	8	8	12	8	7
Yuen Long	4	7	7	7	11
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	7	7	9	9	9
Tuen Mun	9	10	8	8	6
Total	80	80	94	76	84

Table 7: Number of applicants waiting for SHOS

District	Number of applicants waiting for SHOS				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	71	92	107	119	135
Eastern/Wan Chai	84	104	119	125	127
Kwun Tong	123	136	147	176	186
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	190	207	225	246	278
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	72	87	91	97	100
Sham Shui Po	80	91	101	123	115
Sha Tin	97	115	120	137	150
Tai Po/North	124	131	165	178	184
Yuen Long	106	116	135	152	158
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	95	127	153	173	195
Tuen Mun	131	134	137	148	159
Total	1 173	1 340	1 500	1 674	1 787

Table 8: Number of applicants waiting for DAC

District	Number of applicants waiting for DAC				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	86	90	82	69	71
Eastern/Wan Chai	103	109	120	90	93
Kwun Tong	96	111	106	109	115
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	141	149	163	167	169
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	80	78	89	88	93
Sham Shui Po	107	103	94	83	84
Sha Tin	110	110	106	107	114
Tai Po/North	118	128	128	118	119
Yuen Long	142	151	136	124	131
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	110	107	120	120	122
Tuen Mun	164	157	145	134	147
Total	1 257	1 293	1 289	1 209	1 258

Table 9: Number of applicants waiting for SW

District	Number of applicants waiting for SW				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	172	190	176	187	193
Eastern/Wan Chai	219	234	196	179	195
Kwun Tong	282	276	298	298	341
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	354	375	393	344	379
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	145	186	188	168	187
Sham Shui Po	141	150	157	163	177
Sha Tin	247	281	289	257	286
Tai Po/North	373	388	384	362	381
Yuen Long	192	233	238	223	253
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	159	175	183	179	205
Tuen Mun	231	236	248	184	201
Total	2 515	2 724	2 750	2 544	2 798

Table 10: Number of applicants waiting for SE

District	Number of applicants waiting for SE				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	14	17	26	8	26
Eastern/Wan Chai	6	10	5	3	8
Kwun Tong	7	11	8	7	7
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	15	10	13	10	8
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	3	5	1	5	1
Sham Shui Po	3	6	2	2	2
Sha Tin	3	2	2	1	3
Tai Po/North	2	6	3	3	3
Yuen Long	8	10	5	3	3
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	10	13	9	7	2
Tuen Mun	8	6	2	3	-
Total	79	96	76	52	63

Table 11: Number of applicants waiting for EETC

District	Number of applicants waiting for EETC				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	377	358	355	349	416
Eastern/Wan Chai	427	441	400	485	425
Kwun Tong	419	391	310	376	436
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	590	558	506	593	594
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	369	453	478	499	469
Sham Shui Po	188	216	250	278	270
Sha Tin	464	472	409	477	544
Tai Po/North	337	350	321	396	353
Yuen Long	183	143	193	262	264
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	390	427	459	519	506
Tuen Mun	134	136	172	221	210
Total	3 878	3 945	3 853	4 455	4 487

Table 12: Number of applicants waiting for IP

District	Number of applicants waiting for IP				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	82	118	109	99	102
Eastern/Wan Chai	113	111	83	102	114
Kwun Tong	192	180	161	205	153
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	222	194	204	235	190
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	117	156	148	183	167
Sham Shui Po	88	89	87	86	108
Sha Tin	218	258	240	244	196
Tai Po/North	284	263	240	273	239
Yuen Long	156	125	190	238	217
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	196	183	135	160	144
Tuen Mun	111	107	167	140	91
Total	1 779	1 784	1 764	1 965	1 721

Table 13: Number of applicants waiting for SCCC

District	Number of applicants waiting for SCCC				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	103	105	99	120	116
Eastern/Wan Chai	126	122	110	120	122
Kwun Tong	136	121	118	168	163
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	191	185	172	183	194
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	131	135	167	162	160
Sham Shui Po	91	89	85	122	102
Sha Tin	157	140	156	179	169
Tai Po/North	134	104	138	165	157
Yuen Long	124	106	131	154	127
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	134	160	172	203	202
Tuen Mun	77	68	89	114	79
Total	1 404	1 335	1 437	1 690	1 591

Cost per place per month of rehabilitation residential services, pre-school services for children with disabilities, DAC, SW & private RCHDs participating in BPS

Type of service	Cost per place per month				
	2012-13 (Actual) (\$)	2013-14 (Actual) (\$)	2014-15 (Actual) (\$)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Rehabilitation residential services	11,004	11,906	13,174	14,033	15,033
Pre-school services for children with disabilities	6,840	7,044	7,613	7,787	8,063
DAC	7,263	7,751	8,812	9,636	9,955
SW	3,829	4,116	4,908	5,394	5,564
Private RCHDs participating in BPS ^[Note]	N.A.	N.A.	8,557	8,098	8,503

^[Note] SWD launched a four-year pilot BPS for private RCHDs with funding support from the Lotteries Fund in 2010. The pilot BPS was completed in September 2014. The BPS was regularised by SWD in October 2014, hence the cost per place per month for the past 3 years is provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5595)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide the numbers of persons receiving the Normal Disability Allowance (NDA) and Higher Disability Allowance (HDA), and also the numbers of applicants approved and rejected with reasons for rejection in the past 5 years by the 10 types of disabilities as classified by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB).
2. Please provide the number of Disability Allowance (DA) cases with a breakdown by type of disabilities certified under the Medical Assessment Form (MAF) and Checklist for DA in the past 5 years; please also list them by type of allowance.
3. Please provide the number of successful NDA and HDA applicants in the past 5 years by the 10 types of disabilities as classified by the LWB and the grant period for these allowances (from less than half a year to permanent grant).
4. Please provide the number of applicants who switched from receiving allowances for the elderly to DA in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2549)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1.& 3. Regarding the number of cases of NDA and HDA by type of disability in each of the past 5 years, please refer to Table 1 to Table 5 at Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of approved cases by the duration of allowances granted, the number of applicants approved or rejected with reasons for rejection.
2. Regarding the breakdown of cases relating to Part (I) of MAF for DA, please refer to Table 1 to Table 5 at Annex. As for the 4 options about the applicants' capabilities as shown in Part (II) of MAF, SWD does not have the figures concerned because doctors are not required to indicate which options are applicable to applicants in the existing MAF.
4. SWD does not have the information sought.

Table 1: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2012		
	Higher Disability Allowance (HDA)	Normal Disability Allowance (NDA)	Total
	Number of cases	Number of cases	
Loss of functions of two limbs	1 497	3 933	5 430
Loss of functions of both hands or all fingers and both thumbs	40	250	290
Loss of functions of both feet	161	396	557
Total loss of sight	105	4 550	4 655
Total paralysis (quadriplegia)	242	193	435
Paraplegia	322	412	734
Illness, injury or deformity resulting in being bedridden	488	681	1 169
Any other conditions including visceral diseases resulting in total disablement	16 137	112 796	128 933
Sub-total	18 992	123 211	142 203
Profoundly deaf ^[Note]	-	4 618	4 618
Total	18 992	127 829	146 821

^[Note] There is a different set of MAF for cases of profound deafness. A person who is certified by ear, nose and throat (ENT) doctors to be profoundly deaf is regarded as having met the definition of severe disabilities.

Table 2: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2013		
	HDA	NDA	Total
	Number of cases	Number of cases	
Loss of functions of two limbs	1 461	2 553	4 014
Loss of functions of both hands or all fingers and both thumbs	40	194	234
Loss of functions of both feet	173	254	427
Total loss of sight	102	3 048	3 150
Total paralysis (quadriplegia)	240	174	414
Paraplegia	324	322	646
Illness, injury or deformity resulting in being bedridden	463	427	890
Any other conditions including visceral diseases resulting in total disablement	16 386	93 032	109 418
Sub-total	19 189	100 004	119 193
Profoundly deaf ^[Note]	-	3 992	3 992
Total	19 189	103 996	123 185

^[Note] There is a different set of MAF for cases of profound deafness. A person who is certified by ENT doctors to be profoundly deaf is regarded as having met the definition of severe disabilities.

Table 3: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2014		
	HDA	NDA	Total
	Number of cases	Number of cases	
Loss of functions of two limbs	1 418	2 594	4 012
Loss of functions of both hands or all fingers and both thumbs	35	192	227
Loss of functions of both feet	172	265	437
Total loss of sight	90	3 014	3 104
Total paralysis (quadriplegia)	248	166	414
Paraplegia	327	334	661
Illness, injury or deformity resulting in being bedridden	493	445	938
Any other conditions including visceral diseases resulting in total disablement	16 854	97 259	114 113
Sub-total	19 637	104 269	123 906
Profoundly deaf ^[Note]	-	3 988	3 988
Total	19 637	108 257	127 894

^[Note] There is a different set of MAF for cases of profound deafness. A person who is certified by ENT doctors to be profoundly deaf is regarded as having met the definition of severe disabilities.

Table 4: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2015		
	HDA	NDA	Total
	Number of cases	Number of cases	
Loss of functions of two limbs	1 527	2 711	4 238
Loss of functions of both hands or all fingers and both thumbs	38	207	245
Loss of functions of both feet	178	263	441
Total loss of sight	91	2 992	3 083
Total paralysis (quadriplegia)	246	185	431
Paraplegia	330	320	650
Illness, injury or deformity resulting in being bedridden	555	471	1 026
Any other conditions including visceral diseases resulting in total disablement	17 621	102 616	120 237
Sub-total	20 586	109 765	130 351
Profoundly deaf ^[Note]	-	4 041	4 041
Total	20 586	113 806	134 392

^[Note] There is a different set of MAF for cases of profound deafness. A person who is certified by ENT doctors to be profoundly deaf is regarded as having met the definition of severe disabilities.

Table 5: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2016		
	HDA	NDA	Total
	Number of cases	Number of cases	
Loss of functions of two limbs	1 667	2 744	4 411
Loss of functions of both hands or all fingers and both thumbs	44	228	272
Loss of functions of both feet	182	272	454
Total loss of sight	104	2 971	3 075
Total paralysis (quadriplegia)	249	186	435
Paraplegia	342	331	673
Illness, injury or deformity resulting in being bedridden	589	498	1 087
Any other conditions including visceral diseases resulting in total disablement	18 840	107 882	126 722
Sub-total	22 017	115 112	137 129
Profoundly deaf ^[Note]	-	4 013	4 013
Total	22 017	119 125	141 142

^[Note] There is a different set of MAF for cases of profound deafness. A person who is certified by ENT doctors to be profoundly deaf is regarded as having met the definition of severe disabilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0388

(Question Serial No. 5596)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients who have resided in Hong Kong for less than 1 year but whose applications have been approved by the Social Welfare Department on a discretionary basis since the residence requirement was restored from 7 years to 1 year. Please also give the reasons for giving the approval.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2555)

Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal (CFA) handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, SWD has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

From the date of the CFA judgment to 31 December 2016, a total of 718 CSSA applications were exempted from the “one-year residence requirement” on a discretionary basis. SWD does not have the breakdown of the applications concerned by case nature, nor the number of such applicants.

In determining whether discretion should be exercised to exempt an applicant from the one-year residence requirement under the CSSA Scheme, SWD takes into account all relevant factors and considers each case on its own merits.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0389

(Question Serial No. 5597)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide, by case nature, the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients who have resided in Hong Kong for less than 1 year but whose applications have been approved by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) on a discretionary basis since the residence requirement was restored from 7 years to 1 year.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2556)

Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal (CFA) handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, SWD has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

From the date of the CFA judgment to 31 December 2016, a total of 718 CSSA applications were exempted from the “one-year residence requirement” on a discretionary basis. SWD does not have the breakdown of the applications concerned by case nature, nor the number of such applicants.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0390****(Question Serial No. 5598)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients under the case nature of single parent (SP), with their gender, age distribution, marital status, educational attainment, number of children in the households, age distribution of their children (with a breakdown by age: aged 0 to 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 11, 12 to 14 and 15 or above) as well as their other sources of income apart from CSSA payments in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2557)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA SP recipients with a breakdown by gender and age, by gender and marital status, by educational attainment, by number of children, the number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children, and the total monthly income of CSSA SP cases by type of monthly income from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Table 1: The number of CSSA SP recipients by gender and by age

Age group	2012-13			2013-14		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	Male (M)	Female (F)		M	F	
18 to 24	8	355	363	8	340	348
25 to 29	54	1 058	1 112	47	1 108	1 155
30 to 39	513	7 369	7 882	437	7 466	7 903
40 to 49	1 307	11 466	12 773	1 176	10 997	12 173
50 to 59	1 824	2 993	4 817	1 645	2 932	4 577
60 or above	818	166	984	837	165	1 002
Total	4 524	23 407	27 931	4 150	23 008	27 158

Age group	2014-15			2015-16		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
18 to 24	11	393	404	7	394	401
25 to 29	38	1 144	1 182	32	1 125	1 157
30 to 39	424	7 564	7 988	387	7 362	7 749
40 to 49	1 057	10 825	11 882	943	10 510	11 453
50 to 59	1 520	2 811	4 331	1 359	2 678	4 037
60 or above	860	178	1 038	839	181	1 020
Total	3 910	22 915	26 825	3 567	22 250	25 817

Age group	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
18 to 24	5	398	403
25 to 29	37	1 098	1 135
30 to 39	342	7 128	7 470
40 to 49	868	10 110	10 978
50 to 59	1 203	2 511	3 714
60 or above	809	157	966
Total	3 264	21 402	24 666

Table 2: The number of CSSA SP recipients by gender and by marital status

Marital status	2012-13			2013-14		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
Single	143	2 118	2 261	150	2 156	2 306
Married/Cohabited	1 201	2 155	3 356	1 039	2 416	3 455
Separated	820	3 904	4 724	731	3 749	4 480
Divorced	2 078	11 406	13 484	1 969	11 154	13 123
Widowed	282	3 824	4 106	261	3 533	3 794
Total	4 524	23 407	27 931	4 150	23 008	27 158

Marital status	2014-15			2015-16		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
Single	138	2 208	2 346	128	2 309	2 437
Married/Cohabited	930	2 690	3 620	818	2 872	3 690
Separated	703	3 668	4 371	639	3 480	4 119
Divorced	1 890	11 093	12 983	1 774	10 697	12 471
Widowed	249	3 256	3 505	208	2 892	3 100
Total	3 910	22 915	26 825	3 567	22 250	25 817

Marital status	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
Single	115	2 305	2 420
Married/Cohabited	730	2 849	3 579
Separated	573	3 361	3 934
Divorced	1 656	10 288	11 944
Widowed	190	2 599	2 789
Total	3 264	21 402	24 666

Table 3: The number of CSSA SP recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
No schooling/ kindergarten	1 871	1 671	1 460	1 238	1 075
Primary	11 346	10 838	10 320	9 429	8 687
Lower secondary	8 677	8 559	8 673	8 603	8 374
Higher secondary	5 815	5 857	6 101	6 231	6 188
Post-secondary	222	233	271	316	342
Total	27 931	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 666

Table 4: The number of CSSA SP recipients by number of children

Number of children	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	16 649	15 937	15 739	15 096	14 502
2	9 153	9 059	8 905	8 601	8 132
3	1 773	1 797	1 788	1 748	1 695
4	297	296	316	302	265
5 or above	59	69	77	70	72
Total	27 931	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 666

Table 5: The number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
4 or below	5 072	5 435	5 921	5 970	5 929
5 to 9	9 321	9 610	9 934	9 884	9 613
10 to 11	5 030	5 030	5 100	4 976	4 870
12 to 14	9 561	9 004	8 497	7 860	7 563
15 to 21	13 056	9 017	8 288	7 775	7 320
Total	42 040	38 096	37 740	36 465	35 295

Table 6: Total monthly income of CSSA SP cases by type of monthly income

Type of monthly income	2012-13 (\$'000)	2013-14 (\$'000)	2014-15 (\$'000)	2015-16 (\$'000)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016) (\$'000)
Earnings from employment from eligible family members of the case and meals provided by employer	23,751	22,303	20,655	17,696	16,082
Contributions from friends/relatives	1,217	1,431	1,763	1,944	2,084
Meals provided by other parties	64	62	74	66	59
Maintenance payment	3,568	3,976	4,509	4,916	5,042
Pension	139	143	121	116	111
Other income	155	214	250	200	222
Total	28,895	28,127	27,372	24,938	23,599

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0391****(Question Serial No. 5599)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the respective numbers of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) old age cases with elderly recipients living with their families in each of the past 5 years. How many elderly persons living on their own, or families living with elderly persons, have monthly household earnings less than the CSSA payments for CSSA households of the same size in Hong Kong?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2558)Reply:

The number of CSSA cases with CSSA recipients aged 60 or above living with at least 1 CSSA recipient aged below 60 from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA cases
2012-13	23 628
2013-14	21 940
2014-15	20 916
2015-16	19 891
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	18 961

According to the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD), the number of households with elderly persons aged 60 or above ^[Note] and with monthly household earnings less than the average monthly CSSA payment from 2012 to 2015 was as follows –

Year	All household members are elderly persons		With at least 1 elderly household member and at least 1 non-elderly household member
	1 elderly person	2 or more elderly persons	
	(Number of households)		
2012	104 600	78 600	72 400
2013	110 400	83 400	67 700
2014	116 300	86 300	78 400
2015	129 800	92 400	74 100

^[Note] Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

At present, C&SD does not have the number of households for 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0392

(Question Serial No. 5600)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the respective number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with recipients living with their families and having been granted approval for making the application on their own because of various reasons in each of the past 5 years. Please also provide the reasons for approval.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2559)

Reply:

As CSSA is designed to be a safety net of last resort and members of the same family should in principle support one another, CSSA applications are required to be made on a household basis. Nevertheless, if a person living with other family members has been verified by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) as an independent household (e.g. the person and other members under the same roof are obviously using separate facilities of their own) and/or has no financial ties with each other, the person may apply for CSSA on his/her own. Moreover, in case of a person expressing the need to apply for CSSA on his/her own due to problems between family members (e.g. poor relationship between the applicant and his/her families), the case will first be referred to social work service units of SWD for assistance. If there is still no improvement in the situation after getting help from social workers, SWD will consider allowing the applicant in need to apply for CSSA on his/her own on a discretionary basis, giving due regard to the special circumstances of the case.

SWD does not have the information on the total number of cases with recipients living with their families and having been granted approval for making applications on their own because of various reasons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0393****(Question Serial No. 5601)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with elderly persons living on their own or households consisting only of elderly persons aged 60 or above in Hong Kong over the past 5 years. Please also provide, among these cases, the number of cases with average monthly household earnings below the poverty line of households of the same size.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2560)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA cases consisting only of elderly recipients aged 60 or above from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Cases with 1 recipient	Cases with 2 or more recipients
	(Number of cases)	
2012-13	112 296	21 871
2013-14	110 880	21 114
2014-15	109 630	20 483
2015-16	108 266	19 818
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	108 277	19 389

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2015, there were 15 300 CSSA households consisting only of household members aged 65 or above living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2015.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0394

(Question Serial No. 5602)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving the community living supplement in Hong Kong over the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature and age, as well as the total expenditure incurred.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2561)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0395

(Question Serial No. 5603)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving the residential care supplement in Hong Kong over the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature and age, as well as the total expenditure incurred.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2562)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5604)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the following information on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) –

- (a) The number of new CSSA applications (including re-applications by those having left the CSSA net before), and number of cases which have left the CSSA net and the reasons for leaving, by case nature in each of the past 5 years;
- (b) The number of new CSSA applicants (including re-applications by those having left the CSSA net before), number of recipients who have left the CSSA net (please provide the number of recipients who left the CSSA net due to death separately) and the reasons for leaving, by age group in each of the past 5 years;
- (c) The number of recipients who have left the CSSA net and the reasons for leaving (please provide the number of recipients who have left the CSSA net due to death separately), by duration of receiving CSSA in each of the past 5 years; and
- (d) The number of re-applications by those having left the CSSA net before, the reasons for re-application and the average duration of leaving the CSSA net over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2563)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The breakdowns of CSSA new applications and closed cases from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Table 1: The number of CSSA new applications (among which cases on CSSA intermittently have been counted more than once) by CSSA case nature

Case nature	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Old age	14 125	13 178	13 451	13 606	11 596
Permanent disability	1 574	1 601	1 655	1 553	1 245
Ill health	6 476	6 423	6 501	6 425	5 333
Single parent	3 435	3 657	4 345	4 113	3 117
Low-earnings	1 985	1 742	1 641	1 474	977
Unemployment	7 790	6 996	6 726	6 162	4 526
Others	5 593	5 917	5 304	5 043	3 901
Total	40 978	39 514	39 623	38 376	30 695

Table 2: The number of closed cases by CSSA case nature

Case nature	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Old age	14 455	15 049	15 484	15 557	12 122
Permanent disability	1 262	1 199	1 212	1 283	957
Ill health	2 423	2 397	2 458	2 518	1 925
Single parent	4 095	3 806	3 666	3 387	2 600
Low-earnings	2 627	2 296	2 083	1 660	1 114
Unemployment	5 244	4 669	4 321	3 873	2 703
Others	1 508	1 490	1 260	1 083	787
Total	31 614	30 906	30 484	29 361	22 208

Table 3: The number of closed cases by CSSA case nature and reason for closure

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2012-13)						
	Excessive absences over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	71	10 971	257	247	2 744	165	14 455
Permanent disability	2	244	83	83	781	69	1 262
Ill health	4	433	65	295	1 458	168	2 423
Single parent	4	14	113	331	3 572	61	4 095
Low-earnings	1	3	68	156	2 369	30	2 627
Unemployment	18	119	159	1 339	3 319	290	5 244
Others	3	10	25	384	959	127	1 508
Total	103	11 794	770	2 835	15 202	910	31 614

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2013-14)						
	Excessive absences over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	23	10 823	205	178	3 639	181	15 049
Permanent disability	4	235	94	61	722	83	1 199
Ill health	8	429	65	255	1 496	144	2 397
Single parent	3	9	94	314	3 330	56	3 806
Low-earnings	-	5	59	112	2 082	38	2 296
Unemployment	3	121	183	1 014	3 111	237	4 669
Others	-	11	28	360	979	112	1 490
Total	41	11 633	728	2 294	15 359	851	30 906

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2014-15)						
	Excessive absences over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	62	11 526	211	192	3 301	192	15 484
Permanent disability	1	215	83	65	791	57	1 212
Ill health	7	477	87	247	1 507	133	2 458
Single parent	7	15	103	303	3 180	58	3 666
Low-earnings	2	7	74	114	1 852	34	2 083
Unemployment	5	113	135	1 131	2 734	203	4 321
Others	2	16	26	364	735	117	1 260
Total	86	12 369	719	2 416	14 100	794	30 484

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2015-16)						
	Excessive absences over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	54	11 345	248	209	3 504	197	15 557
Permanent disability	3	239	87	62	805	87	1 283
Ill health	7	503	104	280	1 483	141	2 518
Single parent	3	9	83	283	2 959	50	3 387
Low-earnings	-	4	39	96	1 507	14	1 660
Unemployment	7	81	97	1 112	2 409	167	3 873
Others	3	12	28	285	662	93	1 083
Total	77	12 193	686	2 327	13 329	749	29 361

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2016-17)						
	(up to end-December 2016)						
	Excessive absences over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	46	8 671	179	192	2 873	161	12 122
Permanent disability	2	191	42	53	599	70	957
Ill health	3	386	77	187	1 170	102	1 925
Single parent	3	13	55	247	2 251	31	2 600
Low-earnings	1	3	21	54	1 011	24	1 114
Unemployment	2	70	71	677	1 768	115	2 703
Others	-	7	13	176	535	56	787
Total	57	9 341	458	1 586	10 207	559	22 208

(b) & (c) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of CSSA recipients of new applications by age, nor the number of recipients of CSSA closed cases by age, reason for closure and duration of receiving CSSA.

(d) The number of CSSA re-applications from 2012-13 to 2016-17 was as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA re-applications
2012-13	16 652
2013-14	16 367
2014-15	16 277
2015-16	16 366
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	13 657

SWD does not have information on the reasons for re-application nor the average duration of leaving the CSSA net.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0397****(Question Serial No. 5605)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the following information on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) –

- (a) The number of cases which have left the CSSA net and the reasons for leaving, with a breakdown by case nature in each of the past 5 years;
- (b) The number of recipients who have left the CSSA net and the reasons for leaving, with a breakdown by age group in each of the past 5 years; and
- (c) The number of recipients who have left the CSSA net and the reasons for leaving, with a breakdown by district of residence in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2564)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The number of CSSA closed cases (among which cases on CSSA intermittently have been counted more than once) and the reasons for closure with a breakdown by CSSA case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Table 1: The number of CSSA closed cases

Case nature	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Old age	14 455	15 049	15 484	15 557	12 122
Permanent disability	1 262	1 199	1 212	1 283	957
Ill health	2 423	2 397	2 458	2 518	1 925
Single parent	4 095	3 806	3 666	3 387	2 600
Low-earnings	2 627	2 296	2 083	1 660	1 114
Unemployment	5 244	4 669	4 321	3 873	2 703
Others	1 508	1 490	1 260	1 083	787
Total	31 614	30 906	30 484	29 361	22 208

Table 2: The reasons for closure

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2012-13)						
	Excessive absences over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	71	10 971	257	247	2 744	165	14 455
Permanent disability	2	244	83	83	781	69	1 262
Ill health	4	433	65	295	1 458	168	2 423
Single parent	4	14	113	331	3 572	61	4 095
Low-earnings	1	3	68	156	2 369	30	2 627
Unemployment	18	119	159	1 339	3 319	290	5 244
Others	3	10	25	384	959	127	1 508
Total	103	11 794	770	2 835	15 202	910	31 614

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2013-14)						
	Excessive absences over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	23	10 823	205	178	3 639	181	15 049
Permanent disability	4	235	94	61	722	83	1 199
Ill health	8	429	65	255	1 496	144	2 397
Single parent	3	9	94	314	3 330	56	3 806
Low-earnings	-	5	59	112	2 082	38	2 296
Unemployment	3	121	183	1 014	3 111	237	4 669
Others	-	11	28	360	979	112	1 490
Total	41	11 633	728	2 294	15 359	851	30 906

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2014-15)						
	Excessive absences over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	62	11 526	211	192	3 301	192	15 484
Permanent disability	1	215	83	65	791	57	1 212
Ill health	7	477	87	247	1 507	133	2 458
Single parent	7	15	103	303	3 180	58	3 666
Low-earnings	2	7	74	114	1 852	34	2 083
Unemployment	5	113	135	1 131	2 734	203	4 321
Others	2	16	26	364	735	117	1 260
Total	86	12 369	719	2 416	14 100	794	30 484

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2015-16)						
	Excessive absences over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	54	11 345	248	209	3 504	197	15 557
Permanent disability	3	239	87	62	805	87	1 283
Ill health	7	503	104	280	1 483	141	2 518
Single parent	3	9	83	283	2 959	50	3 387
Low-earnings	-	4	39	96	1 507	14	1 660
Unemployment	7	81	97	1 112	2 409	167	3 873
Others	3	12	28	285	662	93	1 083
Total	77	12 193	686	2 327	13 329	749	29 361

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2016-17) (up to end-December 2016)						
	Excessive absences over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	46	8 671	179	192	2 873	161	12 122
Permanent disability	2	191	42	53	599	70	957
Ill health	3	386	77	187	1 170	102	1 925
Single parent	3	13	55	247	2 251	31	2 600
Low-earnings	1	3	21	54	1 011	24	1 114
Unemployment	2	70	71	677	1 768	115	2 703
Others	-	7	13	176	535	56	787
Total	57	9 341	458	1 586	10 207	559	22 208

(b) & (c) The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of CSSA recipients of closed cases with a breakdown by age or by district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0398

(Question Serial No. 5606)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the following information on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) –

- (a) The increase in new CSSA cases by case nature in each of the past 5 years;
- (b) The increase in new CSSA recipients by age group in each of the past 5 years; and
- (c) The increase in new CSSA recipients by district of residence in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2565)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0399****(Question Serial No. 5607)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of school children on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) with a breakdown by type across all districts in Hong Kong over the past 5 years, and the average amount of CSSA payments provided to students each year.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2566)Reply:

The number of school children on CSSA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by district and educational attainment is provided as follows –

District	2012-13 (as at end-December 2012)				
	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
Central & Western	82	192	258	32	564
Eastern	451	1 328	1 767	192	3 738
Islands	287	1 103	1 579	135	3 104
Kowloon City	540	1 266	1 388	182	3 376
Kwai Tsing	980	3 400	4 608	834	9 822
Kwun Tong	1 404	4 849	6 443	749	13 445
North	672	2 068	2 571	275	5 586
Sai Kung	277	1 090	2 033	268	3 668
Sha Tin	632	2 297	3 125	422	6 476
Sham Shui Po	982	2 791	3 404	367	7 544
Southern	195	606	895	134	1 830
Tai Po	327	995	1 292	160	2 774
Tsuen Wan	324	994	1 193	188	2 699
Tuen Mun	748	2 217	2 869	433	6 267
Wan Chai	46	123	106	16	291
Wong Tai Sin	728	2 334	3 575	489	7 126
Yau Tsim Mong	455	1 063	949	154	2 621
Yuen Long	1 465	4 394	6 272	881	13 012
Total	10 595	33 110	44 327	5 911	93 943

District	2013-14 (as at end-December 2013)				
	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
Central & Western	75	210	219	24	528
Eastern	405	1 222	1 569	208	3 404
Islands	275	953	1 404	163	2 795
Kowloon City	559	1 418	1 393	169	3 539
Kwai Tsing	876	3 024	3 935	823	8 658
Kwun Tong	1 236	4 418	5 743	743	12 140
North	576	1 910	2 252	287	5 025
Sai Kung	259	934	1 680	250	3 123
Sha Tin	594	2 136	2 687	475	5 892
Sham Shui Po	962	2 694	3 088	456	7 200
Southern	181	589	793	160	1 723
Tai Po	317	928	1 143	134	2 522
Tsuen Wan	313	880	1 042	160	2 395
Tuen Mun	690	2 008	2 510	428	5 636
Wan Chai	57	114	93	23	287
Wong Tai Sin	632	2 157	3 120	459	6 368
Yau Tsim Mong	423	925	870	144	2 362
Yuen Long	1 284	3 944	5 411	803	11 442
Total	9 714	30 464	38 952	5 909	85 039

District	2014-15 (as at end-December 2014)				
	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
Central & Western	93	192	233	25	543
Eastern	360	1 190	1 409	188	3 147
Islands	261	853	1 246	157	2 517
Kowloon City	657	1 679	1 457	180	3 973
Kwai Tsing	887	2 885	3 607	535	7 914
Kwun Tong	1 193	4 065	5 168	585	11 011
North	558	1 766	1 994	234	4 552
Sai Kung	255	879	1 447	218	2 799
Sha Tin	550	2 001	2 413	317	5 281
Sham Shui Po	967	2 582	2 822	349	6 720
Southern	158	573	700	144	1 575
Tai Po	301	896	1 021	140	2 358
Tsuen Wan	299	804	954	126	2 183
Tuen Mun	638	1 915	2 257	304	5 114
Wan Chai	64	109	76	15	264
Wong Tai Sin	595	2 074	2 715	388	5 772
Yau Tsim Mong	432	889	758	154	2 233
Yuen Long	1 154	3 659	4 896	641	10 350
Total	9 422	29 011	35 173	4 700	78 306

District	2015-16 (as at end-December 2015)				
	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
Central & Western	90	182	199	24	495
Eastern	364	1 103	1 305	170	2 942
Islands	226	779	1 164	130	2 299
Kowloon City	637	1 657	1 406	162	3 862
Kwai Tsing	883	2 695	3 268	484	7 330
Kwun Tong	1 110	3 776	4 722	533	10 141
North	541	1 652	1 812	217	4 222
Sai Kung	254	760	1 217	210	2 441
Sha Tin	555	1 921	2 289	306	5 071
Sham Shui Po	925	2 517	2 604	350	6 396
Southern	152	520	673	107	1 452
Tai Po	295	797	911	139	2 142
Tsuen Wan	312	797	851	137	2 097
Tuen Mun	591	1 748	1 983	308	4 630
Wan Chai	59	107	78	17	261
Wong Tai Sin	606	1 994	2 414	386	5 400
Yau Tsim Mong	499	925	758	129	2 311
Yuen Long	1 161	3 531	4 463	557	9 712
Total	9 260	27 461	32 117	4 366	73 204

District	2016-17 [as at end-December 2016 (preliminary figures)]				
	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
Central & Western	85	181	168	43	477
Eastern	294	939	1 173	288	2 694
Islands	181	669	978	229	2 057
Kowloon City	575	1 495	1 280	318	3 668
Kwai Tsing	777	2 310	2 669	743	6 499
Kwun Tong	1 060	3 260	4 161	1 157	9 638
North	512	1 377	1 500	492	3 881
Sai Kung	200	667	985	283	2 135
Sha Tin	500	1 788	2 078	504	4 870
Sham Shui Po	858	2 181	2 268	644	5 951
Southern	118	462	594	149	1 323
Tai Po	257	712	784	310	2 063
Tsuen Wan	270	683	723	258	1 934
Tuen Mun	564	1 415	1 609	706	4 294
Wan Chai	54	90	66	22	232
Wong Tai Sin	569	1 698	2 116	575	4 958
Yau Tsim Mong	464	708	626	296	2 094
Yuen Long	1 043	3 070	3 649	1 153	8 915
Total	8 381	23 705	27 427	8 170	67 683

SWD does not have information on the average amount of CSSA payments provided to school children each year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0400****(Question Serial No. 5608)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the following information on claims for additional grant for selected items of school-related expenses by Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by type of grants and by age group (aged 0 to 6, 7 to 14, 15 to 24, over 25) –

- (a) The district of residence, number of applicants and number of claims;
- (b) The number of applicants and claims with additional grant approved;
- (c) The average, maximum, minimum and total amount of grant approved; and
- (d) The total expenditure of the grants.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2567)Reply:

The number of approved claims and the amount of additional grant for school-related expenses by age group of CSSA recipients from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Age group	2012-13	
	Number of approved claims (cases)	Amount of the grant approved (\$)
6 or below	267	323,401
7 to 14	230	193,240
15 to 24	37	28,583
25 or above	-	-
Total	534	545,224

Age group	2013-14	
	Number of approved claims (cases)	Amount of the grant approved (\$)
6 or below	243	294,563
7 to 14	249	201,751
15 to 24	14	14,034
25 or above	-	-
Total	506	510,348

Age group	2014-15	
	Number of approved claims (cases)	Amount of the grant approved (\$)
6 or below	184	227,564
7 to 14	144	144,161
15 to 24	14	11,218
25 or above	-	-
Total	342	382,942

Age group	2015-16	
	Number of approved claims (cases)	Amount of the grant approved (\$)
6 or below	141	195,854
7 to 14	67	55,774
15 to 24	11	12,417
25 or above	-	-
Total	219	264,045

Age group	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	
	Number of approved claims (cases)	Amount of the grant approved (\$)
6 or below	88	128,477
7 to 14	39	42,901
15 to 24	2	451
25 or above	-	-
Total	129	171,829

A CSSA recipient may be provided with more than 1 additional grant for school-related expenses within 1 year. SWD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0401****(Question Serial No. 5609)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding claims for additional grant under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme due to school-related expenses exceeding the grant for selected items of school-related expenses, please provide (a) the number of claims approved and rejected and (b) the reasons for rejection over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2568)Reply:

The number of approved claims for additional grant for school-related expenses from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Number of approved claims
2012-13	534
2013-14	506
2014-15	342
2015-16	219
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	129

A CSSA recipient may submit more than 1 claim for additional grant for school-related expenses within 1 year. The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of such claims being rejected. Reasons for rejecting the claims may include unreasonable prices of the purchased items, failure to provide receipts of the purchased items, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0402****(Question Serial No. 5610)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the following information for the past 5 years –

- (a) With regard to the application for dental grant by Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients, i) the numbers of applicants and applications; ii) the number of applications approved; iii) the average, maximum, minimum and total amount of grant approved by age group; and iv) by case nature.
- (b) The number and geographical distribution of dental clinics designated by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for providing examination service and quotation to CSSA recipients.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2569)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The number of approved claims and the related amounts of dental grant by age group of CSSA recipients from 2012-13 to 2016-17 were as follows –

- (i) Number of approved claims by recipients aged 18 or below

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of approved claims	42	30	47	37	37
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	1,627	1,763	2,207	2,450	2,190
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

- (ii) Number of approved claims by recipients aged 19 to 59

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of approved claims	3 594	3 795	3 604	3 812	3 092
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	4,267	4,196	4,785	4,990	4,908
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	15.3	15.9	17.2	19.0	15.2

(iii) Number of approved claims by recipients aged 60 or above

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of approved claims	8 155	8 461	7 969	8 617	6 787
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	5,073	5,119	5,737	6,222	6,305
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	41.4	43.3	45.7	53.6	42.8

(iv) Total number of approved claims (the total number of approved claims by recipients of all age groups)

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of approved claims	11 791	12 286	11 620	12 466	9 916
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	4,815	4,826	5,427	5,834	5,854
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	56.8	59.3	63.1	72.7	58.0

A CSSA recipient may submit more than 1 claim for dental grant within a year. SWD does not have the information on the number of applications for dental grant, the number of recipients who have their dental grant approved, the approved amount and the case nature.

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- (b) The number of dental clinics designated by SWD for providing examination service and quotation to CSSA recipients from 2012-13 to 2016-17 was as follows –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Number of designated dental clinics (including 2 mobile clinics)	53	59	62	63	64

The number of dental clinics (excluding the 2 mobile clinics) designated by SWD for providing examination service and quotation to CSSA recipients by district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 was as follows –

District	Number of designated clinics				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Aberdeen	1	1	1	1	1
Central	1	1	1	1	1
Chai Wan	2	2	2	2	2
Diamond Hill	2	2	2	2	2
Fanling	1	1	1	1	1
Kowloon City	2	2	2	2	2
Kwai Chung	2	3	3	3	3
Kwai Tsing	1	1	1	1	1
Kwun Tong	6	6	6	6	5
Lam Tin	1	1	1	1	1
Lei Cheng Uk	1	1	1	1	1
Mongkok	1	3	3	2	3
Ngau Tau Kok	2	2	2	3	3
North Point	1	1	1	3	3
Sau Mau Ping	1	1	1	1	1
Sham Shui Po	1	1	2	2	2
Shau Kei Wan	1	2	2	1	1

District	Number of designated clinics				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Sheung Wan	-	1	1	1	1
Tai Po	3	3	4	4	4
Tin Shui Wai	2	2	2	2	2
To Kwa Wan	1	1	1	1	1
Tseung Kwan O	3	3	3	3	3
Tsim Sha Tsui	1	1	1	1	1
Tsuen Wan	2	2	2	2	2
Tsz Wan Shan	1	1	1	1	1
Tuen Mun	2	2	2	2	2
Tung Chung	1	1	1	1	1
Wan Chai	2	2	2	2	2
Wong Tai Sin	2	2	2	2	2
Yau Ma Tei	3	3	3	3	3
Yuen Long	1	2	2	2	2
Ma On Shan	-	-	1	1	1
Tai Wai	-	-	-	-	1

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0403

(Question Serial No. 5611)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the following information for the past 5 years –

- (a) With regard to the application for grant to cover costs of glasses by Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients, i) the number of applicants and applications; ii) the number of applications approved; iii) the average, maximum, minimum and total amount of grant approved by age group; and iv) by case nature.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2570)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5612)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the following information for the past 5 years –

- (a) With regard to the application for grant to cover monthly telephone charges by Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients, i) the numbers of applicants and applications; ii) the number of applications approved; and iii) the average, maximum, minimum and total amount of grant approved by age group; and iv) by case nature.
- (b) With regard to the application for grant for rent deposit by CSSA recipients, i) the numbers of applicants and applications; ii) the number of applications approved; iii) the average, maximum, minimum and total amount of grant approved by age group; and iv) by case nature.
- (c) With regard to the application for domestic removal grant by CSSA recipients, i) the numbers of applicants and applications; ii) the number of applications approved; iii) the removal situation (i.e. the type of residential housing upon removal) and iv) the average, maximum, minimum and total amount of grant approved by age group and by case nature.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2571)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0405****(Question Serial No. 5613)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients (by age group) who have been on CSSA for over 3 and 5 years respectively in the 5 years listed below.

	Number of recipients receiving CSSA for over 3 years	Number of recipients receiving CSSA for over 5 years
2012-13		
2013-14		
2014-15		
2015-16		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2572)Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients who have received CSSA for more than 3 years with a breakdown by age from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out as follows –

Year	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
2012-13	44 636	32 781	18 386	34 809	38 771	150 935
2013-14	41 470	28 928	17 170	31 441	36 991	149 438
2014-15	38 264	25 522	15 925	29 213	34 836	147 269
2015-16	35 971	22 951	14 855	27 571	33 015	144 401
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	34 213	20 323	14 439	26 442	31 285	141 265

The number of CSSA recipients who have received CSSA for more than 5 years with a breakdown by age from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out as follows –

Year	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
2012-13	30 846	28 061	13 246	28 371	32 570	131 112
2013-14	29 196	24 983	12 510	25 869	31 328	129 266
2014-15	27 839	22 334	11 918	23 942	29 949	128 542
2015-16	25 999	20 253	11 188	22 243	28 610	127 724
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	24 585	17 940	10 651	21 258	27 254	126 033

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0406****(Question Serial No. 5614)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide, with a breakdown by age group and case nature, the number of cases in which the recipients have been on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) for over 3 and 5 years respectively in the 5 years mentioned below.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2573)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The number of CSSA recipients who received CSSA for more than 3 years by age group and by case nature between 2012-13 and 2016-17 is set out below –

(i) 2012-13

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 758	4 483	1 120	3 151	4 463	140 357
Permanent disability	1 613	1 592	3 326	5 211	6 998	1 849
Ill health	3 890	3 235	2 913	6 109	10 481	2 556
Single parent	19 402	12 888	5 602	10 232	4 340	1 311
Low-earnings	7 321	4 854	2 671	4 626	3 515	2 900
Unemployment	5 660	4 570	2 499	5 176	8 664	1 595
Others	2 992	1 159	255	304	310	367
Total	44 636	32 781	18 386	34 809	38 771	150 935

(ii) 2013-14

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 567	3 951	1 086	2 740	4 235	139 595
Permanent disability	1 560	1 444	3 249	5 044	7 085	1 807
Ill health	3 742	2 943	2 946	5 898	10 577	2 542
Single parent	18 919	11 764	5 235	9 360	4 137	1 281
Low-earnings	6 488	4 130	2 269	3 967	3 012	2 433
Unemployment	4 814	3 640	2 150	4 161	7 667	1 431
Others	2 380	1 056	235	271	278	349
Total	41 470	28 928	17 170	31 441	36 991	149 438

(iii) 2014-15

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 432	3 388	1 065	2 544	3 964	137 894
Permanent disability	1 514	1 365	3 194	4 904	7 183	1 797
Ill health	3 499	2 592	2 862	5 708	10 418	2 557
Single parent	18 276	10 635	4 814	8 748	3 857	1 284
Low-earnings	5 518	3 422	1 987	3 324	2 507	2 080
Unemployment	4 104	3 187	1 810	3 738	6 657	1 297
Others	1 921	933	193	247	250	360
Total	38 264	25 522	15 925	29 213	34 836	147 269

(iv) 2015-16

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 322	3 032	1 063	2 495	3 798	135 723
Permanent disability	1 413	1 272	3 083	4 816	7 220	1 742
Ill health	3 436	2 424	2 790	5 604	10 223	2 465
Single parent	17 685	9 905	4 508	8 323	3 644	1 227
Low-earnings	4 702	2 778	1 670	2 852	2 056	1 755
Unemployment	3 586	2 644	1 552	3 246	5 806	1 182
Others	1 827	896	189	235	268	307
Total	35 971	22 951	14 855	27 571	33 015	144 401

(v) 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 243	2 672	1 094	2 409	3 676	133 060
Permanent disability	1 349	1 178	3 050	4 735	7 104	1 792
Ill health	3 281	2 177	2 742	5 543	9 929	2 402
Single parent	17 130	8 949	4 410	8 054	3 432	1 162
Low-earnings	4 157	2 292	1 507	2 491	1 747	1 443
Unemployment	3 292	2 243	1 446	2 972	5 155	1 083
Others	1 761	812	190	238	242	323
Total	34 213	20 323	14 439	26 442	31 285	141 265

(b) The number of CSSA recipients who received CSSA for more than 5 years by age group and by case nature between 2012-13 and 2016-17 is set out below –

(i) 2012-13

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 698	3 970	933	2 738	3 935	121 998
Permanent disability	1 232	1 333	2 746	4 600	6 226	1 695
Ill health	2 730	2 738	2 141	4 863	8 623	2 178
Single parent	13 479	11 063	3 734	8 215	3 708	1 080
Low-earnings	5 257	4 237	1 952	3 810	3 090	2 557
Unemployment	3 655	3 915	1 569	3 912	6 754	1 320
Others	1 795	805	171	233	234	284
Total	30 846	28 061	13 246	28 371	32 570	131 112

(ii) 2013-14

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 615	3 465	920	2 388	3 691	120 831
Permanent disability	1 178	1 227	2 670	4 427	6 328	1 618
Ill health	2 707	2 560	2 163	4 789	8 746	2 174

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Single parent	13 119	10 167	3 436	7 509	3 595	1 045
Low-earnings	4 807	3 615	1 723	3 278	2 671	2 127
Unemployment	3 222	3 191	1 435	3 268	6 083	1 203
Others	1 548	758	163	210	214	268
Total	29 196	24 983	12 510	25 869	31 328	129 266

(iii) 2014-15

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 606	2 980	887	2 126	3 435	120 325
Permanent disability	1 157	1 163	2 656	4 301	6 458	1 625
Ill health	2 545	2 258	2 110	4 540	8 717	2 202
Single parent	13 006	9 251	3 238	7 001	3 331	1 071
Low-earnings	4 242	3 104	1 572	2 766	2 265	1 873
Unemployment	2 956	2 865	1 317	3 019	5 543	1 144
Others	1 327	713	138	189	200	302
Total	27 839	22 334	11 918	23 942	29 949	128 542

(iv) 2015-16

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 530	2 733	898	1 997	3 256	119 974
Permanent disability	1 075	1 111	2 578	4 190	6 528	1 607
Ill health	2 508	2 111	2 065	4 462	8 653	2 184
Single parent	12 447	8 659	3 088	6 521	3 165	1 043
Low-earnings	3 660	2 548	1 298	2 327	1 866	1 597
Unemployment	2 556	2 410	1 134	2 578	4 935	1 058
Others	1 223	681	127	168	207	261
Total	25 999	20 253	11 188	22 243	28 610	127 724

(v) 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 484	2 401	916	1 884	3 161	118 626
Permanent disability	1 024	1 027	2 532	4 132	6 450	1 678
Ill health	2 436	1 897	2 006	4 439	8 463	2 143
Single parent	11 915	7 836	2 903	6 213	2 988	988
Low-earnings	3 226	2 095	1 129	2 056	1 587	1 332
Unemployment	2 333	2 062	1 043	2 365	4 420	980
Others	1 167	622	122	169	185	286
Total	24 585	17 940	10 651	21 258	27 254	126 033

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0407****(Question Serial No. 5615)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of reported, prosecuted and convicted cases of suspected fraud involving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) by nature of CSSA cases in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2574)Reply:

The numbers of reported, prosecuted and convicted cases of suspected fraud involving CSSA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out below –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of suspected fraud reports received	2 310	2 171	1 946	1 856	1 440
Number of prosecuted cases	253	330	376	211	124
Number of convicted cases	250	316	366	211	119

SWD does not have the breakdown of fraud cases by case nature.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0408

(Question Serial No. 5616)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of cases, with a breakdown by case nature, of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) households with able-bodied adult aged under 50 but without member(s) who is/are old, disabled or medically certified to be in ill-health having to leave CSSA net as their assets have exceeded the limits set by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2575)

Reply:

SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0409****(Question Serial No. 5617)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the recipients belonging to the unemployment and low-earnings categories under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please provide the following information –

- (a) the number of unemployed CSSA recipients with a breakdown by gender, age distribution, duration of receiving CSSA, educational attainment, past occupation, earnings from employment, and district of residence over the past 5 years;
- (b) the number of low-earnings CSSA recipients with a breakdown by gender, age distribution, duration of receiving CSSA, educational attainment, occupation, earnings from employment, and district of residence over the past 5 years;
- (c) the changes (such as upward or downward trends) in the number of CSSA cases with unemployed and low-earnings recipients with a breakdown by number, gender, age distribution and educational attainment of the recipients over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2576)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The number of unemployed CSSA recipients with a breakdown by gender, age, duration of receiving CSSA, educational attainment, occupation, earnings from employment and district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Table 1: The number of unemployed CSSA recipients by gender

Gender	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Male	14 416	11 622	9 505	8 231	7 315
Female	10 585	9 384	8 111	7 642	7 109
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Table 2: The number of unemployed CSSA recipients by age

Age group	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
15 to 19	977	794	596	512	517
20 to 29	1 585	1 306	1 104	924	949
30 to 39	2 749	2 233	1 776	1 522	1 308
40 to 49	7 367	6 019	5 184	4 806	4 349
50 to 59	12 323	10 654	8 956	8 109	7 301
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Table 3: The number of unemployed CSSA recipients by duration of receiving CSSA

Duration of receiving CSSA	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1 year or less	3 013	2 585	2 318	1 903	1 723
More than 1 year to 2 years	2 008	1 568	1 420	1 331	1 170
More than 2 years to 3 years	1 978	1 399	1 105	1 133	1 111
More than 3 years to 4 years	2 138	1 439	1 045	907	807
More than 4 years to 5 years	1 772	1 531	1 092	888	724
More than 5 years	14 092	12 484	10 636	9 711	8 889
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Unemployed recipients might have received CSSA in earlier years for other reasons (such as ill health or single parent). Not all of them have received CSSA all along due to unemployment.

Table 4: The number of unemployed CSSA recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Primary or below	13 232	10 938	8 689	7 518	6 531
Secondary	11 471	9 780	8 651	8 054	7 567
Post-secondary or above	298	288	276	301	326
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Table 5: The number of unemployed CSSA recipients by occupation

Occupation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Cleaner	281	285	216	215	216
Clerk	24	27	14	14	14
Construction worker/labourer/ decoration worker	65	47	37	33	29
Delivery worker	220	188	204	174	135
Domestic helper/ baby sitter	225	176	141	134	90
Driver	67	38	52	52	49

Occupation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
General worker/labourer (other than those of construction)	605	602	540	468	425
Salesperson	107	116	96	88	80
Waiter/waitress	133	111	96	94	85
Watchman/guard	31	32	21	21	21
Others	562	551	498	466	443
Jobless	22 681	18 833	15 701	14 114	12 837
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Table 6: The number of unemployed CSSA recipients by earnings from employment

Earnings from employment per month	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
\$0	22 681	18 833	15 701	14 114	12 837
\$1 to less than \$1,000	827	728	649	538	435
\$1,000 to less than \$2,100	1 493	1 445	1 266	1 221	1 152
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Table 7: The number of unemployed CSSA recipients by district

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	199	178	153	153	155
Eastern	946	846	749	687	604
Islands	577	517	436	418	417
Kowloon City	1 006	967	837	814	788
Kwai Tsing	2 267	1 764	1 445	1 309	1 206
Kwun Tong	3 333	2 892	2 457	2 211	2 063
North	1 190	1 032	812	720	663
Sai Kung	779	677	619	528	468
Sha Tin	1 518	1 209	862	763	750
Sham Shui Po	2 897	2 430	2 056	1 784	1 606
Southern	441	382	325	305	262
Tai Po	622	491	422	376	333
Tsuen Wan	460	439	397	370	342
Tuen Mun	1 649	1 312	1 090	973	847
Wan Chai	172	140	138	122	115
Wong Tai Sin	1 924	1 592	1 343	1 244	1 075
Yau Tsim Mong	1 694	1 342	1 173	1 031	847
Yuen Long	3 327	2 796	2 302	2 065	1 883
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

- (b) The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients with a breakdown by gender, age, duration of receiving CSSA, educational attainment, occupation, earnings from employment and district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Table 1: The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by gender

Gender	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Male	6 885	6 270	5 756	4 726	4 281
Female	7 237	6 175	5 373	4 314	3 645
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

Table 2: The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by age group

Age group	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
15 to 19	516	477	415	284	245
20 to 29	2 012	1 719	1 477	1 183	1 042
30 to 39	2 356	2 031	1 833	1 492	1 306
40 to 49	5 669	4 938	4 359	3 547	3 128
50 to 59	3 569	3 280	3 045	2 534	2 205
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

Table 3: The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by duration of receiving CSSA

Duration of receiving CSSA	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1 year or less	806	664	668	444	425
More than 1 year to 2 years	877	772	707	591	406
More than 2 years to 3 years	874	727	662	542	542
More than 3 years to 4 years	1 082	760	635	533	443
More than 4 years to 5 years	971	926	666	510	461
More than 5 years	9 512	8 596	7 791	6 420	5 649
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

Low-earnings recipients might have received CSSA in earlier years for other reasons (such as ill health or single parent). Not all of them have received CSSA all along due to low-earnings.

Table 4: The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Primary or below	6 899	5 836	5 016	3 901	3 291
Secondary	7 008	6 393	5 898	4 952	4 429
Post-secondary or above	215	216	215	187	206
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

Table 5: The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by occupation

Occupation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Cleaner	1 803	1 421	1 247	993	849
Clerk	574	464	409	348	284
Construction worker/labourer/ decoration worker	524	405	374	288	251
Delivery worker	745	695	619	527	515
Domestic helper/ baby sitter	363	331	305	220	204
Driver	668	609	516	427	372
General worker/labourer (other than those of construction)	3 224	2 945	2 695	2 159	1 904
Salesperson	1 005	904	794	655	583
Waiter/waitress	922	839	780	661	562
Watchman/guard	978	773	632	485	346
Others	3 316	3 059	2 758	2 277	2 056
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

Table 6: The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by earnings from employment

Earnings from employment per month	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Less than \$4,000	4 321	3 660	3 252	2 056	1 803
\$4,000 to less than \$6,000	4 087	3 842	3 661	3 440	3 135
\$6,000 to less than \$8,000	3 272	2 585	1 961	1 564	1 325
\$8,000 or above	2 442	2 358	2 255	1 980	1 663
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

Low-earnings CSSA recipients refer to those who are gainfully employed, with earnings from employment equivalent to or more than the standard rate of an able-bodied adult in a family comprising not more than 2 able-bodied adults/children (i.e. \$2,100 as at end-December 2016) and with not less than 120 working hours per month.

Table 7: The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by district

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	108	100	86	75	71
Eastern	569	507	422	343	290
Islands	459	374	346	286	233
Kowloon City	488	536	519	434	382
Kwai Tsing	1 728	1 542	1 426	1 169	1 010
Kwun Tong	2 186	1 927	1 692	1 392	1 216
North	698	589	522	412	348
Sai Kung	594	497	435	341	268

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Sha Tin	916	790	710	601	540
Sham Shui Po	1 138	1 036	984	812	702
Southern	282	271	225	192	158
Tai Po	394	332	259	205	186
Tsuen Wan	421	339	317	236	222
Tuen Mun	834	783	665	515	459
Wan Chai	29	28	29	20	20
Wong Tai Sin	1 192	985	863	671	606
Yau Tsim Mong	303	302	311	268	261
Yuen Long	1 783	1 507	1 318	1 068	954
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

(c) The number of CSSA unemployment and low-earnings cases by number of eligible members from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Table 1: The number of CSSA unemployment cases by number of eligible members

Number of eligible members	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	11 190	9 661	8 406	7 494	6 724
2	2 381	1 934	1 662	1 495	1 356
3	2 676	2 123	1 803	1 527	1 394
4	2 245	1 876	1 696	1 397	1 271
5	918	801	774	680	609
6 or above	415	414	389	356	311
Total	19 825	16 809	14 730	12 949	11 665

Table 2: The number of CSSA low-earnings cases by number of eligible members

Number of eligible members	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	299	282	262	233	218
2	1 141	954	831	671	599
3	2 644	2 083	1 659	1 336	1 124
4	2 673	2 319	1 896	1 544	1 298
5	1 322	1 160	1 029	858	737
6 or above	695	665	653	558	489
Total	8 774	7 463	6 330	5 200	4 465

The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of CSSA cases with unemployed and low-earnings recipients by gender, age distribution, educational attainment.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0410****(Question Serial No. 5618)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients benefiting from the provision of disregarded earnings (DE) over the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature (such as “old age”, “low-earnings”, “single parent”, “unemployment”, etc.), and the average amount of DE and the median monthly income involved.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2577)Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients benefiting from the DE arrangement by case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Case nature	Number of CSSA recipients benefiting from the DE arrangement				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	2 712	2 620	2 545	2 540	2 417
Permanent disability	3 221	3 181	3 110	3 072	3 028
Ill health	2 602	2 663	2 530	2 437	2 401
Single parent	6 635	6 144	5 605	4 781	4 417
Low-earnings	9 023	7 714	6 546	5 347	4 593
Unemployment	4 386	4 328	4 322	3 617	3 375
Others	235	206	196	148	154
Total	28 814	26 856	24 854	21 942	20 385

The average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement by case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Case nature	Average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	1,520	1,481	1,427	1,388	1,315
Permanent disability	769	765	754	767	756
Ill health	1,238	1,245	1,233	1,213	1,177
Single parent	1,878	1,880	1,886	1,889	1,886
Low-earnings	2,325	2,341	2,350	2,379	2,371
Unemployment	1,595	1,628	1,670	1,690	1,711
Others	1,483	1,585	1,605	1,438	1,417
Total	1,756	1,736	1,713	1,682	1,644

The median earnings from employment of CSSA recipients benefiting from the DE arrangement by case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Case nature	Median earnings from employment per month (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	2,300	2,077	1,920	1,800	1,530
Permanent disability	472	471	466	478	464
Ill health	1,300	1,340	1,318	1,200	1,100
Single parent	3,360	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,320
Low-earnings	5,350	5,431	5,460	5,500	5,500
Unemployment	2,175	2,300	2,500	2,500	2,583
Others	2,019	2,361	2,550	1,920	2,000
Total	3,400	3,420	3,228	3,041	2,944

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0411****(Question Serial No. 5619)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please provide the average monthly disregarded earnings (DE) over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2578)Reply:

The average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out as follows –

Year	Average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement (\$)
2012-13	1,756
2013-14	1,736
2014-15	1,713
2015-16	1,682
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	1,644

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0412

(Question Serial No. 5620)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please advise the effectiveness of the various employment support services under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, including the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS), among others, in helping CSSA recipients to leave the CSSA net over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2579)

Reply:

In January 2013, SWD integrated various employment assistance programmes for employable able-bodied CSSA recipients into the IEAPS. From January 2013 to end-December 2016, a total of 76 743 persons had participated in the IEAPS. 16 133 persons had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after participation, among whom 3 085 had left the CSSA net. SWD does not have the numbers of IEAPS participants, the participants who had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling and those who had left the CSSA net with a breakdown by financial year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0413

(Question Serial No. 5621)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide information on the cases in which applicants/family members left the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance net because they failed to meet the requirements of the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2580)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0414****(Question Serial No. 5622)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the numbers of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases over the past 5 years in which the recipients have attained post-secondary education level or above, with a breakdown by age group, household size and case nature.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2581)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA recipients with post-secondary education or above from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by age, the number of eligible members and case nature are provided as follows –

Table 1: By age

Age group	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Below 20	129	110	92	93	71
20 to 29	337	388	406	406	478
30 to 39	288	315	356	387	407
40 to 49	491	508	521	528	529
50 to 59	447	462	485	520	519
60 or above	2 080	2 057	2 099	2 144	2 219
Total	3 772	3 840	3 959	4 078	4 223

Table 2: By number of eligible members

Number of eligible members	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	1 838	1 895	1 969	2 070	2 134
2	1 087	1 064	1 090	1 104	1 148
3	494	500	529	525	561
4	233	251	236	244	263
5	81	82	84	86	83
6 or above	39	48	51	49	34
Total	3 772	3 840	3 959	4 078	4 223

Table 3: By case nature

Case nature	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	2 109	2 113	2 179	2 237	2 332
Permanent disability	282	323	331	327	349
Ill health	471	521	557	568	574
Single parent	327	344	371	414	453
Low-earnings	206	185	165	162	134
Unemployment	343	327	334	341	354
Others	34	27	22	29	27
Total	3 772	3 840	3 959	4 078	4 223

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0415****(Question Serial No. 5623)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding substantial reserves having been accumulated by many subvented organisations in the past, I would like to ask for the following figures –

1. In the past 5 years, what was the total amount of reserve in organisations receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention and its percentage to the overall LSG subvention?
2. Please provide the number of organisations receiving LSG subvention in the past 5 years by the percentage of cumulative surplus to the total subvention for the organisations concerned in categories of every 5 percentage points (i.e. 0%, 1 to 5%, 6 to 10% ... up to 51% or above).
3. Please provide the number of organisations receiving LSG subvention required to refund due to excessive reserves in the past 5 years, and the amounts involved.
4. What is the maximum reserve ratio for the organisations currently set by the Government? Will the Government consider adjusting that level? What strategies does the Government have for encouraging maximised use of the reserve and proper reserve management, in order to avoid excessive reserves being persistently refunded?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3016)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. From 2011-12 to 2015-16, the total amount of cumulative reserve in non-governmental organisations (NGOs) receiving LSG subvention and the cumulative reserve expressed as a percentage of the overall LSG subvention are shown below –

Year	Cumulative Reserve (\$ million)	Cumulative Reserve as a Percentage of Overall LSG Subvention ^[Note 1]
2011-12	2,620	28.4%
2012-13	2,649	26.3%
2013-14	2,701	25.1%
2014-15	3,190	26.8%
2015-16	Information not yet available	

^[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (including subvention on Provident Fund) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

2. The numbers of NGOs receiving LSG from 2011-12 to 2015-16 listed by cumulative reserve as a percentage of LSG subvention are set out in the Annex.
3. Information about NGOs having to refund the reserve because cumulative reserve exceeded 25% of the year's operating expenditure from 2011-12 to 2015-16 is as follows –

Year	Number of NGOs having to refund the reserve ^[Note 2]	Total amount of reserve refunded ^[Note 2] (\$ million)
2011-12	23	16.6
2012-13	17	10.8
2013-14	17	12.7
2014-15	30	50.9
2015-16	Information not yet available	

^[Note 2] Number of NGOs and amounts derived from the Social Welfare Department's (SWD) preliminary review of Annual Financial Reports submitted by individual NGOs.

4. At the end of a financial year, the amount of an NGO's cumulative LSG reserve is capped at 25% of the year's LSG-related operating expenditure and any amount above the cap has to be refunded to the Government. SWD will keep in view how NGOs utilise LSG subvention. On management of the reserve, the criteria and conditions in relation to investment of the reserve are set out in the LSG Manual (October 2016). In addition, under the Best Practice Manual issued in July 2014, NGOs are required to maximise the use of the LSG reserve and disseminate information about the reserve. NGOs are also encouraged to determine an appropriate level of reserve and carry out medium-term and ongoing financial projection to examine the financial viability and their long-term ability to meet commitments on staff salaries and benefits.

**Numbers of NGOs Receiving LSG from 2011-12 to 2015-16
listed by Cumulative Reserve as a Percentage of LSG Subvention**

Cumulative reserve as a percentage of LSG subvention received by the NGO for the year ^{[Note 1] [Note 2]}	Number of NGOs				
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
51% or above	29	24	23	22	Information not yet available
46% to 50%	9	8	7	8	
41% to 45%	9	9	7	10	
36% to 40%	10	10	9	7	
31% to 35%	12	12	13	17	
26% to 30%	9	14	15	18	
21% to 25%	11	12	18	18	
16% to 20%	14	15	11	13	
11% to 15%	18	17	16	19	
6% to 10%	11	11	10	8	
1% to 5%	12	9	10	9	
0%	20	24	26	15	
Total	164	165	165	164	

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (including subvention on Provident Fund) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0416****(Question Serial No. 5654)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please advise the number of civil servants who are required to be “registered social worker” as one of the appointment conditions in the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for the past 5 years, with a breakdown by type of posts.

Please set out the starting and maximum pay points of all posts in SWD and the number of staff for each post.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3055)Reply:

From 2012-13 to 2016-17, the number of posts in the establishment of SWD which required the post holder to be a registered social worker is as follows –

Position as at	Number of posts requiring the post holder to be a registered social worker
31 March 2013	2 103
31 March 2014	2 108
31 March 2015	2 128
31 March 2016	2 146
31 December 2016	2 173

The starting and maximum pay points of various grades of SWD are detailed below –

Grade	Starting pay point	Maximum pay point	Establishment (as at 31 December 2016)
Directorate posts	Directorate Pay Scale Points 1 to 3 and Point 6		25 (including 20 directorate posts in social work grades)
Social work grades	Master Pay Scale (MPS) Point 9	MPS Point 49	2 153
Social security grades	MPS Point 7	MPS Point 49	1 727
Others (including other professional and supporting general grades)	Model Scale 1 Pay Scale Point 0	MPS Point 49	1 960

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0417****(Question Serial No. 5692)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Government please inform this Committee, by type of residential care homes and in table form, of the number of persons who ceased to receive residential care services for the elderly in the past 5 years and of the reasons for cessation?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2469)Reply:

The number of elderly persons who left the services of subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) homes and the reasons for leaving from 2012 to 2016 are provided below –

Reason for leaving the services of subsidised C&A homes	Number of elderly persons				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Admission to other residential care homes/services ^[Note]	521	515	281	467	330
Withdrawing from the services on their own	226	230	188	196	218
Health improved without need for services	1	2	4	4	1
Deceased	3 318	3 275	3 369	3 660	3 587
Total	4 066	4 022	3 842	4 327	4 136

^[Note] Including residential care services and community care services. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

The number of elderly persons who left the services of subsidised nursing homes (NHs) and the reasons for leaving from 2012 to 2016 are provided below –

Reason for leaving the services of subsidised NHs	Number of elderly persons				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Admission to other residential care homes/services ^[Note]	4	13	2	7	18
Withdrawing from the services on their own	16	13	15	15	20
Deceased	583	728	699	870	890
Total	603	754	716	892	928

^[Note] Including residential care services and community care services. SWD does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0418

(Question Serial No. 5693)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Government please inform this Committee, by type of residential care homes and in table form, of the number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities in the past 5 years and of the reasons for leaving?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2470)

Reply:

The number of persons leaving residential care services for persons with disabilities in the past 5 years and the reasons for leaving are set out in the Annex.

Table 1 – Number of persons leaving residential care services for persons with disabilities in 2012-13 and reasons for leaving (up to 31 March 2013)

Reason	Number of persons who ceased to receive residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SHOS	SGH (MMHC) [Note]
Transfer to other residential services due to significant changes in health condition or care needs	4	2	1	5	23	7	1
Admission to hospital for treatment of not less than 3 months	5	2	-	2	-	1	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Family reunion	3	4	3	-	4	3	7
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	14	21	3	34	120	1	-
Age limit of the service reached	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2
Total	27	29	7	41	147	18	10

N.A. – Not applicable

[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

Legend

HMMH – hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons

HSMH – hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons

HSPH – hostel for severely physically handicapped persons

C&A/SD – care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons

C&A/AB – care-and-attention home for the aged blind

SHOS – supported hostel

SGH(MMHC) – small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children

Table 2 – Number of persons leaving residential care services for persons with disabilities in 2013-14 and reason for leaving (up to 31 March 2014)

Reason	Number of persons who ceased to receive residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SHOS	SGH (MMHC) [Note]
Transfer to other residential services due to significant changes in health condition or care needs	16	6	2	3	20	6	-
Admission to hospital for treatment of not less than 3 months	3	-	-	1	-	1	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Family reunion	2	1	-	-	-	3	6
Emigration	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	11	29	1	32	118	1	-
Age limit of the service reached	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2
Total	33	36	3	37	138	17	8

[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

Legend

HMMH – hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons

HSMH – hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons

HSPH – hostel for severely physically handicapped persons

C&A/SD – care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons

C&A/AB – care-and-attention home for the aged blind

SHOS – supported hostel

SGH(MMHC) – small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children

Table 3 – Number of persons leaving residential care services for persons with disabilities in 2014-15 and reason for leaving (up to 31 March 2015)

Reason	Number of persons who ceased to receive residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SHOS	SGH (MMHC) [Note]
Transfer to other residential services due to significant changes in health condition or care needs	11	8	1	-	21	15	-
Admission to hospital for treatment of not less than 3 months	-	2	-	4	-	1	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Family reunion	11	3	2	3	8	5	5
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	12	23	3	33	115	2	-
Age limit of the service reached	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1
Total	34	36	6	40	144	31	6

[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

Legend

HMMH – hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons

HSMH – hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons

HSPH – hostel for severely physically handicapped persons

C&A/SD – care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons

C&A/AB – care-and-attention home for the aged blind

SHOS – supported hostel

SGH(MMHC) – small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children

Table 4 – Number of persons leaving residential care services for persons with disabilities in 2015-16 and reason for leaving (up to 31 March 2016)

Reason	Number of persons who ceased to receive residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SHOS	SGH (MMHC) [Note]
Transfer to other residential services due to significant changes in health condition or care needs	16	8	2	5	10	7	6
Admission to hospital for treatment of not less than 3 months	2	-	-	-	-	3	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Family reunion	3	3	1	-	9	4	2
Emigration	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	10	27	6	34	125	2	-
Age limit of the service reached	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	7
Total	32	38	9	39	144	24	15

[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

Legend

HMMH – hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons

HSMH – hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons

HSPH – hostel for severely physically handicapped persons

C&A/SD – care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons

C&A/AB – care-and-attention home for the aged blind

SHOS – supported hostel

SGH(MMHC) – small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children

Table 5 – Number of persons leaving residential care services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17 and reason for leaving (up to 31 December 2016)

Reason	Number of persons who ceased to receive residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SHOS	SGH (MMHC) [Note]
Transfer to other residential services due to significant changes in health condition or care needs	7	7	1	3	12	10	-
Admission to hospital for treatment of not less than 3 months	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Family reunion	3	-	-	2	1	5	2
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	10	22	3	26	72	4	-
Age limit of the service reached	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3
Total	21	29	4	31	85	23	5

[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

Legend

HMMH – hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons

HSMH – hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons

HSPH – hostel for severely physically handicapped persons

C&A/SD – care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons

C&A/AB – care-and-attention home for the aged blind

SHOS – supported hostel

SGH(MMHC) – small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0419

(Question Serial No. 5694)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

For various services that come under Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS) and the Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) respectively, please inform this Committee of their individual service places, sessions of service provided and waiting list positions in the past 2 years. If demand has exceeded supply of services, will the Government provide more services and funding accordingly in order to meet the service demand of persons with disabilities living in the community?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2471)

Reply:

In the past 2 years, there were 900 and 3 250 service users under ISS and HCS respectively. The volume of services provided is set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the Annex. Currently, no waiting is required for these 2 services.

Table 1 – Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities
Volume of various services utilised by service users

Service	Financial year	
	2015-16	2016-17 (up to December 2016)
Nursing care (session ^[Note])	5 758	12 103
Rehabilitation training (session ^[Note])	7 691	10 795
Personal care service (hour)	8 437	10 715
Escort service (hour)	1 438	3 181
Carer support programme (number)	42	26
Home respite service (person-time)	869	916
Social work service (person)	721	885
Meal service (person)	1	10
Household cleaning service (person)	32	43

^[Note] 45 minutes per session

Table 2 – Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities
Volume of various services utilised by HCS users

Service	Financial year	
	2015-16	2016-17 (up to December 2016)
Nursing care (session ^[Note])	14 414	17 982
Rehabilitation training (session ^[Note])	29 686	35 648
Personal care service (hour)	37 984	38 763
Escort service (hour)	31 622	32 170
Carer support programme (number)	107	77
Home respite service (person-time)	656	608
Social work service (person)	2 942	3 574
Meal service (person)	10	9
Household cleaning service (person)	1	2

^[Note] 45 minutes per session

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0420****(Question Serial No. 5695)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Government please inform this Committee of the number of people who had requested household cleaning and meal delivery services under the Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS) and the Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS), as well as the actual number of times the services were provided in the past 2 years? Will the Government consider regularising the household cleaning and meal delivery services in order to provide more comprehensive support for persons with disabilities to live in the community?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2472)Reply:

In the past 2 years, all ISS and HCS service users who had requested household cleaning and meal delivery services were provided with the required services. The number of users are set out as follows –

Service	Number of users provided with household cleaning service		Number of users provided with meal delivery service	
	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
ISS	32	43	1	10
HCS	1	2	10	9

The Government has launched ISS and HCS with case managers co-ordinating the required services for persons with severe disabilities. Mainly catering for their personal care, rehabilitation training and nursing care needs, ISS and HCS aim to support the social integration of persons with severe disabilities living in the community. For individual persons with severe disabilities participating in the schemes who need household cleaning or meal delivery service, the case managers will conduct assessments and arrange for service provision.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0421

(Question Serial No. 5696)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Government please inform this Committee of the number of places for residential and day respite services, the numbers of users and persons on the waiting lists, and the waiting time for the services, as well as the shortest, the longest and the average number of days of stay (applicable to residential respite service) in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2473)

Reply:

The numbers of places and admissions for day and residential respite services for persons with disabilities in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex.

At present, service users are not required to apply for day or residential respite services through the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services of the Social Welfare Department (SWD). Applications can be made to the relevant service units by applicants directly or through referrals by social workers of medical social services units, integrated family service centres, special schools or rehabilitation service units. SWD does not have information on the number of persons on the waiting lists, the waiting time, as well as the shortest, the longest and the average number of days of stay for day and residential respite services for persons with disabilities.

**Table 1 – Number of places for day and residential respite services
for persons with disabilities from 2012-13 to 2016-17**

Year	Number of places	
	Day respite service	Residential respite service
2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	44	270
2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	44	248
2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	156	264
2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	156	285
2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)	156	289

**Table 2 – Number of admissions for day and residential respite services
for persons with disabilities from 2012-13 to 2016-17**

Year	Number of admissions ^[Note 1]	
	Day respite service	Residential respite service
2012-13 (up to 31 March 2013)	N.A. ^[Note 2]	2 883
2013-14 (up to 31 March 2014)	N.A. ^[Note 2]	3 011
2014-15 (up to 31 March 2015)	870	3 226
2015-16 (up to 31 March 2016)	3 105	3 294
2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)	2 691	2 564

N.A. – Not applicable

^[Note 1] A service user may have multiple admissions for day or residential respite service in a year.

^[Note 2] SWD does not have information on the number of admissions for day respite service in and before 2013-14.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0422

(Question Serial No. 5697)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

A case management service (CMS) approach has been adopted for Social Welfare Department's (SWD) Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS), Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS) and District Support Centres for Persons with Disabilities (DSCs). Would the Government please inform this Committee of the number of people served by CMS, the unit cost and the effectiveness of the service?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2474)

Reply:

It is expected that 3 250, 900 and 1 280 persons with disabilities receive CMS yearly in HCS, ISS and DSCs respectively. In 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016), through CMS, HCS, ISS and DSCs served 3 574, 885 and 1 435 persons with disabilities respectively. The yearly service targets are expected to be met. As the services required by individual service users vary, SWD does not have information on the unit cost per case of the above services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0423

(Question Serial No. 5698)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Government please inform this Committee of the number of posts and long-term job vacancies (exceeding 3 months) for various grades (including frontline care workers, health workers, nurses, allied health professionals, social workers etc.) regarding the subvented long-term care services for persons with disabilities (including community care and residential services) in the past 5 years. What strategies can the Government use to address the issue of manpower shortage?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2475)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the relevant posts or vacancies.

The Government, concerned about and closely monitoring the manpower situation of such services, has formulated appropriate schemes and initiatives accordingly.

The Government advises the University Grants Committee (UGC) regularly on the demand for tertiary training places so that the tertiary institutions may make reference to such information when preparing their academic development proposals. UGC conducts academic planning and recurrent grants assessment with its 8 funded institutions on a triennial basis. The academic planning for the 2019/20 to 2021/22 school years will commence in the third quarter of 2017. SWD will express its views to UGC in light of the prevailing manpower demand for welfare services. Moreover, in response to the challenges of an ageing population and increasing demand for healthcare services with higher expectations, the Government is conducting a strategic review on healthcare manpower planning and professional development in Hong Kong. The review aims to formulate recommendations that could better enable us to meet the anticipated demand for healthcare manpower and facilitate professional development. The review has reached its final stage, and a report is expected to be published in early 2017.

To further alleviate the manpower shortage of allied health professionals in the welfare sector, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University has launched a two-year entry level Master in Occupational Therapy programme and a two-year entry level Master in Physiotherapy programme since January 2012 on a self-financing basis. To encourage graduates from the programmes to join the welfare sector, SWD has also implemented a Training Sponsorship Scheme to provide funding support for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to sponsor the tuition fees of students recruited by these NGOs for taking the afore-mentioned programmes. The sponsored students must work for the NGOs for at least 2 years after graduation. 59 students who took the first cohort of programme graduated in January 2014, and 56 students who took the second cohort graduated in January 2016. The Hong Kong Polytechnic University launched the third cohort of Master in Occupational Therapy programme and Master in Physiotherapy programme in January 2017, and SWD will continue to implement the Training Sponsorship Scheme. The 68 sponsored students must work for the NGOs concerned for at least 3 years after graduation.

To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, SWD has collaborated with the Hospital Authority since 2006 to organise a two-year Enrolled Nurse EN (General)/EN (Psychiatric) Training Programme. A total of 14 training classes have been organised so far, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. Another 920 training places will be provided in the coming few years. The training programme is fully subsidised by SWD. The trainees are required to sign an undertaking to work in the welfare sector for 2 consecutive years after graduation. Among the graduates of the first 13 classes, over 90% joined the social welfare sector after graduation.

Regarding frontline care workers, SWD launched a “first-hire-then-train” pilot project in 2013 with an allocation from the Lotteries Fund to encourage young people to join the elderly long-term care sector. Young people were recruited to take up care work services in residential care homes for the elderly. The pilot project was implemented in 2 phases, providing a total of 200 places. Besides, the Government has earmarked about \$147 million to launch the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services, providing a total of 1 000 training places in several years starting from 2015-16, to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. The 5 non-governmental operating agencies selected by SWD started recruitment of trainees in July 2015 and April 2016 respectively. As at end-December 2016, these 5 operators had recruited a total of 555 trainees, 424 of whom had been arranged to take up work in elderly/rehabilitation service units.

Since 2014-15, the Government has increased the annual recurrent funding for NGOs to enable them to recruit and retain paramedical staff or to hire paramedical services more effectively. This will facilitate NGOs’ long-term planning to meet their service and development needs. Moreover, the Government will allocate an additional funding of \$145 million in 2017-18 for units of day/residential child care services and pre-school rehabilitation services for enhancing the remuneration for qualified staff, with a view to retaining and attracting child care workers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0424

(Question Serial No. 5699)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding subsidised long-term care services for persons with disabilities (including community care and residential services), can the Government inform this Committee of the number of service users who are already without regular family support (for reasons such as parents already passed away)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2476)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on service users of subsidised long-term care services for persons with disabilities who are without regular family support.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0425

(Question Serial No. 5739)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the brief description regarding policies and programmes that the aim is to: “provide a social safety net of last resort to ensure that assistance is available to the financially vulnerable”. Would the Government please inform this Committee whether it will review the threshold of the current safety net and consider conducting a full and thorough review of the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, which has not been reviewed for almost 20 years. The things to be reviewed include the weighting system, proportions and component items of expenditure of the “Social Security Assistance Index of Prices” so as to ensure that the CSSA Scheme can meet the basic needs of CSSA families and children? If yes, what is the timetable? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2521)

Reply:

In accordance with the established mechanism, the Government adjusts standard payment rates under the CSSA Scheme (including CSSA standard rates, supplements and monthly meal allowance under the special grants category) on an annual basis taking into account the movements of the Social Security Assistance Index of Prices (SSAIP). In accordance with the above-mentioned mechanism, the CSSA standard payment rates have increased by 2.8% with effect from 1 February 2017. The Social Welfare Department will continue to monitor the movement of the SSAIP and adjust the CSSA payment rates on an annual basis.

In addition, the Government updates the weighting system of the SSAIP every 5 years to take into account the latest expenditure pattern of CSSA households and the impact of price changes.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5740)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the brief description about policy and programmes that it is to “provide a social safety net of the last resort to ensure that assistance is available to the financially vulnerable”. Will the Government review the threshold of the current safety net? Regarding the “Social Security Assistance Index of Prices” survey, will the Government please provide information on the changes in component items of expenditure over the past 5 years? How are they keeping up with the basic needs of households? Will they be incorporated into the system as part of the standard rates or additional items of special grants? What is the timetable? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2522)

Reply:

In accordance with the established mechanism, the Government adjusts standard payment rates under the CSSA Scheme (including CSSA standard rates, supplements and monthly meal allowance under the special grants category) on an annual basis taking into account the movements of the Social Security Assistance Index of Prices (SSAIP). In accordance with the above-mentioned mechanism, the CSSA standard payment rates have increased by 2.8% with effect from 1 February 2017.

In addition, the Government updates the weighting system of the SSAIP every 5 years to take into account the latest expenditure pattern of CSSA households and the impact of price changes.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0427****(Question Serial No. 5741)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases over the past 5 years by the following information –

	Household with family member(s) aged 65 or above	Household with family member(s) aged 15 or below	Employed on full-time/long-term basis	Employed on part-time/causal job basis	Living in public housing	Living in non-public housing
2012-13						
2013-14						
2014-15						
2015-16						
2016-17						

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2523)

Reply:

From 2012-13 to 2016-17, the number of CSSA cases involving recipients aged 65 or above/below 15 is provided as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA cases	
	With recipients aged 65 or above	With recipients aged below 15
2012-13	135 988	45 686
2013-14	132 490	42 115
2014-15	129 987	39 756
2015-16	127 278	37 319
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	126 128	35 817

From 2012-13 to 2016-17, the number of CSSA cases by type of accommodation is provided as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA cases	
	Public housing estate	Private housing
2012-13	160 064	44 845
2013-14	155 017	41 381
2014-15	149 243	39 902
2015-16	143 721	38 326
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	140 075	36 659

From 2012-13 to 2016-17, the number of CSSA recipients with earnings from employment with a breakdown by those with full-time and part-time/casual employment is provided as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA recipients with earnings from employment	
	With full-time employment	With part-time/ casual employment
2012-13	14 182	14 795
2013-14	12 195	14 807
2014-15	10 513	14 455
2015-16	8 614	13 428
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	7 520	12 992

Recipients with full-time employment refer to those with no less than 120 working hours per month, while recipients with part-time/casual employment refer to those with less than 120 working hours per month.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0428****(Question Serial No. 5742)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases and such cases as a percentage of the total number of CSSA cases in the 18 districts under the following case nature in the past 5 years –

	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons	Household with able-bodied adult	Household without able-bodied adult
Central & Western							
Eastern							
Southern							
Wan Chai							
Kowloon City							
Kwun Tong							
Sham Shui Po							
Yau Tsim Mong							
Wong Tai Sin							
Islands							
Kwai Tsing							
North							
Sai Kung							
Sha Tin							
Tai Po							
Tsuen Wan							
Tuen Mun							
Yuen Long							

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2524)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0429****(Question Serial No. 5743)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients and their percentage share in the total number of CSSA recipients in the 18 districts under the categories listed below in the past 5 years –

	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons	Household with able-bodied adult	Household without able-bodied adult
Central & Western							
Eastern							
Southern							
Wan Chai							
Kowloon City							
Kwun Tong							
Sham Shui Po							
Yau Tsim Mong							
Wong Tai Sin							
Islands							
Kwai Tsing							
North							
Sai Kung							
Sha Tin							
Tai Po							
Tsuen Wan							
Tuen Mun							
Yuen Long							

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2525)Reply:

- (a) The number of CSSA recipients by selected profiles and district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

District	2012-13				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons aged 60 or above
Central & Western	520	552	576	37	2 152
Eastern	2 887	2 762	3 733	192	9 975
Islands	2 152	825	3 157	96	2 216
Kowloon City	2 750	2 381	3 606	132	8 586
Kwai Tsing	7 980	5 560	10 012	316	18 350
Kwun Tong	11 092	6 263	13 635	479	28 247
North	4 069	2 825	5 683	218	9 051
Sai Kung	2 770	2 428	3 608	152	5 357
Sha Tin	5 197	4 118	6 433	340	11 969
Sham Shui Po	6 916	4 386	7 904	338	16 128
Southern	1 403	2 208	1 806	110	5 893
Tai Po	2 189	1 991	2 735	187	6 787
Tsuen Wan	1 932	1 304	2 747	99	5 753
Tuen Mun	5 139	5 105	6 361	262	13 684
Wan Chai	296	220	324	3	1 168
Wong Tai Sin	6 039	4 068	7 112	359	15 488
Yau Tsim Mong	3 037	1 555	2 907	65	5 512
Yuen Long	10 523	5 882	13 138	501	14 830
Total	76 891	54 433	95 477	3 886	181 146

District	2013-14				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons aged 60 or above
Central & Western	505	581	546	31	2 130
Eastern	2 624	2 717	3 389	198	9 532
Islands	1 893	861	2 797	91	2 140
Kowloon City	3 249	2 666	4 145	156	8 968
Kwai Tsing	6 978	5 549	8 734	317	17 991
Kwun Tong	10 209	6 273	12 268	483	27 186
North	3 762	2 863	5 026	230	8 783
Sai Kung	2 416	2 282	3 040	141	5 166
Sha Tin	4 658	4 190	5 765	368	11 735
Sham Shui Po	6 544	4 473	7 400	332	15 848
Southern	1 314	2 249	1 669	130	5 655
Tai Po	1 954	1 899	2 512	178	6 550
Tsuen Wan	1 873	1 326	2 472	95	5 468
Tuen Mun	4 652	5 051	5 785	248	13 597
Wan Chai	269	211	299	3	1 045
Wong Tai Sin	5 292	4 006	6 242	367	14 888
Yau Tsim Mong	2 640	1 540	2 583	60	5 255
Yuen Long	9 381	5 677	11 549	501	14 509
Total	70 213	54 414	86 221	3 929	176 446

District	2014-15				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons aged 60 or above
Central & Western	497	561	571	28	2 098
Eastern	2 436	2 706	3 124	203	9 189
Islands	1 693	835	2 508	94	2 085
Kowloon City	3 288	2 782	4 219	169	9 019
Kwai Tsing	6 478	5 503	8 029	365	17 681
Kwun Tong	9 393	6 272	11 163	513	26 501
North	3 426	2 840	4 593	228	8 566
Sai Kung	2 241	2 210	2 753	146	5 166
Sha Tin	4 023	4 139	5 184	360	11 516
Sham Shui Po	6 245	4 527	7 007	330	15 585
Southern	1 178	2 182	1 500	129	5 467
Tai Po	1 819	1 830	2 333	185	6 410
Tsuen Wan	1 785	1 292	2 261	96	5 273
Tuen Mun	4 254	4 980	5 209	240	13 417
Wan Chai	269	204	289	7	1 013
Wong Tai Sin	4 830	4 025	5 710	371	14 432
Yau Tsim Mong	2 679	1 555	2 573	75	5 250
Yuen Long	8 537	5 532	10 460	494	14 311
Total	65 071	53 975	79 486	4 033	172 979

District	2015-16				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons aged 60 or above
Central & Western	441	575	522	29	2 063
Eastern	2 189	2 637	2 886	203	8 976
Islands	1 535	783	2 321	91	2 102
Kowloon City	3 126	2 734	4 060	170	8 987
Kwai Tsing	5 701	5 433	7 287	355	17 219
Kwun Tong	8 371	6 174	10 165	523	25 823
North	3 029	2 821	4 243	232	8 443
Sai Kung	1 925	2 173	2 359	147	5 092
Sha Tin	3 704	4 119	4 946	381	11 435
Sham Shui Po	5 632	4 428	6 542	351	15 167
Southern	1 109	2 136	1 388	127	5 345
Tai Po	1 608	1 806	2 085	201	6 036
Tsuen Wan	1 616	1 308	2 151	90	5 230
Tuen Mun	3 770	4 770	4 684	259	13 137
Wan Chai	228	200	265	9	983
Wong Tai Sin	4 311	3 892	5 311	368	13 822
Yau Tsim Mong	2 562	1 508	2 601	78	5 175
Yuen Long	7 782	5 524	9 795	500	14 242
Total	58 639	53 021	73 611	4 114	169 277

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons aged 60 or above
Central & Western	437	543	500	33	2 046
Eastern	2 009	2 644	2 646	213	8 700
Islands	1 412	775	2 063	85	2 068
Kowloon City	2 944	2 715	3 809	179	8 983
Kwai Tsing	5 135	5 346	6 509	345	16 940
Kwun Tong	7 981	6 169	9 672	545	25 688
North	2 862	2 735	3 973	224	8 349
Sai Kung	1 694	2 100	2 094	140	5 088
Sha Tin	3 585	4 042	4 745	402	11 525
Sham Shui Po	5 146	4 494	6 151	346	15 133
Southern	1 005	2 149	1 282	121	5 331
Tai Po	1 534	1 780	2 051	211	5 957
Tsuen Wan	1 524	1 285	2 028	91	5 129
Tuen Mun	3 433	4 704	4 428	232	12 899
Wan Chai	207	200	244	11	939
Wong Tai Sin	3 887	3 786	4 845	376	13 491
Yau Tsim Mong	2 253	1 525	2 355	78	5 055
Yuen Long	7 225	5 498	9 060	485	14 161
Total	54 273	52 490	68 455	4 117	167 482

In the above tables, disabled adults and disabled children refer to recipients receiving the standard rates of 50% disabled, 100% disabled, requiring constant attendance or in ill health. The above figures do not include the cases of the Portable CSSA Scheme.

- (b) The number of CSSA recipients in household cases with at least 1 able-bodied adult or without any able-bodied adult by district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Table 1: The number of CSSA recipients in household cases with at least 1 able-bodied adult

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	983	978	1 041	909	890
Eastern	6 476	5 948	5 528	5 002	4 598
Islands	5 284	4 752	4 265	3 895	3 476
Kowloon City	5 809	6 983	7 262	6 954	6 549
Kwai Tsing	18 151	16 035	15 085	13 308	11 952
Kwun Tong	24 980	23 169	21 577	19 292	18 350
North	9 142	8 627	8 055	7 217	6 773
Sai Kung	6 504	5 649	5 215	4 479	3 939
Sha Tin	11 794	10 751	9 586	8 912	8 555
Sham Shui Po	13 105	12 846	12 616	11 663	10 822
Southern	3 227	3 048	2 788	2 652	2 419
Tai Po	4 957	4 577	4 312	3 831	3 687
Tsuen Wan	4 494	4 338	4 091	3 792	3 538
Tuen Mun	10 984	10 221	9 474	8 435	7 849
Wan Chai	382	382	370	308	269
Wong Tai Sin	13 154	11 741	10 816	9 847	8 963

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 325	4 010	4 425	4 486	4 056
Yuen Long	23 269	21 015	19 507	17 970	16 706
Total	167 020	155 070	146 013	132 952	123 391

Table 2: The number of CSSA recipients in household cases without any able-bodied adult

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	465	412	372	375	363
Eastern	4 659	4 444	4 261	4 148	3 974
Islands	1 360	1 238	1 205	1 217	1 178
Kowloon City	3 480	3 600	3 626	3 523	3 397
Kwai Tsing	9 381	8 871	8 465	8 330	8 088
Kwun Tong	15 684	14 630	13 961	13 815	13 760
North	4 991	4 456	4 173	4 174	4 038
Sai Kung	3 002	2 693	2 603	2 560	2 509
Sha Tin	7 247	7 000	6 910	6 903	6 869
Sham Shui Po	7 400	7 080	6 723	6 553	6 476
Southern	2 774	2 601	2 420	2 285	2 248
Tai Po	3 474	3 242	3 147	3 026	3 013
Tsuen Wan	2 740	2 464	2 305	2 272	2 221
Tuen Mun	7 247	6 941	6 603	6 436	6 307
Wan Chai	231	211	201	190	179
Wong Tai Sin	7 831	7 295	7 081	6 868	6 657
Yau Tsim Mong	1 889	1 588	1 437	1 387	1 378
Yuen Long	8 334	7 726	7 224	7 326	7 109
Total	92 189	86 492	82 717	81 388	79 764

The above figures do not include the cases of the Portable CSSA Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5744)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide relevant figures for the period since the poverty line was drawn by the categories below –

- (a) by household size, the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved;
- (b) by district of residence, the number of CSSA cases with actual CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved;
- (c) by case nature, the number of CSSA cases with actual CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved;
- (d) by district of residence and household size, the number of CSSA cases with actual CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved;
- (e) by type of accommodation (public housing, rented private housing, self-owned property), the number of CSSA cases with actual CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2526)

Reply:

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2015, it was estimated that there were about 64 400 CSSA households living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2015, involving a population of about 167 500. Analysing by number of household members, 7.7% were one-person households, 50.5% were two-person households, 24.1% were three-person households, 11.5% were four-person households, 4.7% were five-person households and 1.6% were households with 6 and more persons. Analysing by types of housing, 76.2% of the households lived in public housing, 13.0% in rented private housing, 9.2% in self-owned private housing, and 1.5% in other types of

accommodation. The estimated number of CSSA households living in poverty by District Council district is provided as follows –

District Council district	Number of households
Central & Western	400
Wan Chai	500
Eastern	2 500
Southern	1 100
Yau Tsim Mong	2 500
Sham Shui Po	5 300
Kowloon City	2 600
Wong Tai Sin	5 500
Kwun Tong	8 600
Kwai Tsing	6 900
Tsuen Wan	2 400
Tuen Mun	5 800
Yuen Long	7 400
North	2 700
Tai Po	1 900
Sha Tin	4 900
Sai Kung	1 800
Islands	1 500
Total	64 400

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other statistics mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0431****(Question Serial No. 5745)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out, by district of residence, type of accommodation (public housing, rented private housing, self-owned property) and size of household, the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was introduced.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2527)Reply:

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2015, it was estimated that there were about 64 400 CSSA households living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2015, involving a population of about 167 500.

The estimated number of CSSA households living in poverty by District Council district is provided as follows –

District Council district	Number of households
Central & Western	400
Wan Chai	500
Eastern	2 500
Southern	1 100
Yau Tsim Mong	2 500
Sham Shui Po	5 300
Kowloon City	2 600
Wong Tai Sin	5 500
Kwun Tong	8 600
Kwai Tsing	6 900
Tsuen Wan	2 400
Tuen Mun	5 800
Yuen Long	7 400
North	2 700
Tai Po	1 900
Sha Tin	4 900
Sai Kung	1 800
Islands	1 500
Total	64 400

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

The percentages of households by accommodation type were 76.2% in public housing, 13.0% in rented private housing, 9.2% in self-owned private housing, and 1.5% in other types of accommodation.

The percentages of households by household size were 7.7% being one-person households, 50.5% being two-person households, 24.1% being three-person households, 11.5% being four-person households, 4.7% being five-person households and 1.6% being households with 6 or more persons.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other statistics mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0432****(Question Serial No. 5746)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out, by district of residence and case nature, the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2528)Reply:

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2015, it was estimated that there were about 64 400 CSSA households living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2015, involving a population of about 167 500. The estimated number of CSSA households living in poverty by District Council district is provided as follows –

District Council district	Number of households
Central & Western	400
Wan Chai	500
Eastern	2 500
Southern	1 100
Yau Tsim Mong	2 500
Sham Shui Po	5 300
Kowloon City	2 600
Wong Tai Sin	5 500
Kwun Tong	8 600
Kwai Tsing	6 900
Tsuen Wan	2 400
Tuen Mun	5 800
Yuen Long	7 400
North	2 700
Tai Po	1 900
Sha Tin	4 900
Sai Kung	1 800
Islands	1 500
Total	64 400

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other statistics mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0433****(Question Serial No. 5747)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out, by district of residence and the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases involving households comprising only able-bodied members with actual CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was introduced.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2529)Reply:

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2015, it was estimated that there were about 64 400 CSSA households living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2015, involving a population of about 167 500. The number of CSSA households living in poverty by District Council district is provided as follows –

District Council district	Number of households
Central & Western	400
Wan Chai	500
Eastern	2 500
Southern	1 100
Yau Tsim Mong	2 500
Sham Shui Po	5 300
Kowloon City	2 600
Wong Tai Sin	5 500
Kwun Tong	8 600
Kwai Tsing	6 900
Tsuen Wan	2 400
Tuen Mun	5 800
Yuen Long	7 400
North	2 700
Tai Po	1 900
Sha Tin	4 900
Sai Kung	1 800
Islands	1 500

District Council district	Number of households
Total	64 400

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other statistics mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0434****(Question Serial No. 5748)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out, by district of residence and the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases involving households with at least 1 child with actual CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was introduced.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2530)Reply:

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2015, it was estimated that there were about 64 400 CSSA households living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2015, involving a population of about 167 500. The number of CSSA households living in poverty by District Council district is provided as follows –

District Council district	Number of households
Central & Western	400
Wan Chai	500
Eastern	2 500
Southern	1 100
Yau Tsim Mong	2 500
Sham Shui Po	5 300
Kowloon City	2 600
Wong Tai Sin	5 500
Kwun Tong	8 600
Kwai Tsing	6 900
Tsuen Wan	2 400
Tuen Mun	5 800
Yuen Long	7 400
North	2 700
Tai Po	1 900
Sha Tin	4 900
Sai Kung	1 800
Islands	1 500
Total	64 400

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other statistics mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0435****(Question Serial No. 5749)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out, by district of residence and the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases involving households with at least 1 elderly member aged 60 or above with actual CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was introduced.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2531)Reply:

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2015, it was estimated that there were about 64 400 CSSA households living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2015, involving a population of about 167 500. The number of CSSA households living in poverty by District Council district is provided as follows –

District Council district	Number of households
Central & Western	400
Wan Chai	500
Eastern	2 500
Southern	1 100
Yau Tsim Mong	2 500
Sham Shui Po	5 300
Kowloon City	2 600
Wong Tai Sin	5 500
Kwun Tong	8 600
Kwai Tsing	6 900
Tsuen Wan	2 400
Tuen Mun	5 800
Yuen Long	7 400
North	2 700
Tai Po	1 900
Sha Tin	4 900
Sai Kung	1 800
Islands	1 500
Total	64 400

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other statistics mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0436****(Question Serial No. 5750)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out, by district of residence, the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases involving households with at least 1 member who is in ill health, disabled or in need of long-term care with actual CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2532)Reply:

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2015, it was estimated that there were about 64 400 CSSA households living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2015, involving a population of about 167 500. The estimated number of CSSA households living in poverty by District Council district is provided as follows –

District Council district	Number of households
Central & Western	400
Wan Chai	500
Eastern	2 500
Southern	1 100
Yau Tsim Mong	2 500
Sham Shui Po	5 300
Kowloon City	2 600
Wong Tai Sin	5 500
Kwun Tong	8 600
Kwai Tsing	6 900
Tsuen Wan	2 400
Tuen Mun	5 800
Yuen Long	7 400
North	2 700
Tai Po	1 900
Sha Tin	4 900
Sai Kung	1 800
Islands	1 500

District Council district	Number of households
Total	64 400

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other statistics mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5751)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, would the Government please list in respect of each of the past 5 years –

- (a) by Hong Kong's 18 districts, the number of households and recipients on CSSA in various districts and the amount of expenditure involved;
- (b) the current number of households and recipients in various public housing estates (PHEs) on CSSA and as percentages of the total number of households and residents in the estate concerned and the amount of expenditure involved;
- (c) the current number of households and residents in various private housing estates (rental/self-owned accommodation) on CSSA and as percentages of the total number of households and residents in the estate concerned and the amount of expenditure involved;
- (d) by CSSA category (including old age, disability, ill health, single parent, low earnings, unemployment and new arrival), the number and percentage of residents and households on CSSA in various districts and the amount of expenditure involved;
- (e) by CSSA category (including old age, disability, ill health, single parent, low earnings, unemployment and new arrival), the number and percentage of residents and households on CSSA in various PHEs and the amount of expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2533)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) (i) The numbers of CSSA households by district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

District	Number of CSSA households				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	3 235	3 225	3 129	3 050	2 983
Eastern	13 384	12 846	12 391	11 969	11 597
Islands	4 185	3 987	3 736	3 607	3 506
Kowloon City	12 692	13 861	13 782	13 445	13 290
Kwai Tsing	26 100	25 243	24 659	23 795	22 963
Kwun Tong	36 299	34 867	33 669	32 413	32 035
North	13 965	13 400	12 910	12 605	12 302
Sai Kung	8 653	8 170	7 970	7 717	7 526
Sha Tin	17 024	16 644	15 915	15 789	15 703
Sham Shui Po	24 390	23 916	23 548	22 544	22 242
Southern	8 259	8 087	7 841	7 660	7 523
Tai Po	9 284	8 868	8 541	8 178	8 008
Tsuen Wan	7 810	7 495	7 197	7 038	6 898
Tuen Mun	20 577	20 067	19 482	18 719	18 040
Wan Chai	1 794	1 649	1 611	1 542	1 482
Wong Tai Sin	20 986	20 106	19 310	18 411	17 745
Yau Tsim Mong	10 474	10 017	9 772	9 489	8 981
Yuen Long	26 118	24 796	23 652	23 115	22 567
Total	265 229	257 244	249 115	241 086	235 391

The above figures do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

- (ii) The numbers of CSSA recipients by district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

District	Number of CSSA recipients				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	3 838	3 793	3 757	3 630	3 559
Eastern	19 553	18 467	17 660	16 893	16 215
Islands	8 447	7 782	7 217	6 834	6 405
Kowloon City	17 462	19 194	19 481	19 081	18 633
Kwai Tsing	42 227	39 579	38 067	36 007	34 283
Kwun Tong	59 738	56 436	53 855	51 072	50 073
North	21 851	20 668	19 656	18 771	18 148
Sai Kung	14 322	13 054	12 520	11 702	11 117
Sha Tin	28 066	26 729	25 233	24 594	24 307
Sham Shui Po	35 682	34 606	33 702	32 123	31 277
Southern	11 425	11 021	10 457	10 105	9 888
Tai Po	13 898	13 096	12 582	11 740	11 537
Tsuen Wan	11 837	11 236	10 712	10 398	10 058
Tuen Mun	30 561	29 342	28 103	26 626	25 703
Wan Chai	2 011	1 827	1 782	1 685	1 602
Wong Tai Sin	33 087	30 809	29 375	27 712	26 393
Yau Tsim Mong	13 081	12 079	12 132	11 924	11 268
Yuen Long	44 886	41 629	39 351	37 858	36 442
Total	411 972	391 347	375 642	358 755	346 908

The above figures do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

- (iii) The expenditure for CSSA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million) ^[Note]
2012-13 (Actual)	19,773
2013-14 (Actual)	19,496
2014-15 (Actual)	20,669
2015-16 (Actual)	22,313
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	22,375

[Note] The actual expenditure from 2012-13 to 2014-15 and the revised estimate for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years, whereas the actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates in that year.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown on expenditure for CSSA by district.

(b) The numbers of CSSA households and recipients living in each PHE as at end-December 2016 are provided as follows –

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
Ap Lei Chau	471	11%	826	7%
Bo Shek Mansion	50	19%	63	10%
Broadview Garden	20	5%	30	2%
Butterfly	1 064	20%	1 615	14%
Chai Wan	371	23%	514	14%
Chak On	447	25%	669	17%
Cheung Ching	486	10%	854	6%
Cheung Fat	324	30%	478	19%
Cheung Hang	479	11%	726	5%
Cheung Hong	1 213	15%	1 981	9%
Cheung Kwai	45	10%	71	5%
Cheung Lung Wai	298	22%	555	15%
Cheung On	415	37%	582	21%
Cheung Sha Wan	283	20%	474	14%
Cheung Shan	140	9%	279	5%
Cheung Wah	590	37%	908	22%
Cheung Wang	689	16%	1 079	9%
Ching Ho	1 652	23%	2 925	15%
Cho Yiu Chuen	201	8%	291	4%
Choi Fai	157	12%	258	6%
Choi Fook	659	19%	1 126	13%
Choi Ha	185	37%	251	22%
Choi Hung	1 173	16%	1 886	10%
Choi Ming Court	470	17%	657	7%
Choi Tak	960	17%	1 561	11%
Choi Wan (I)	625	11%	1 144	6%
Choi Wan (II)	329	11%	580	6%
Choi Ying	807	20%	1 291	13%
Choi Yuen	1 135	23%	1 797	14%
Chuk Yuen (North)	462	39%	679	22%
Chuk Yuen (South)	1 220	20%	1 894	12%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	106	11%	148	6%
Chun Shek	356	17%	537	10%
Chung On	432	16%	730	8%
Clague Garden Estate	71	13%	110	7%
Easeful Court	37	7%	101	5%
Fortune	678	32%	843	18%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
Fu Cheong	1 587	27%	2 106	13%
Fu Heng	585	38%	864	22%
Fu Shan	258	17%	420	10%
Fu Shin	633	30%	982	18%
Fu Tai	662	13%	1 230	7%
Fu Tung	152	9%	288	5%
Fuk Loi	488	16%	783	10%
Fung Tak	544	48%	715	30%
Fung Wah	116	33%	164	20%
Fung Wo	254	16%	402	11%
Grandeur Terrace	570	14%	1 460	10%
Hau Tak	570	14%	944	7%
Healthy Village	132	12%	183	6%
Heng On	314	43%	545	25%
High Prosperity Terrace	42	6%	112	4%
Hin Keng	303	51%	484	28%
Hin Yiu	170	21%	266	14%
Hing Man	230	12%	428	7%
Hing Tin	136	36%	233	20%
Hing Tung	248	12%	399	6%
Hing Wah (I)	359	16%	558	8%
Hing Wah (II)	669	19%	1 047	12%
Ho Man Tin	923	20%	1 305	10%
Hoi Fu Court	685	25%	1 031	13%
Hoi Lai	652	13%	1 400	8%
Hong Tung	203	44%	239	28%
Hung Fuk	754	16%	1 451	12%
Hung Hom	678	25%	995	14%
Jat Min Chuen	428	12%	607	6%
Ka Fuk	297	15%	434	7%
Ka Wai Chuen	271	17%	389	9%
Kai Ching	834	16%	1 408	11%
Kai Tin	430	19%	640	10%
Kai Yip	906	22%	1 391	15%
Kam Peng	44	17%	91	12%
Kin Ming	1 106	16%	1 917	9%
Kin Sang	155	30%	242	18%
King Lam	576	39%	747	26%
Ko Cheung Court	195	11%	471	7%
Ko Yee	260	22%	387	11%
Kwai Chung	2 504	19%	4 134	11%
Kwai Fong	947	15%	1 450	8%
Kwai Hing	124	41%	187	27%
Kwai Luen	461	16%	841	11%
Kwai Shing East	1 146	18%	1 695	10%
Kwai Shing West	655	13%	1 093	7%
Kwong Fuk	821	13%	1 429	8%
Kwong Tin	297	13%	515	7%
Kwong Yuen	498	44%	718	27%
Kwun Lung Lau	234	11%	380	6%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	624	13%	959	7%
Lai King	592	14%	941	8%
Lai Kok	695	25%	1 046	16%
Lai On	247	19%	373	10%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
Lai Tak Tsuen	201	8%	317	5%
Lai Yiu	373	13%	657	8%
Lakeside Garden	18	8%	31	4%
Lam Tin	597	20%	988	12%
Lee On	515	14%	829	7%
Lei Cheng Uk	508	45%	751	28%
Lei Muk Shue	1 487	14%	2 451	8%
Lei Tung	603	30%	893	18%
Lei Yue Mun	666	19%	1 043	11%
Lek Yuen	501	16%	830	10%
Leung King	777	32%	1 164	20%
Lok Fu	621	17%	903	9%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	401	12%	594	6%
Lok Wah (North)	262	9%	549	6%
Lok Wah (South)	1 667	24%	2 458	18%
Long Ching	59	16%	107	14%
Long Ping	814	25%	1 405	15%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	713	15%	1 274	11%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	763	52%	1 112	32%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	751	11%	1 296	7%
Lung Hang	432	10%	797	6%
Lung Tin	101	24%	170	16%
Lung Yat	140	14%	298	11%
Ma Hang	73	8%	106	4%
Ma Tau Wai	356	17%	632	12%
Mei Lam	631	15%	988	9%
Mei Tin	1 211	18%	2 082	12%
Mei Tung	464	19%	788	13%
Ming Tak	232	16%	340	8%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	195	9%	269	5%
Model Housing	83	13%	160	7%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	108	12%	176	7%
Nam Cheong	221	35%	334	21%
Nam Shan	531	20%	848	12%
Nga Ning Court	45	11%	82	6%
Ngan Wan	58	13%	99	7%
Oi Man	685	11%	1 240	7%
Oi Tung	1 006	26%	1 379	15%
On Tat	812	10%	1 529	7%
On Tin	70	10%	175	6%
On Ting	908	18%	1 361	11%
On Yam	675	13%	1 290	8%
Pak Tin	1 745	24%	2 577	13%
Ping Shek	542	12%	911	8%
Ping Tin	1 168	21%	1 728	11%
Po Heung	57	14%	127	11%
Po Lam	436	28%	705	17%
Po Tat	1 489	20%	2 386	11%
Po Tin	2 085	26%	2 518	21%
Pok Hong	370	35%	623	22%
Prosperous Garden	84	13%	92	6%
Sai Wan	55	9%	126	6%
Sam Shing	211	12%	379	7%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	769	19%	1 269	12%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
Sau Mau Ping	2 450	20%	3 927	11%
Sha Kok	1 166	19%	1 830	12%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	51	8%	89	3%
Shan King	1 219	22%	1 959	15%
Shatin Pass	207	16%	333	10%
Shek Kip Mei	2 018	23%	3 228	14%
Shek Lei (I)	878	18%	1 416	11%
Shek Lei (II)	1 594	18%	2 505	10%
Shek Mun	359	18%	620	13%
Shek Pai Wan	761	15%	1 200	8%
Shek Wai Kok	833	13%	1 390	8%
Shek Yam East	442	19%	633	10%
Shek Yam	517	20%	831	10%
Sheung Lok	144	41%	177	31%
Sheung Tak	849	15%	1 348	7%
Shin Ming	367	19%	586	14%
Shui Chuen O	733	11%	1 461	8%
Shui Pin Wai	604	26%	902	15%
Shun Lee	620	14%	1 037	9%
Shun On	541	18%	856	11%
Shun Tin	1 137	17%	1 916	10%
Siu Sai Wan	636	11%	1 179	6%
So Uk	318	13%	627	10%
Sun Chui	893	14%	1 493	8%
Sun Tin Wai	385	11%	673	7%
Tai Hang Tung	557	28%	768	16%
Tai Hing	1 677	20%	2 590	13%
Tai Ping	69	32%	114	16%
Tai Wo	704	43%	1 008	25%
Tai Wo Hau	1 156	15%	1 890	9%
Tai Yuen	662	14%	1 220	8%
Tak Long	1 189	15%	2 045	11%
Tak Tin	854	44%	1 135	30%
Tin Chak	773	19%	1 320	11%
Tin Ching	1 432	23%	2 664	16%
Tin Heng	659	11%	1 745	8%
Tin King	181	22%	347	14%
Tin Ping	323	34%	485	17%
Tin Shui	932	12%	1 703	7%
Tin Tsz	678	21%	986	11%
Tin Wah	770	21%	1 167	10%
Tin Wan	583	19%	827	9%
Tin Yan	1 585	29%	2 281	21%
Tin Yat	407	12%	1 020	8%
Tin Yiu	1 075	13%	1 929	7%
Tin Yuet	862	21%	1 419	11%
Tsing Yi	244	40%	348	25%
Tsui Lam	271	19%	505	12%
Tsui Lok	122	38%	160	21%
Tsui Ping (South)	551	12%	844	6%
Tsui Ping (North)	1 317	43%	2 000	29%
Tsui Wan	169	32%	236	18%
Tsz Ching	1 718	21%	2 448	11%
Tsz Hong	250	13%	530	7%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
Tsz Lok	1 063	17%	1 657	9%
Tsz Man	311	16%	556	9%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	23	10%	35	5%
Tung Tau	834	41%	1 207	26%
Tung Wui	388	30%	496	19%
Un Chau	1 641	22%	2 355	12%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 673	25%	2 379	15%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	1 073	22%	1 570	12%
Verbena Heights	177	19%	229	12%
Wah Fu	939	10%	1 589	6%
Wah Ha	6	9%	15	6%
Wah Kwai	342	35%	457	20%
Wah Lai	191	13%	340	7%
Wah Ming	521	38%	776	21%
Wah Sum	259	18%	411	9%
Wan Hon	453	46%	635	32%
Wan Tau Tong	248	46%	331	27%
Wan Tsui	535	15%	905	9%
Wang Tau Hom	683	12%	1 129	6%
Wing Cheong	304	21%	542	15%
Wo Che	743	12%	1 441	7%
Wo Lok	334	17%	535	12%
Wu King	379	9%	767	6%
Yan On	424	17%	677	11%
Yat Tung	1 667	14%	3 676	9%
Yau Lai	1 635	19%	2 786	12%
Yau Oi	1 213	13%	2 206	8%
Yau Tong	769	22%	1 248	12%
Yee Ming	273	13%	543	10%
Yiu On	313	34%	492	19%
Yiu Tung	694	14%	990	6%
Yue Kwong Chuen	64	7%	87	4%
Yue Wan	356	16%	630	10%
Yung Shing Court	346	20%	526	9%

The above figures do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

SWD does not have the numbers of CSSA households and CSSA recipients in each PHE from 2012-13 to 2015-16 and their respective percentages to all PHE households and residents, nor the breakdown of CSSA expenditure by PHE.

- (c) The numbers of CSSA households and CSSA recipients in private housing from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Number of CSSA households	41 068	41 381	39 902	38 326	36 659
Number of CSSA recipients	73 218	67 446	66 676	64 501	61 379

SWD does not have the numbers of CSSA households and CSSA recipients in private housing as percentages to all households and residents in private housing in Hong Kong, nor the breakdown on expenditure for CSSA by private housing.

(d) (i) The numbers and percentages of CSSA recipients in each district with a breakdown by case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

District	2012-13							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 184	256	334	446	286	264	68	3 838 (0.9%)
Eastern	10 091	1 668	1 599	3 110	1 507	1 257	321	19 553 (4.7%)
Islands	2 321	346	902	1 930	1 346	1 367	235	8 447 (2.1%)
Kowloon City	8 914	1 076	1 481	2 816	1 169	1 606	400	17 462 (4.2%)
Kwai Tsing	19 365	3 130	3 852	7 018	3 995	3 993	874	42 227 (10.2%)
Kwun Tong	30 178	2 272	5 201	10 532	4 960	5 390	1 205	59 738 (14.5%)
North	9 796	1 320	2 128	4 471	1 369	2 031	736	21 851 (5.3%)
Sai Kung	5 544	1 160	1 783	2 636	1 557	1 246	396	14 322 (3.5%)
Sha Tin	11 444	2 110	3 572	5 354	1 994	2 379	1 213	28 066 (6.8%)
Sham Shui Po	16 941	1 616	3 420	5 902	2 590	4 184	1 029	35 682 (8.7%)
Southern	5 797	1 476	1 050	1 455	904	508	235	11 425 (2.8%)
Tai Po	7 062	838	1 620	2 235	778	960	405	13 898 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	6 121	676	908	2 006	955	792	379	11 837 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	14 530	2 680	3 257	5 001	1 611	2 813	669	30 561 (7.4%)
Wan Chai	1 181	80	138	218	87	206	101	2 011 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	16 509	1 637	2 907	5 804	2 631	2 938	661	33 087 (8.0%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 599	435	1 274	2 082	760	2 350	581	13 081 (3.2%)
Yuen Long	16 468	2 559	4 893	10 138	3 765	5 930	1 133	44 886 (10.9%)
Total	190 045	25 335	40 319	73 154	32 264	40 214	10 641	411 972 (100%)

District	2013-14							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 167	248	364	437	301	231	45	3 793 (1.0%)
Eastern	9 657	1 645	1 500	2 919	1 334	1 141	271	18 467 (4.7%)
Islands	2 224	333	899	1 781	1 108	1 225	212	7 782 (2.0%)

District	2013-14							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Kowloon City	9 323	1 230	1 666	3 776	1 231	1 684	284	19 194 (4.9%)
Kwai Tsing	18 959	3 096	3 691	6 458	3 536	3 070	769	39 579 (10.1%)
Kwun Tong	29 043	2 203	5 128	10 237	4 157	4 684	984	56 436 (14.4%)
North	9 493	1 335	1 987	4 412	1 145	1 778	518	20 668 (5.3%)
Sai Kung	5 364	1 054	1 630	2 322	1 269	1 077	338	13 054 (3.3%)
Sha Tin	11 415	2 076	3 514	5 274	1 594	1 893	963	26 729 (6.8%)
Sham Shui Po	16 644	1 661	3 639	6 061	2 230	3 638	733	34 606 (8.8%)
Southern	5 557	1 486	1 051	1 464	784	454	225	11 021 (2.8%)
Tai Po	6 817	787	1 603	2 174	572	813	330	13 096 (3.3%)
Tsuen Wan	5 792	705	927	2 010	782	759	261	11 236 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	14 369	2 634	3 163	4 773	1 578	2 264	561	29 342 (7.5%)
Wan Chai	1 045	69	135	211	84	192	91	1 827 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	15 884	1 601	2 829	5 402	2 223	2 321	549	30 809 (7.9%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 313	439	1 253	2 052	660	1 919	443	12 079 (3.1%)
Yuen Long	16 069	2 371	4 777	9 299	3 220	4 941	952	41 629 (10.6%)
Total	185 135	24 973	39 756	71 062	27 808	34 084	8 529	391 347 (100%)

District	2014-15							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 111	257	358	501	273	217	40	3 757 (1.0%)
Eastern	9 330	1 640	1 443	2 863	1 098	1 037	249	17 660 (4.7%)
Islands	2 181	326	831	1 606	945	1 121	207	7 217 (1.9%)
Kowloon City	9 410	1 366	1 703	4 148	1 051	1 560	243	19 481 (5.2%)
Kwai Tsing	18 632	2 961	3 455	6 299	3 237	2 902	581	38 067 (10.1%)
Kwun Tong	28 376	2 133	5 177	9 893	3 465	4 016	795	53 855 (14.3%)
North	9 108	1 372	1 927	4 222	918	1 622	487	19 656 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	5 377	1 014	1 603	2 178	1 053	992	303	12 520 (3.3%)

District	2014-15							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Sha Tin	11 336	1 940	3 435	5 134	1 333	1 347	708	25 233 (6.7%)
Sham Shui Po	16 394	1 676	3 572	6 430	1 964	3 155	511	33 702 (9.0%)
Southern	5 414	1 442	989	1 361	680	362	209	10 457 (2.8%)
Tai Po	6 312	809	1 612	2 178	512	796	363	12 582 (3.3%)
Tsuen Wan	5 576	691	839	2 040	715	657	194	10 712 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	14 180	2 597	3 018	4 555	1 378	1 938	437	28 103 (7.5%)
Wan Chai	1 015	68	127	211	54	219	88	1 782 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	15 322	1 630	2 788	5 187	1 840	2 161	447	29 375 (7.8%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 360	465	1 181	2 461	622	1 756	287	12 132 (3.2%)
Yuen Long	15 765	2 235	4 583	8 742	2 711	4 469	846	39 351 (10.5%)
Total	181 199	24 622	38 641	70 009	23 849	30 327	6 995	375 642 (100.0%)

District	2015-16							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 067	261	340	477	197	236	52	3 630 (1.0%)
Eastern	9 133	1 550	1 367	2 772	868	946	257	16 893 (4.7%)
Islands	2 167	324	762	1 552	796	1 025	208	6 834 (1.9%)
Kowloon City	9 395	1 246	1 712	4 077	941	1 462	248	19 081 (5.3%)
Kwai Tsing	18 174	2 890	3 340	5 891	2 744	2 439	529	36 007 (10.0%)
Kwun Tong	27 669	2 028	5 018	9 314	2 760	3 558	725	51 072 (14.2%)
North	8 953	1 432	1 890	4 030	797	1 226	443	18 771 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	5 292	979	1 566	1 917	814	817	317	11 702 (3.3%)
Sha Tin	11 366	1 873	3 360	5 050	1 184	1 098	663	24 594 (6.9%)
Sham Shui Po	15 919	1 641	3 428	6 356	1 614	2 726	439	32 123 (9.0%)
Southern	5 327	1 381	1 002	1 303	528	391	173	10 105 (2.8%)
Tai Po	6 021	762	1 525	2 125	342	669	296	11 740 (3.3%)
Tsuen Wan	5 516	699	873	2 018	618	503	171	10 398 (2.9%)

District	2015-16							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Tuen Mun	13 906	2 434	2 897	4 143	1 082	1 718	446	26 626 (7.4%)
Wan Chai	982	61	139	172	39	194	98	1 685 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	14 653	1 566	2 742	5 023	1 526	1 833	369	27 712 (7.7%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 275	464	1 145	2 714	532	1 555	239	11 924 (3.3%)
Yuen Long	15 589	2 154	4 599	8 448	2 297	3 973	798	37 858 (10.6%)
Total	177 404	23 745	37 705	67 382	19 679	26 369	6 471	358 755 (100.0%)

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 040	247	334	487	180	226	45	3 559 (1.0%)
Eastern	8 855	1 542	1 423	2 616	740	799	240	16 215 (4.7%)
Islands	2 120	337	753	1 401	632	948	214	6 405 (1.8%)
Kowloon City	9 434	1 180	1 723	3 858	883	1 331	224	18 633 (5.4%)
Kwai Tsing	17 868	2 850	3 142	5 451	2 353	2 134	485	34 283 (9.9%)
Kwun Tong	27 424	2 100	4 930	9 218	2 419	3 312	670	50 073 (14.4%)
North	8 821	1 382	1 837	3 907	647	1 129	425	18 148 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	5 281	955	1 501	1 755	665	663	297	11 117 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	11 525	1 853	3 217	4 913	1 058	1 076	665	24 307 (7.0%)
Sham Shui Po	15 884	1 679	3 415	6 096	1 418	2 384	401	31 277 (9.0%)
Southern	5 332	1 387	997	1 236	410	362	164	9 888 (2.9%)
Tai Po	6 014	737	1 482	2 093	285	636	290	11 537 (3.3%)
Tsuen Wan	5 402	688	857	1 939	514	497	161	10 058 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	13 665	2 372	2 772	4 034	941	1 493	426	25 703 (7.4%)
Wan Chai	936	63	119	181	34	171	98	1 602 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	14 229	1 459	2 780	4 660	1 358	1 553	354	26 393 (7.6%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 163	465	1 103	2 546	397	1 362	232	11 268 (3.2%)
Yuen Long	15 320	2 165	4 504	8 089	1 923	3 687	754	36 442 (10.5%)

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Total	175 313	23 461	36 889	64 480	16 857	23 763	6 145	346 908 (100%)

- (ii) The numbers and percentages of CSSA households in each district with a breakdown by case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

District	2012-13							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 153	227	294	194	82	226	59	3 235 (1.2%)
Eastern	8 399	1 210	973	1 311	444	769	278	13 384 (5.0%)
Islands	1 767	199	383	746	365	539	186	4 185 (1.6%)
Kowloon City	7 894	887	1 111	1 156	358	1 040	246	12 692 (4.8%)
Kwai Tsing	14 968	2 236	2 264	2 879	1 200	2 065	488	26 100 (9.8%)
Kwun Tong	22 260	1 576	3 037	4 430	1 533	2 729	734	36 299 (13.7%)
North	7 815	955	1 299	1 847	438	1 107	504	13 965 (5.3%)
Sai Kung	4 284	871	963	1 075	454	635	371	8 653 (3.3%)
Sha Tin	8 970	1 436	1 949	2 225	609	1 214	621	17 024 (6.4%)
Sham Shui Po	13 781	1 120	2 537	2 496	845	2 972	639	24 390 (9.2%)
Southern	4 948	1 154	713	629	299	327	189	8 259 (3.1%)
Tai Po	5 803	540	927	949	248	539	278	9 284 (3.5%)
Tsuen Wan	4 920	449	593	860	301	456	231	7 810 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	11 296	2 167	2 232	2 125	515	1 739	503	20 577 (7.8%)
Wan Chai	1 155	78	122	90	26	232	91	1 794 (0.7%)
Wong Tai Sin	12 769	1 104	1 849	2 395	863	1 578	428	20 986 (7.9%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 254	384	1 089	940	247	2 158	402	10 474 (3.9%)
Yuen Long	12 570	1 753	2 807	4 159	1 112	2 958	759	26 118 (9.8%)
Total	151 006	18 346	25 142	30 506	9 939	23 283	7 007	265 229 (100%)

District	2013-14							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total

District	2013-14							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 165	230	305	187	81	218	39	3 225 (1.3%)
Eastern	8 163	1 209	907	1 221	407	699	240	12 846 (5.0%)
Islands	1 727	194	405	706	318	476	161	3 987 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 360	986	1 254	1 596	385	1 089	191	13 861 (5.4%)
Kwai Tsing	14 906	2 282	2 215	2 667	1 030	1 712	431	25 243 (9.8%)
Kwun Tong	21 723	1 539	2 993	4 305	1 312	2 418	577	34 867 (13.6%)
North	7 662	977	1 237	1 810	380	977	357	13 400 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 229	791	917	955	394	563	321	8 170 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	8 946	1 473	1 954	2 236	500	1 026	509	16 644 (6.5%)
Sham Shui Po	13 736	1 147	2 611	2 590	713	2 663	456	23 916 (9.3%)
Southern	4 836	1 164	729	621	256	295	186	8 087 (3.1%)
Tai Po	5 634	511	948	920	179	443	233	8 868 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 753	478	583	838	241	446	156	7 495 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	11 329	2 160	2 163	2 034	497	1 441	443	20 067 (7.8%)
Wan Chai	1 041	69	129	92	22	208	88	1 649 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	12 472	1 080	1 834	2 268	737	1 338	377	20 106 (7.8%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 134	407	1 089	953	211	1 910	313	10 017 (3.9%)
Yuen Long	12 351	1 660	2 780	3 843	945	2 600	617	24 796 (9.6%)
Total	149 167	18 357	25 053	29 842	8 608	20 522	5 695	257 244 (100%)

District	2014-15							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 089	238	301	205	73	180	43	3 129 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 896	1 177	912	1 192	336	640	238	12 391 (5.0%)
Islands	1 712	193	392	634	260	401	144	3 736 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 271	1 060	1 254	1 729	334	977	157	13 782 (5.5%)
Kwai Tsing	14 819	2 273	2 133	2 594	920	1 561	359	24 659 (9.9%)

District	2014-15							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Kwun Tong	21 326	1 503	3 017	4 143	1 104	2 117	459	33 669 (13.5%)
North	7 487	1 006	1 207	1 749	305	837	319	12 910 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 287	771	909	902	317	497	287	7 970 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	8 848	1 410	1 889	2 148	417	813	390	15 915 (6.4%)
Sham Shui Po	13 680	1 161	2 653	2 731	612	2 353	358	23 548 (9.5%)
Southern	4 730	1 125	725	585	213	246	217	7 841 (3.1%)
Tai Po	5 363	517	945	910	159	407	240	8 541 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 587	490	533	860	220	394	113	7 197 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	11 250	2 121	2 144	1 947	430	1 247	343	19 482 (7.8%)
Wan Chai	1 011	68	122	96	15	209	90	1 611 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	12 109	1 088	1 823	2 158	614	1 208	310	19 310 (7.8%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 139	419	1 042	1 112	191	1 665	204	9 772 (3.9%)
Yuen Long	12 201	1 591	2 710	3 585	781	2 255	529	23 652 (9.5%)
Total	146 805	18 211	24 711	29 280	7 301	18 007	4 800	249 115 (100%)

District	2015-16							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 044	241	294	188	59	182	42	3 050 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 737	1 130	869	1 165	272	576	220	11 969 (5.0%)
Islands	1 694	190	359	613	215	384	152	3 607 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 178	994	1 252	1 699	287	889	146	13 445 (5.6%)
Kwai Tsing	14 565	2 280	2 075	2 409	778	1 356	332	23 795 (9.9%)
Kwun Tong	20 887	1 446	2 951	3 909	897	1 895	428	32 413 (13.4%)
North	7 418	1 039	1 217	1 669	270	684	308	12 605 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 270	755	910	800	266	442	274	7 717 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	8 977	1 371	1 940	2 091	365	669	376	15 789 (6.5%)
Sham Shui Po	13 300	1 154	2 514	2 687	516	2 059	314	22 544 (9.4%)

District	2015-16							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Southern	4 668	1 101	722	559	165	253	192	7 660 (3.2%)
Tai Po	5 176	485	940	896	110	367	204	8 178 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 551	502	534	835	186	317	113	7 038 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	11 111	2 017	2 075	1 770	327	1 085	334	18 719 (7.8%)
Wan Chai	982	62	121	84	11	187	95	1 542 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	11 654	1 042	1 785	2 081	513	1 065	271	18 411 (7.6%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 116	421	996	1 195	158	1 434	169	9 489 (3.9%)
Yuen Long	12 135	1 561	2 806	3 441	664	2 001	507	23 115 (9.6%)
Total	144 463	17 791	24 360	28 091	6 059	15 845	4 477	241 086 (100%)

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 015	224	291	190	54	172	37	2 983 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 500	1 132	926	1 087	238	497	217	11 597 (4.9%)
Islands	1 664	199	374	556	180	376	157	3 506 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 212	947	1 260	1 618	263	847	143	13 290 (5.6%)
Kwai Tsing	14 319	2 236	1 986	2 254	679	1 191	298	22 963 (9.8%)
Kwun Tong	20 761	1 471	2 945	3 890	786	1 789	393	32 035 (13.6%)
North	7 317	1 011	1 188	1 641	230	623	292	12 302 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 267	737	905	741	220	379	277	7 526 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	9 077	1 362	1 876	2 031	337	644	376	15 703 (6.7%)
Sham Shui Po	13 309	1 195	2 516	2 604	440	1 876	302	22 242 (9.4%)
Southern	4 629	1 098	724	526	128	234	184	7 523 (3.2%)
Tai Po	5 074	484	925	901	91	328	205	8 008 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 480	510	554	804	160	290	100	6 898 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	10 858	1 947	2 006	1 701	276	937	315	18 040 (7.7%)
Wan Chai	941	70	113	81	12	163	102	1 482 (0.6%)

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Wong Tai Sin	11 406	961	1 802	1 929	454	927	266	17 745 (7.5%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 928	422	969	1 118	123	1 250	171	8 981 (3.8%)
Yuen Long	12 035	1 592	2 772	3 310	557	1 810	491	22 567 (9.6%)
Total	142 792	17 598	24 132	26 982	5 228	14 333	4 326	235 391 (100%)

The above figures do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

SWD does not have the breakdown on expenditure for CSSA by case nature and by district.

- (e) (i) The numbers and percentages of CSSA recipients in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2016 are provided as follows –

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	325	116	125	168	48	33	11	826	7%
Bo Shek Mansion	54	5	1	-	3	-	-	63	10%
Broadview Garden	17	2	2	7	1	1	-	30	2%
Butterfly	1 065	80	127	235	25	77	6	1 615	14%
Chai Wan	302	38	56	89	7	17	5	514	14%
Chak On	443	20	45	135	2	21	3	669	17%
Cheung Ching	465	38	60	158	45	73	15	854	6%
Cheung Fat	292	57	32	69	15	9	4	478	19%
Cheung Hang	429	47	70	93	33	33	21	726	5%
Cheung Hong	1 248	117	103	317	86	95	15	1 981	9%
Cheung Kwai	34	3	9	11	6	8	-	71	5%
Cheung Lung Wai	233	13	43	171	24	62	9	555	15%
Cheung On	395	39	34	60	11	32	11	582	21%
Cheung Sha Wan	245	12	41	118	27	27	4	474	14%
Cheung Shan	163	13	26	29	35	12	1	279	5%
Cheung Wah	531	45	102	133	26	39	32	908	22%
Cheung Wang	524	98	95	178	61	112	11	1 079	9%
Ching Ho	1 188	108	355	787	184	264	39	2 925	15%
Cho Yiu Chuen	204	10	18	18	25	11	5	291	4%
Choi Fai	135	7	33	48	15	19	1	258	6%
Choi Fook	525	22	89	322	71	88	9	1 126	13%
Choi Ha	146	17	33	32	15	7	1	251	22%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Choi Hung	1 069	65	227	357	77	81	10	1 886	10%
Choi Ming Court	350	53	107	55	27	53	12	657	7%
Choi Tak	790	30	138	455	48	79	21	1 561	11%
Choi Wan (I)	542	59	131	257	76	66	13	1 144	6%
Choi Wan (II)	301	20	67	110	34	38	10	580	6%
Choi Ying	665	17	114	335	56	95	9	1 291	13%
Choi Yuen	1 117	136	115	289	29	94	17	1 797	14%
Chuk Yuen (North)	354	28	119	94	37	35	12	679	22%
Chuk Yuen (South)	1 077	73	201	370	92	68	13	1 894	12%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	109	5	3	12	14	5	-	148	6%
Chun Shek	270	28	78	79	19	26	37	537	10%
Chung On	288	70	98	136	36	82	20	730	8%
Clague Garden Estate	85	5	4	13	3	-	-	110	7%
Easeful Court	23	5	16	27	17	11	2	101	5%
Fortune	592	51	80	68	15	33	4	843	18%
Fu Cheong	1 389	97	231	181	104	98	6	2 106	13%
Fu Heng	424	81	183	86	21	57	12	864	22%
Fu Shan	229	17	40	86	20	22	6	420	10%
Fu Shin	522	52	129	165	19	49	46	982	18%
Fu Tai	474	83	175	176	189	114	19	1 230	7%
Fu Tung	114	16	45	78	14	20	1	288	5%
Fuk Loi	466	43	71	147	28	21	7	783	10%
Fung Tak	476	44	61	60	26	39	9	715	30%
Fung Wah	74	14	22	20	15	16	3	164	20%
Fung Wo	129	22	54	153	27	9	8	402	11%
Grandeur Terrace	315	76	213	408	181	235	32	1 460	10%
Hau Tak	459	61	126	151	73	65	9	944	7%
Healthy Village	125	9	18	11	11	5	4	183	6%
Heng On	243	39	96	91	29	26	21	545	25%
High Prosperity Terrace	22	-	20	31	23	13	3	112	4%
Hin Keng	267	32	59	68	23	20	15	484	28%
Hin Yiu	111	12	49	57	13	14	10	266	14%
Hing Man	195	39	47	79	50	16	2	428	7%
Hing Tin	94	7	47	32	29	21	3	233	20%
Hing Tung	179	43	43	69	39	22	4	399	6%
Hing Wah (I)	286	69	59	76	33	30	5	558	8%
Hing Wah (II)	644	55	88	197	27	32	4	1 047	12%
Ho Man Tin	720	88	175	158	76	65	23	1 305	10%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Hoi Fu Court	658	36	93	102	51	88	3	1 031	13%
Hoi Lai	409	88	220	311	203	158	11	1 400	8%
Hong Tung	205	14	6	12	-	2	-	239	28%
Hung Fuk	479	59	152	529	46	174	12	1 451	12%
Hung Hom	602	54	100	152	37	43	7	995	14%
Jat Min Chuen	464	32	37	34	14	11	15	607	6%
Ka Fuk	248	52	31	77	3	16	7	434	7%
Ka Wai Chuen	296	21	43	14	7	8	-	389	9%
Kai Ching	540	52	111	496	76	116	17	1 408	11%
Kai Tin	346	37	91	78	28	46	14	640	10%
Kai Yip	963	41	86	232	14	47	8	1 391	15%
Kam Peng	35	3	22	16	5	10	-	91	12%
Kin Ming	601	124	335	432	247	160	18	1 917	9%
Kin Sang	148	21	24	23	7	17	2	242	18%
King Lam	456	44	108	75	14	45	5	747	26%
Ko Cheung Court	111	13	73	119	82	63	10	471	7%
Ko Yee	247	12	31	55	24	18	-	387	11%
Kwai Chung	1 651	259	482	873	412	399	58	4 134	11%
Kwai Fong	714	102	216	155	145	113	5	1 450	8%
Kwai Hing	99	18	15	26	14	14	1	187	27%
Kwai Luen	257	45	76	277	78	91	17	841	11%
Kwai Shing East	958	96	160	212	104	153	12	1 695	10%
Kwai Shing West	627	56	83	197	52	63	15	1 093	7%
Kwong Fuk	768	82	165	269	53	80	12	1 429	8%
Kwong Tin	220	24	91	98	46	30	6	515	7%
Kwong Yuen	336	95	83	104	6	31	63	718	27%
Kwun Lung Lau	166	24	36	66	49	36	3	380	6%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	669	22	81	76	47	55	9	959	7%
Lai King	576	47	81	127	61	42	7	941	8%
Lai Kok	614	69	102	178	28	49	6	1 046	16%
Lai On	183	46	58	49	16	21	-	373	10%
Lai Tak Tsuen	204	18	41	26	18	8	2	317	5%
Lai Yiu	312	42	67	88	99	43	6	657	8%
Lakeside Garden	16	5	7	3	-	-	-	31	4%
Lam Tin	557	35	103	175	70	37	11	988	12%
Lee On	357	92	147	139	17	41	36	829	7%
Lei Cheng Uk	428	53	67	126	19	52	6	751	28%
Lei Muk Shue	1 138	191	283	461	197	147	34	2 451	8%
Lei Tung	478	92	79	158	35	35	16	893	18%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Lei Yue Mun	587	54	98	186	55	57	6	1 043	11%
Lek Yuen	383	40	112	202	39	22	32	830	10%
Leung King	638	69	124	178	58	76	21	1 164	20%
Lok Fu	432	61	118	180	36	72	4	903	9%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	408	11	60	53	27	31	4	594	6%
Lok Wah (North)	242	20	85	112	30	53	7	549	6%
Lok Wah (South)	1 840	51	157	323	13	59	15	2 458	18%
Long Ching	35	5	7	55	-	5	-	107	14%
Long Ping	760	65	161	246	29	122	22	1 405	15%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	596	36	159	284	49	129	21	1 274	11%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	578	79	135	183	68	55	14	1 112	32%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	543	73	182	294	87	103	14	1 296	7%
Lung Hang	353	39	136	185	42	27	15	797	6%
Lung Tin	64	25	7	43	2	29	-	170	16%
Lung Yat	97	15	38	99	9	28	12	298	11%
Ma Hang	53	8	11	13	7	10	4	106	4%
Ma Tau Wai	279	50	62	186	19	32	4	632	12%
Mei Lam	534	46	138	203	19	32	16	988	9%
Mei Tin	735	94	311	637	156	132	17	2 082	12%
Mei Tung	356	33	76	190	54	69	10	788	13%
Ming Tak	193	17	54	37	22	13	4	340	8%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	213	16	15	12	3	9	1	269	5%
Model Housing	51	23	21	21	15	27	2	160	7%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	128	9	11	14	10	4	-	176	7%
Nam Cheong	210	27	30	40	16	6	5	334	21%
Nam Shan	428	47	85	233	21	33	1	848	12%
Nga Ning Court	26	4	1	10	14	24	3	82	6%
Ngan Wan	37	7	9	31	8	7	-	99	7%
Oi Man	578	72	153	268	94	61	14	1 240	7%
Oi Tung	803	156	118	174	56	56	16	1 379	15%
On Tat	471	40	178	547	93	177	23	1 529	7%
On Tin	31	8	13	74	18	22	9	175	6%
On Ting	792	84	90	261	37	88	9	1 361	11%
On Yam	511	111	138	211	198	108	13	1 290	8%
Pak Tin	1 519	117	261	370	93	189	28	2 577	13%
Ping Shek	535	23	97	156	43	52	5	911	8%
Ping Tin	977	90	184	274	90	86	27	1 728	11%
Po Heung	35	6	15	57	-	13	1	127	11%
Po Lam	371	56	80	121	27	40	10	705	17%
Po Tat	1 288	97	226	341	150	254	30	2 386	11%
Po Tin	1 448	161	330	306	48	202	23	2 518	21%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Pok Hong	357	22	69	108	24	22	21	623	22%
Prosperous Garden	83	-	6	-	-	-	3	92	6%
Sai Wan	35	3	20	27	30	11	-	126	6%
Sam Shing	216	31	20	65	21	22	4	379	7%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	607	56	96	291	90	111	18	1 269	12%
Sau Mau Ping	2 018	193	447	525	269	416	59	3 927	11%
Sha Kok	979	79	273	372	17	71	39	1 830	12%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	53	5	14	8	5	4	-	89	3%
Shan King	1 143	146	205	307	44	88	26	1 959	15%
Shatin Pass	116	24	29	107	25	31	1	333	10%
Shek Kip Mei	1 661	111	375	677	167	209	28	3 228	14%
Shek Lei (I)	751	105	130	254	93	71	12	1 416	11%
Shek Lei (II)	1 164	145	203	516	248	186	43	2 505	10%
Shek Mun	209	17	102	191	40	50	11	620	13%
Shek Pai Wan	586	106	106	187	106	74	35	1 200	8%
Shek Wai Kok	786	97	117	279	48	59	4	1 390	8%
Shek Yam East	380	59	57	68	48	17	4	633	10%
Shek Yam	437	62	81	146	58	33	14	831	10%
Sheung Lok	138	5	3	26	-	4	1	177	31%
Sheung Tak	676	84	169	220	83	102	14	1 348	7%
Shin Ming	279	32	69	142	37	23	4	586	14%
Shui Chuen O	440	66	158	504	151	107	35	1 461	8%
Shui Pin Wai	553	22	68	179	16	57	7	902	15%
Shun Lee	614	47	88	166	34	75	13	1 037	9%
Shun On	531	47	65	144	26	40	3	856	11%
Shun Tin	1 138	68	209	242	66	176	17	1 916	10%
Siu Sai Wan	465	123	135	268	84	100	4	1 179	6%
So Uk	212	17	42	245	48	55	8	627	10%
Sun Chui	807	92	151	262	82	57	42	1 493	8%
Sun Tin Wai	341	58	49	164	47	11	3	673	7%
Tai Hang Tung	491	30	83	86	24	54	-	768	16%
Tai Hing	1 593	128	210	427	95	104	33	2 590	13%
Tai Ping	51	8	16	23	4	10	2	114	16%
Tai Wo	617	56	130	113	26	45	21	1 008	25%
Tai Wo Hau	978	138	232	312	94	119	17	1 890	9%
Tai Yuen	444	131	278	188	51	99	29	1 220	8%
Tak Long	796	96	177	634	118	204	20	2 045	11%
Tak Tin	760	57	153	89	17	36	23	1 135	30%
Tin Chak	556	68	189	231	72	171	33	1 320	11%
Tin Ching	990	109	301	815	145	255	49	2 664	16%
Tin Heng	348	85	271	413	241	361	26	1 745	8%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Tin King	135	37	46	94	8	21	6	347	14%
Tin Ping	266	30	68	79	16	24	2	485	17%
Tin Shui	707	113	213	339	135	171	25	1 703	7%
Tin Tsz	572	53	134	121	40	52	14	986	11%
Tin Wah	600	88	168	172	38	94	7	1 167	10%
Tin Wan	438	92	98	99	57	40	3	827	9%
Tin Yan	1 181	99	255	480	38	196	32	2 281	21%
Tin Yat	243	42	147	263	123	178	24	1 020	8%
Tin Yiu	870	77	298	393	123	143	25	1 929	7%
Tin Yuet	591	61	203	212	170	162	20	1 419	11%
Tsing Yi	208	19	39	42	11	22	7	348	25%
Tsui Lam	216	26	65	138	26	19	15	505	12%
Tsui Lok	121	8	6	19	4	2	-	160	21%
Tsui Ping (South)	486	40	75	127	48	64	4	844	6%
Tsui Ping (North)	1 160	78	226	313	91	120	12	2 000	29%
Tsui Wan	133	35	24	17	11	14	2	236	18%
Tsz Ching	1 440	131	259	320	137	148	13	2 448	11%
Tsz Hong	155	30	74	128	71	67	5	530	7%
Tsz Lok	937	97	142	255	98	121	7	1 657	9%
Tsz Man	254	21	72	115	58	34	2	556	9%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	18	2	6	5	4	-	-	35	5%
Tung Tau	697	61	106	182	75	75	11	1 207	26%
Tung Wui	340	18	34	72	15	8	9	496	19%
Un Chau	1 411	123	223	333	108	141	16	2 355	12%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 532	84	222	223	117	182	19	2 379	15%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	926	122	164	211	54	83	10	1 570	12%
Verbena Heights	173	5	21	6	-	18	6	229	12%
Wah Fu	769	172	155	297	106	80	10	1 589	6%
Wah Ha	1	-	7	7	-	-	-	15	6%
Wah Kwai	271	45	63	45	15	15	3	457	20%
Wah Lai	150	26	50	70	25	19	-	340	7%
Wah Ming	384	94	76	117	27	45	33	776	21%
Wah Sum	230	51	53	40	26	8	3	411	9%
Wan Hon	524	9	16	66	9	8	3	635	32%
Wan Tau Tong	192	31	47	34	12	11	4	331	27%
Wan Tsui	402	107	95	203	44	43	11	905	9%
Wang Tau Hom	493	92	134	227	74	90	19	1 129	6%
Wing Cheong	220	19	60	160	23	60	-	542	15%
Wo Che	563	93	276	306	106	62	35	1 441	7%
Wo Lok	294	38	73	96	3	29	2	535	12%
Wu King	285	52	101	200	32	89	8	767	6%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Yan On	278	16	81	218	10	65	9	677	11%
Yat Tung	905	171	484	893	523	633	67	3 676	9%
Yau Lai	1 342	81	265	740	154	179	25	2 786	12%
Yau Oi	1 097	126	238	406	122	195	22	2 206	8%
Yau Tong	680	67	142	165	102	76	16	1 248	12%
Yee Ming	178	14	88	162	48	44	9	543	10%
Yiu On	241	39	91	75	12	21	13	492	19%
Yiu Tung	552	112	95	107	57	63	4	990	6%
Yue Kwong Chuen	54	10	11	9	-	2	1	87	4%
Yue Wan	284	49	54	191	21	30	1	630	10%
Yung Shing Court	269	60	38	63	47	41	8	526	9%
Total	114 713	12 806	25 197	42 141	12 862	15 838	2 879	226 436	

The above figures do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

SWD does not have the numbers of CSSA recipients in each PHE by case nature from 2012-13 to 2015-16 and their respective percentages to all residents in each PHE, nor the breakdown on expenditure for CSSA by PHE.

- (e) (ii) The numbers and percentages of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2016 are provided as follows –

PHE	Case nature (Number of households)								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	224	61	65	74	16	15	16	471	11%
Bo Shek Mansion	46	2	1	-	1	-	-	50	19%
Broadview Garden	11	3	1	3	1	1	-	20	5%
Butterfly	752	56	81	116	9	47	3	1 064	20%
Chai Wan	261	23	29	39	4	11	4	371	23%
Chak On	316	13	32	61	3	19	3	447	25%
Cheung Ching	311	25	36	63	10	35	6	486	10%
Cheung Fat	223	33	22	28	7	8	3	324	30%
Cheung Hang	323	35	35	41	12	22	11	479	11%
Cheung Hong	853	67	63	140	25	52	13	1 213	15%
Cheung Kwai	24	3	6	6	1	5	-	45	10%
Cheung Lung Wai	160	7	16	75	9	25	6	298	22%
Cheung On	295	31	33	25	3	20	8	415	37%
Cheung Sha Wan	181	8	25	46	8	12	3	283	20%
Cheung Shan	89	7	14	14	8	7	1	140	9%
Cheung Wah	371	28	65	68	11	29	18	590	37%

PHE	Case nature (Number of households)								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Cheung Wang	391	63	55	83	24	67	6	689	16%
Ching Ho	902	61	173	326	58	116	16	1 652	23%
Cho Yiu Chuen	160	6	10	7	8	8	2	201	8%
Choi Fai	98	8	21	18	4	7	1	157	12%
Choi Fook	379	16	52	137	22	49	4	659	19%
Choi Ha	127	12	19	13	5	8	1	185	37%
Choi Hung	760	43	129	154	29	50	8	1 173	16%
Choi Ming Court	283	34	72	26	16	33	6	470	17%
Choi Tak	596	21	72	202	15	42	12	960	17%
Choi Wan (I)	349	32	73	99	26	37	9	625	11%
Choi Wan (II)	193	10	39	48	12	22	5	329	11%
Choi Ying	495	12	73	142	16	64	5	807	20%
Choi Yuen	780	76	75	133	9	53	9	1 135	23%
Chuk Yuen (North)	271	19	81	41	11	26	13	462	39%
Chuk Yuen (South)	775	49	130	173	35	50	8	1 220	20%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	82	3	3	5	3	9	1	106	11%
Chun Shek	212	18	48	37	8	15	18	356	17%
Chung On	228	43	53	51	10	38	9	432	16%
Clague Garden Estate	60	2	2	6	1	-	-	71	13%
Easeful Court	12	2	5	11	4	2	1	37	7%
Fortune	499	38	67	30	5	34	5	678	32%
Fu Cheong	1 154	68	175	81	39	64	6	1 587	27%
Fu Heng	354	48	99	34	7	35	8	585	38%
Fu Shan	169	10	20	35	5	16	3	258	17%
Fu Shin	384	34	83	80	4	24	24	633	30%
Fu Tai	341	49	98	68	48	48	10	662	13%
Fu Tung	81	9	20	28	4	9	1	152	9%
Fuk Loi	329	26	43	60	10	16	4	488	16%
Fung Tak	393	28	55	26	10	27	5	544	48%
Fung Wah	66	10	11	10	4	13	2	116	33%
Fung Wo	102	19	35	71	9	13	5	254	16%
Grandeur Terrace	146	28	82	163	53	83	15	570	14%
Hau Tak	342	37	71	56	20	38	6	570	14%
Healthy Village	96	5	10	6	5	6	4	132	12%
Heng On	182	17	48	33	10	10	14	314	43%
High Prosperity Terrace	11	-	8	11	7	4	1	42	6%
Hin Keng	176	21	39	29	11	15	12	303	51%
Hin Yiu	88	10	30	24	6	8	4	170	21%
Hing Man	126	18	28	36	13	6	3	230	12%
Hing Tin	65	4	23	17	11	13	3	136	36%
Hing Tung	142	27	26	28	11	11	3	248	12%
Hing Wah (I)	220	44	36	27	13	15	4	359	16%

PHE	Case nature (Number of households)								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Hing Wah (II)	458	37	46	88	12	25	3	669	19%
Ho Man Tin	571	70	126	66	27	49	14	923	20%
Hoi Fu Court	506	21	49	49	15	43	2	685	25%
Hoi Lai	266	36	92	127	57	68	6	652	13%
Hong Tung	181	8	6	6	-	1	1	203	44%
Hung Fuk	326	32	88	217	13	73	5	754	16%
Hung Hom	486	33	60	61	12	24	2	678	25%
Jat Min Chuen	344	18	26	14	7	12	7	428	12%
Ka Fuk	198	34	20	25	3	10	7	297	15%
Ka Wai Chuen	222	10	22	6	3	8	-	271	17%
Kai Ching	417	33	72	215	23	65	9	834	16%
Kai Tin	281	19	55	35	11	24	5	430	19%
Kai Yip	668	29	59	109	5	29	7	906	22%
Kam Peng	22	2	9	6	1	4	-	44	17%
Kin Ming	483	86	166	193	72	97	9	1 106	16%
Kin Sang	102	12	21	11	2	6	1	155	30%
King Lam	389	40	76	32	5	31	3	576	39%
Ko Cheung Court	49	8	30	47	27	28	6	195	11%
Ko Yee	194	9	17	21	11	8	-	260	22%
Kwai Chung	1 294	202	276	373	121	210	28	2 504	19%
Kwai Fong	580	78	121	65	40	59	4	947	15%
Kwai Hing	72	12	15	12	4	8	1	124	41%
Kwai Luen	194	25	49	114	21	49	9	461	16%
Kwai Shing East	764	70	101	86	34	85	6	1 146	18%
Kwai Shing West	433	36	42	79	19	39	7	655	13%
Kwong Fuk	503	47	95	119	14	37	6	821	13%
Kwong Tin	165	16	48	33	13	18	4	297	13%
Kwong Yuen	291	69	48	42	2	18	28	498	44%
Kwun Lung Lau	129	15	26	27	14	21	2	234	11%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	474	14	53	31	15	33	4	624	13%
Lai King	401	32	47	62	21	26	3	592	14%
Lai Kok	436	41	68	92	10	41	7	695	25%
Lai On	161	21	32	19	3	11	-	247	19%
Lai Tak Tsuen	141	13	21	10	5	8	3	201	8%
Lai Yiu	236	21	30	38	24	20	4	373	13%
Lakeside Garden	12	2	3	1	-	-	-	18	8%
Lam Tin	395	18	57	76	27	19	5	597	20%
Lee On	267	54	88	55	8	28	15	515	14%
Lei Cheng Uk	313	31	53	61	7	34	9	508	45%
Lei Muk Shue	845	119	158	200	58	86	21	1 487	14%
Lei Tung	360	55	53	75	12	30	18	603	30%
Lei Yue Mun	420	37	59	85	22	37	6	666	19%
Lek Yuen	287	26	57	84	14	16	17	501	16%

PHE	Case nature (Number of households)								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Leung King	490	52	86	72	15	45	17	777	32%
Lok Fu	358	49	84	76	14	38	2	621	17%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	306	8	36	24	9	15	3	401	12%
Lok Wah (North)	142	11	34	40	7	25	3	262	9%
Lok Wah (South)	1 292	37	115	159	6	48	10	1 667	24%
Long Ching	28	3	3	22	-	3	-	59	16%
Long Ping	488	38	89	112	14	60	13	814	25%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	398	23	81	124	19	58	10	713	15%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	457	50	89	85	23	50	9	763	52%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	381	48	110	120	27	58	7	751	11%
Lung Hang	244	18	65	69	13	15	8	432	10%
Lung Tin	58	10	7	15	1	10	-	101	24%
Lung Yat	62	6	14	39	3	12	4	140	14%
Ma Hang	40	5	11	7	2	6	2	73	8%
Ma Tau Wai	190	27	31	76	7	23	2	356	17%
Mei Lam	385	31	74	93	8	30	10	631	15%
Mei Tin	573	61	159	281	49	74	14	1 211	18%
Mei Tung	258	17	42	82	21	37	7	464	19%
Ming Tak	150	12	27	17	9	14	3	232	16%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	161	12	9	6	1	5	1	195	9%
Model Housing	41	9	9	9	4	10	1	83	13%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	88	5	4	7	3	1	-	108	12%
Nam Cheong	153	14	22	16	5	9	2	221	35%
Nam Shan	305	27	53	104	8	33	1	531	20%
Nga Ning Court	22	1	1	4	5	10	2	45	11%
Ngan Wan	27	4	5	13	5	4	-	58	13%
Oi Man	391	42	76	108	28	30	10	685	11%
Oi Tung	673	100	88	77	20	39	9	1 006	26%
On Tat	328	26	95	238	31	82	12	812	10%
On Tin	14	3	7	28	7	8	3	70	10%
On Ting	599	61	64	117	12	50	5	908	18%
On Yam	387	56	61	79	42	41	9	675	13%
Pak Tin	1 180	69	180	150	33	114	19	1 745	24%
Ping Shek	365	16	53	64	12	30	2	542	12%
Ping Tin	777	56	113	117	31	58	16	1 168	21%
Po Heung	18	2	9	23	-	4	1	57	14%
Po Lam	257	34	59	56	11	15	4	436	28%
Po Tat	955	61	130	140	59	132	12	1 489	20%
Po Tin	1 256	141	298	140	16	223	11	2 085	26%
Pok Hong	239	15	40	44	8	12	12	370	35%
Prosperous Garden	80	-	2	1	-	-	1	84	13%
Sai Wan	24	2	9	9	7	3	1	55	9%
Sam Shing	134	15	12	26	6	15	3	211	12%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	451	25	59	135	27	61	11	769	19%

PHE	Case nature (Number of households)								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Sau Mau Ping	1 557	121	243	219	76	200	34	2 450	20%
Sha Kok	725	50	151	167	8	44	21	1 166	19%
Sha Tau Kok									
Chuen	30	3	10	3	1	4	-	51	8%
Shan King	786	85	116	140	14	60	18	1 219	22%
Shatin Pass	101	10	26	45	6	18	1	207	16%
Shek Kip Mei	1 236	70	221	300	47	126	18	2 018	23%
Shek Lei (I)	553	68	69	111	35	35	7	878	18%
Shek Lei (II)	936	99	138	206	76	118	21	1 594	18%
Shek Mun	168	15	55	79	11	28	3	359	18%
Shek Pai Wan	458	57	73	81	27	41	24	761	15%
Shek Wai Kok	533	58	75	112	16	34	5	833	13%
Shek Yam East	318	38	30	24	14	16	2	442	19%
Shek Yam	336	34	43	56	20	21	7	517	20%
Sheung Lok	121	4	3	11	-	4	1	144	41%
Sheung Tak	522	49	98	86	31	52	11	849	15%
Shin Ming	211	18	40	69	10	17	2	367	19%
Shui Chuen O	327	29	74	203	40	44	16	733	11%
Shui Pin Wai	421	17	41	80	5	35	5	604	26%
Shun Lee	421	23	49	69	10	40	8	620	14%
Shun On	378	26	32	63	9	31	2	541	18%
Shun Tin	769	39	106	105	25	84	9	1 137	17%
Siu Sai Wan	319	71	74	100	24	45	3	636	11%
So Uk	142	7	24	101	15	25	4	318	13%
Sun Chui	556	56	89	116	25	35	16	893	14%
Sun Tin Wai	237	33	26	66	11	9	3	385	11%
Tai Hang Tung	403	20	55	40	5	34	-	557	28%
Tai Hing	1 141	83	138	186	29	80	20	1 677	20%
Tai Ping	33	6	8	11	1	8	2	69	32%
Tai Wo	489	36	78	49	11	27	14	704	43%
Tai Wo Hau	703	92	113	139	27	70	12	1 156	15%
Tai Yuen	314	61	135	75	15	45	17	662	14%
Tak Long	601	55	113	274	34	100	12	1 189	15%
Tak Tin	633	39	97	39	10	26	10	854	44%
Tin Chak	412	43	105	96	23	76	18	773	19%
Tin Ching	702	58	148	337	42	121	24	1 432	23%
Tin Heng	172	34	100	161	68	113	11	659	11%
Tin King	78	17	27	39	3	11	6	181	22%
Tin Ping	193	18	44	36	9	19	4	323	34%
Tin Shui	492	61	114	134	37	74	20	932	12%
Tin Tsz	437	39	91	53	12	37	9	678	21%
Tin Wah	483	51	101	64	11	53	7	770	21%
Tin Wan	366	62	62	42	18	27	6	583	19%
Tin Yan	957	64	178	215	15	141	15	1 585	29%
Tin Yat	121	20	56	103	32	63	12	407	12%
Tin Yiu	594	51	159	156	33	64	18	1 075	13%
Tin Yuet	465	41	119	88	50	90	9	862	21%
Tsing Yi	166	16	22	18	5	13	4	244	40%
Tsui Lam	132	13	36	60	10	13	7	271	19%

PHE	Case nature (Number of households)								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Tsui Lok	93	8	6	9	2	4	-	122	38%
Tsui Ping (South)	379	24	43	46	18	37	4	551	12%
Tsui Ping (North)	873	51	144	140	29	71	9	1 317	43%
Tsui Wan	103	27	16	8	3	10	2	169	32%
Tsz Ching	1 205	78	161	127	48	90	9	1 718	21%
Tsz Hong	94	15	33	51	25	30	2	250	13%
Tsz Lok	722	56	91	95	30	59	10	1 063	17%
Tsz Man	183	12	38	43	15	18	2	311	16%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	13	2	5	2	1	-	-	23	10%
Tung Tau	552	43	78	82	24	49	6	834	41%
Tung Wui	303	11	23	28	6	10	7	388	30%
Un Chau	1 155	84	143	132	33	86	8	1 641	22%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 234	69	148	90	32	88	12	1 673	25%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	716	70	113	97	24	48	5	1 073	22%
Verbena Heights	140	5	16	3	-	10	3	177	19%
Wah Fu	531	93	89	123	34	50	19	939	10%
Wah Ha	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	6	9%
Wah Kwai	239	31	35	20	4	8	5	342	35%
Wah Lai	108	14	29	25	7	8	-	191	13%
Wah Ming	304	55	48	51	15	28	20	521	38%
Wah Sum	172	27	25	14	10	9	2	259	18%
Wan Hon	386	7	15	33	3	7	2	453	46%
Wan Tau Tong	159	23	30	20	4	10	2	248	46%
Wan Tsui	288	62	52	85	15	27	6	535	15%
Wang Tau Hom	374	56	83	87	24	49	10	683	12%
Wing Cheong	164	9	25	72	5	29	-	304	21%
Wo Che	376	50	124	116	31	29	17	743	12%
Wo Lok	213	18	44	39	2	15	3	334	17%
Wu King	177	25	40	74	13	44	6	379	9%
Yan On	218	12	49	91	5	43	6	424	17%
Yat Tung	632	81	202	357	147	216	32	1 667	14%
Yau Lai	954	45	153	318	51	100	14	1 635	19%
Yau Oi	726	70	123	160	34	85	15	1 213	13%
Yau Tong	481	41	94	74	33	39	7	769	22%
Yee Ming	130	6	38	62	14	18	5	273	13%
Yiu On	177	24	52	31	4	19	6	313	34%
Yiu Tung	454	68	70	45	19	33	5	694	14%
Yue Kwong Chuen	40	6	8	4	2	2	2	64	7%
Yue Wan	195	31	26	79	7	17	1	356	16%
Yung Shing Court	223	35	30	22	13	20	3	346	20%
Total	85 355	7 879	14 620	17 840	4 033	8 646	1 702	140 075	

The above figures do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

SWD does not have the numbers of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature from 2012-13 to 2015-16 and their respective percentages to all households in each PHE, nor the breakdown on expenditure for CSSA by PHE.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0438****(Question Serial No. 5752)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the total number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients as well as their median age and average age by different case nature ("old age", "low-earnings", "single parent", "unemployment", etc.) over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2534)Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients and their median age from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by case nature are provided as follows –

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients by case nature

Case nature	Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	192 221	187 141	183 017	179 042	176 836
Permanent disability	25 335	24 973	24 622	23 745	23 461
Ill health	40 319	39 756	38 641	37 705	36 889
Single parent	73 154	71 062	70 009	67 382	64 480
Low-earnings	32 264	27 808	23 849	19 679	16 857
Unemployment	40 214	34 084	30 327	26 369	23 763
Others	10 641	8 529	6 995	6 471	6 145
Total	414 148	393 353	377 460	360 393	348 431

Table 2: Median age of CSSA recipients by case nature

Case nature	Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	70	70	71	71	71
Permanent disability	46	46	46	46	46
Ill health	45	45	45	45	45
Single parent	38	38	38	38	38
Low-earnings	44	44	44	44	44
Unemployment	44	44	44	44	44
Others	21	21	21	20	20
Total	46	47	47	47	47

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average age of CSSA recipients.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0439****(Question Serial No. 5753)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases and recipients by different case nature ("old age", "low-earnings", "single parent", "unemployment", etc.) and their percentage share of the total number of CSSA cases over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2535)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA cases and recipients from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by case nature are provided as follows –

Table 1: Number of CSSA cases by case nature

Case nature	Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	153 237	151 183	148 664	146 135	144 336
Permanent disability	18 351	18 362	18 221	17 797	17 602
Ill health	25 217	25 111	24 754	24 417	24 184
Single parent	30 513	29 852	29 284	28 099	26 985
Low-earnings	9 942	8 613	7 302	6 065	5 230
Unemployment	23 293	20 536	18 021	15 852	14 340
Others	7 070	5 765	4 853	4 538	4 379
Total	267 623	259 422	251 099	242 903	237 056

Table 2: Number of CSSA recipients by case nature

Case nature	Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	192 221	187 141	183 017	179 042	176 836
Permanent disability	25 335	24 973	24 622	23 745	23 461
Ill health	40 319	39 756	38 641	37 705	36 889
Single parent	73 154	71 062	70 009	67 382	64 480
Low-earnings	32 264	27 808	23 849	19 679	16 857
Unemployment	40 214	34 084	30 327	26 369	23 763
Others	10 641	8 529	6 995	6 471	6 145
Total	414 148	393 353	377 460	360 393	348 431

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0440****(Question Serial No. 5754)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide for the past 5 years the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) applicants who have resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years with their applications having been accepted on a discretionary basis, with a breakdown by case nature ("old age", "low-earnings", "single parent", "unemployment", etc.). Please also give the reasons for the exercise of discretion.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2536)Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal (CFA) handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has restored the "one-year residence requirement" which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

The number of CSSA applicants aged 18 or above who had been exempted from the seven-year residence requirement in 2012-13 and 2013-14 (up to 16 December 2013) with a breakdown by case nature was as follows –

Case nature ^[Note]	Year	
	2012-13	2013-14 (up to 16 December 2013)
Old age	297	194
Low-earnings	303	185
Single parent	667	447
Unemployment	106	62
Ill health	329	235
Others	39	36
Total	1 741	1 159

[Note] There were no exempted cases under the case nature of permanent disability in the above 2 years.

In determining whether discretion should be exercised to exempt an applicant from the then seven-year residence requirement under the CSSA Scheme, SWD took into account all relevant factors. Each case was considered on its own merits.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0441****(Question Serial No. 5755)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide for the past 5 years the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) applicants who have resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years with their applications for discretionary approval turned down, with a breakdown by case nature ("old age", "low-earnings", "single parent", "unemployment", etc.). Please also give the reasons for turning down the applications.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2537)Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal (CFA) handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, the Social Welfare Department has restored the "one-year residence requirement" which was in effect before 1 January 2004. Persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

The number of CSSA applications turned down (excluding withdrawal by applicants) due to the applicants not meeting the seven-year residence requirement in 2012-13 and 2013-14 (up to 16 December 2013), with a breakdown by case nature and by reasons for being turned down, is provided as follows –

(a) By case nature

Case nature [Note]	Year	
	2012-13	2013-14 (up to 16 December 2013)
Old age	-	1
Single parent	1	1
Ill health	1	2
Others	-	1
Total	2	5

[Note] There were no turned down cases under the case nature of permanent disability, low-learnings and unemployment in the above 2 years.

(b) By reasons for being turned down

Reason	Year	
	2012-13	2013-14 (up to 16 December 2013)
Suffering no substantial changes in circumstances (e.g. means of livelihood after arrival)	1	5
Total resources exceeding recognised needs under CSSA	1	-
Total	2	5

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0442****(Question Serial No. 5756)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the year of residence of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients, please list for the past 5 years the number of recipients who have resided in Hong Kong (HK) for 7 years or less, with a breakdown by year of residence, the CSSA expenditure involved and its percentage share of the total number of CSSA cases.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2538)Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

The number and percentage of CSSA recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years, and the CSSA expenditure incurred from 2012-13 to 2016-17, with a breakdown by year of residence in HK, are provided as follows –

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years and their percentage to the total number of CSSA recipients

Year of residence in HK	Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Less than 1 year	629	572	486	405	559
1 to less than 2 years	1 421	1 490	1 768	1 514	1 378
2 to less than 3 years	1 881	2 336	2 540	2 402	2 125
3 to less than 4 years	2 738	2 590	3 204	2 941	2 747
4 to less than 5 years	2 475	3 482	3 346	3 472	3 264
5 to less than 6 years	2 599	2 955	4 186	3 424	3 295
6 to less than 7 years	2 836	2 921	3 396	4 157	3 606
Total	14 579	16 346	18 926	18 315	16 974
(Percentage of the total number of CSSA recipients)	(3.5%)	(4.2%)	(5.0%)	(5.1%)	(4.9%)

Table 2: CSSA expenditure for recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years (CSSA is on a household basis; and the relevant expenditure was a rough estimation)

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2012-13	625
2013-14	582
2014-15	823
2015-16	949
2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)	729

^[Note] The expenditure from 2012-13 to 2014-15 and 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years, whereas the expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0443****(Question Serial No. 5757)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the categories of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with at least 1 recipient who has resided in Hong Kong (HK) for less than 7 years by year of residence in HK and the total numbers of cases and recipients for the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2539)Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

The number of CSSA recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years and the number of CSSA cases involved by year of residence in HK from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years

Year of residence in HK	Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Less than 1 year	629	572	486	405	559
1 to less than 2 years	1 421	1 490	1 768	1 514	1 378
2 to less than 3 years	1 881	2 336	2 540	2 402	2 125
3 to less than 4 years	2 738	2 590	3 204	2 941	2 747
4 to less than 5 years	2 475	3 482	3 346	3 472	3 264
5 to less than 6 years	2 599	2 955	4 186	3 424	3 295
6 to less than 7 years	2 836	2 921	3 396	4 157	3 606
Total	14 579	16 346	18 926	18 315	16 974

Table 2: Number of CSSA cases involved

Year	Number of CSSA cases
2012-13	10 461
2013-14	11 601
2014-15	13 402
2015-16	13 146
2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)	12 280

SWD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0444****(Question Serial No. 5758)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with household member(s) aged 18 or above having resided in Hong Kong (HK) for 7 years or less over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2540)Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, the Social Welfare Department has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

The number of CSSA cases with eligible member(s) aged 18 or above having resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA cases
2012-13	5 804
2013-14	8 463
2014-15	11 432
2015-16	11 468
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	10 669

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0445

(Question Serial No. 5759)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients whose applications have been approved by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) since the residence requirement was restored from 7 years to 1 year.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2541)

Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal (CFA) handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, SWD has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

SWD does not have the cumulative number of approved CSSA cases since the date of the CFA judgment.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0446

(Question Serial No. 5760)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide, by years of residence in Hong Kong, the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients whose applications have been approved by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) since the residence requirement was restored from 7 years to 1 year.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2542)

Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal (CFA) handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, SWD has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

SWD does not have the cumulative number of approved CSSA cases since the date of the CFA judgment.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0447

(Question Serial No. 5761)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide, by case nature and household size, the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients whose applications have been approved by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) since the residence requirement was restored from 7 years to 1 year.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2543)

Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal (CFA) handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, SWD has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. Persons aged below 18 will continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

SWD does not have the cumulative number of approved CSSA cases since the date of the CFA judgment.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5762)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide the total number of persons served by the District Support Centres for Persons with Disabilities (DSC), Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS), Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS) and the Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness (ICCMW) respectively each year since the services or centres were in place, as well as the number of users of various types of disability service in each district centre according to the types of disability defined by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB). Please also provide the average waiting time for such services.
2. Please provide the overall expenditure and the average expenditure per service user each year of DSC, HCS, ISS and ICCMW since they were in place.
3. Please provide the number of service users as well as the counts of service use, of DSC, HCS, ISS and ICCMW respectively in the past 5 financial years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2544)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of persons served by DSC, ISS, HCS and ICCMW each year from 2012-13 to 2016-17 broken down by unit/district are set out in Tables 1 to 4 of the Annex respectively. SWD does not have information on the number of service users broken down by type of disability defined by LWB and the waiting time for these services.
2. As the services required by individual service users vary, SWD does not have information on the expenditure per service user for DSC, ISS, HCS and ICCMW. The expenditure on these services from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out below –

Service type	2012-13 (Actual) (\$ million)	2013-14 (Actual) (\$ million)	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
DSC	118.6	123.1	139.8	156.5	163.4
HCS	N.A. ^[Note 1]	19.3	227.1	201.0	249.8
ISS	N.A. ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 2]	22.5	61.6	61.9
ICCMW	199.0	221.6	254.8	283.2	303.1

N.A. – Not applicable

^[Note 1] HCS commenced in March 2014.

^[Note 2] ISS commenced in November 2014.

3. The numbers of service users of DSC, HCS, ISS and ICCMW in the past 5 financial years are set out below –

Service type	Number of service users				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
DSC	5 122 members	5 162 members	5 312 members	5 458 members	5 809 members
HCS	N.A. ^[Note 1]	N.A. ^[Note 1]	1 595	2 942	3 574
ISS	N.A. ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 2]	352	721	885
ICCMW	About 23 000 members	About 24 000 members	About 26 000 members	About 27 000 members	About 24 000 members

^[Note 1] HCS commenced in March 2014.

^[Note 2] ISS commenced in November 2014.

Table 1 – Number of DSC service users from 2012-13 to 2016-17 by district

District	Number of service users (members)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central Western, Southern and Islands	303	287	298	326	353
Eastern and Wan Chai	502	553	596	626	600
Kwun Tong	528	562	574	614	739
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	707	780	773	815	885
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	250	238	230	226	205
Sham Shui Po	404	366	365	414	458
Sha Tin	275	330	346	352	380
Tai Po and North	712	779	801	592	605
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	483	491	571	659	732
Tuen Mun	216	179	180	220	228
Yuen Long	742	597	578	614	624

Table 2 – Number of HCS users from 2012-13 to 2016-17 by unit

Service unit	Number of service users				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Service unit of Central Western, Southern and Islands, Eastern and Wan Chai	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]	228	504	602
Service unit of Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]	225	544	741
Service unit of Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]	381	478	553
Service unit of Sha Tin, Tai Po and North, Sai Kung	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]	231	571	660
Service units of Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]	221	430	515
Service units of Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi, Tuen Mun	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]	309	415	503

[Note 1] HCS commenced in March 2014.

Table 3 – Number of ISS users from 2012-13 to 2016-17 by unit

Service unit	Number of service users				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Service unit of Hong Kong Island and Kowloon	N.A. [Note]	N.A. [Note]	208	345	455
Service unit of New Territories	N.A. [Note]	N.A. [Note]	144	376	430

[Note] ISS commenced in November 2014.

Table 4 – Number of ICCMW service users (members) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 by district

District	Number of service users (members)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central Western, Southern and Islands	2 138	2 446	2 687	2 715	2 611
Eastern and Wan Chai	2 455	2 684	2 631	2 707	2 195
Kwun Tong	2 041	2 116	2 261	2 435	2 418
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	2 305	2 591	2 783	3 149	2 868
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	2 318	2 536	2 547	2 497	2 216
Sham Shui Po	1 123	1 271	1 399	1 285	1 068
Sha Tin	1 692	1 824	2 344	2 204	2 056
Tai Po and North	2 275	2 444	2 400	2 569	2 427
Yuen Long	1 957	1 892	1 887	2 025	1 756
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	2 725	2 816	2 891	3 038	2 721
Tuen Mun	1 688	1 674	1 832	1 900	1 769

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0449****(Question Serial No. 5763)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Government please provide information on the numbers of users and the counts of service use for the services of District Support Centres for Persons with Disabilities (DSC), Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS), Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS) and Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness (ICCMW) respectively in the past 5 financial years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2545)Reply:

The numbers of users for DSC, HCS, ISS and ICCMW services provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 financial years are set out below –

Service type	Number of service users ^[Note 1]				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to December 2016)
DSC	5 122 members	5 162 members	5 312 members	5 458 members	5 809 members
HCS	N.A. ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 2]	1 595	2 942	3 574
ISS	N.A. ^[Note 3]	N.A. ^[Note 3]	352	721	885
ICCMW	About 23 000 members	About 24 000 members	About 26 000 members	About 27 000 members	About 24 000 members

N.A. – Not applicable

^[Note 1] SWD does not have information on the counts of service use for each service.^[Note 2] HCS commenced in March 2014.^[Note 3] ISS commenced in November 2014.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5764)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the subsidy received by service users of the integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities (ISS), please list by district the level of subsidy and the number of cases in the past 2 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2546)

Reply:

There were a full-year cumulative total of 312 and 302 ISS cases receiving cash subsidy in 2015-16 and 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016) respectively. The subsidy level is set based on 150% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income (MMDHI) published in the most updated "Quarterly Report on General Household Survey" by the Census and Statistics Department at the time of application submission. Details are as follows –

- (a) Full-rate subsidy for eligible service users with a family household income at or below 100% of MMDHI (capped at \$2,500 per month)
- (b) Three-quarters subsidy for those with family household income above 100% to 125% of MMDHI (capped at \$1,875 per month)
- (c) Half-rate subsidy for those with family household income above 125% to 150% of MMDHI (capped at \$1,250 per month)

The numbers of ISS cases with different subsidy levels received by service users in the past 2 years with a breakdown by district served by the 2 ISS service teams are set out at Tables 1 and 2 of the Annex.

Table 1 – Number of Cases of Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities Receiving Cash Subsidy in 2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)

District served Maximum level of subsidy per month	Central & Western, Islands, Eastern and Wan Chai	Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin	Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai	Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi and Tuen Mun	Sha Tin Tai Po & North, Sai Kung
\$2,500 (no. of persons)	141			98		
\$1,875 (no. of persons)	1			9		
\$1,250 (no. of persons)	1			3		
Total number of cases	143			110		

Table 2 – Number of Cases of Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities Receiving Cash Subsidy in 2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)

District served Maximum level of subsidy per month	Central & Western, Islands, Eastern and Wan Chai	Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin	Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai	Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi and Tuen Mun	Sha Tin Tai Po & North, Sai Kung
\$2,500 (no. of persons)	147			104		
\$1,875 (no. of persons)	4			7		
\$1,250 (no. of persons)	1			5		
Total number of cases	152			116		

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0451

(Question Serial No. 5765)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

A case management system is in place for the district support centres for persons with disabilities, home care service for persons with severe disabilities, and integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities. However, many service users have pointed out that the managers do not have the actual power to deploy resources. Could the Government respond to such queries? What power and responsibilities does a case manager currently have?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2547)

Reply:

Since 2014, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented case management service for District Support Centres for Persons with Disabilities, Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities and Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities, in order to provide support for persons with disabilities living in the community. Multi-disciplinary services are coordinated by the case manager in a one-stop approach to enable persons with disabilities to receive necessary rehabilitation and welfare services. Timely referrals are also made to other service units for appropriate support to persons with disabilities and their carers. In July 2014, SWD set up a working group on case management, comprising members from university academics as well as representatives from non-governmental organisations, groups for persons with disabilities and the Hong Kong Council of Social Service. The working group completed the formulation of the Handbook on Case Management Service in March 2016 to give case managers a more lucid understanding of their roles and scope of work, and for them to be equipped with the relevant knowledge and skills for the provision of quality case management service. Following consultation with the relevant service operators, the Handbook on Case Management Service came into full implementation in September 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0452****(Question Serial No. 5793)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list the number of clinical psychologists (CPs) employed by the Government in the past 5 years. What is the caseload of each CP at present in government and subvented organisations respectively? Based on this caseload, and the Government's plan to strengthen psychological support services for vulnerable children and adolescents who present signs of psychological problems, who are affected by abusive and violence incidents, or having suicidal acts, what will be the estimated waiting time for a clinical psychology service case? How many cases were on the waiting list as at 1 March this year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1058)Reply:

Both the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Department of Health (DH) provide clinical psychological service for the general public. While CPs in SWD support family, rehabilitation and other casework services, CPs in DH support student health service, elderly health service, family health service and child assessment service.

The number of CPs employed by SWD and DH in the past 5 years is set out as follows –

Year	SWD	DH
2012-13	50	30
2013-14	52	32
2014-15	52	32
2015-16	52	35
2016-17	53	37

As at 1 March 2017, CPs from SWD and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) subvented by SWD had an active caseload of 49 and 38 respectively. The waiting time for clinical psychological service from SWD is around 50 days for non-urgent cases. For urgent cases such as those displaying trauma symptoms after experiencing severe abuse or other critical incidents and those with suicide risks, the earliest appointments available are given and the waiting time ranges from a couple of days to less than 2 weeks. All non-urgent new referrals for SWD's clinical psychological service are given the first appointment within 2 months after the receipt of referrals. As at 1 March 2017, there were 74 cases of children and youth on the waiting list for SWD's clinical psychological service.

SWD does not have information on the waiting time and the number of cases on the waiting list for the service provided by subvented NGOs.

DH does not have information on the caseload per CP, the waiting time and the number of cases on the waiting list.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0453****(Question Serial No. 5794)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide details about the number of family caseworkers of various ranks (i.e. Senior Social Work Officers, Social Work Officers and Assistant Social Work Officers) serving at the Family and Child Protective Services Units over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1059)Reply:

The staff establishment of Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out as follows –

Rank \ Year	Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Senior Social Work Officer	11	11	11	11	11
Social Work Officer	119	119	119	119	119
Assistant Social Work Officer	49	49	49	49	49

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0454

(Question Serial No. 5795)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the average cost of the Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) run by the Government and the non-governmental organisations respectively over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1060)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the expenditure of the IFSCs in terms of their average costs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0455****(Question Serial No. 5796)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown of the estimated expenditure on the work in relation to domestic violence for the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1061)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to combat domestic violence; support victims of domestic violence; provide counselling service to batterers and offer assistance to families in need. These services are provided through Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc. The total expenditure for these services from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2012-13 (Actual)	2,076.8
2013-14 (Actual)	2,202.3
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	3,183.5

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0456

(Question Serial No. 5798)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (7) Young People

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding Partnership Fund for the Disadvantaged (PFD) in the past 5 years, please inform this Committee of the amount of grants approved and the number of non-governmental welfare organisations benefited, together with the numbers of social welfare projects, partnering business corporations and disadvantaged persons benefited, broken down by the above organisations.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1062)

Reply:

PFD was set up to promote cross-sectoral tripartite partnership among the welfare sector, business community and the Government, with more than 1 million disadvantaged persons having been benefited so far since its establishment in 2005. In 2015, the Government further injected \$400 million into PFD, \$200 million of which would be dedicated for the provision of after-school learning and support programmes (the Dedicated Portion), with a view to encouraging more business partners to collaborate with welfare NGOs and schools in the provision of more after-school learning and support programmes for primary and secondary school students from grassroots families to facilitate their whole-person development.

The number of approved PFD projects, the amount of grants, the number of organisations benefited and the number of business partners from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Amount of grants from PFD (\$ million)	62.6	63.2	43.5	69.1	79.7
No. of approved projects ^[Note 1]	131	121	87	118	77
No. of organisations benefited ^[Note 2]	91	63	50	87	67
No. of business partners ^[Note 3]	260	329	230	309	142

^[Note 1] The duration of the approved projects ranged from less than 1 year to 3 years.

^[Note 2] The organisations benefited include welfare NGOs, and public sector primary and secondary schools (including government schools and aided schools, etc.) applying for the Dedicated Portion. Some of the organisations benefited had more than 1 project approved in the same round of application.

^[Note 3] Some of the business partners rendered support to more than 1 project in the same round of application.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0457

(Question Serial No. 5799)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please advise this Committee –

- (a) regarding the additional resources for increasing manpower for Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) this year, please provide the staffing establishment of IFSCs and the number of registered social workers in each IFSC.
- (b) will the corresponding service performance output indicators be raised as a result of the additional manpower?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1064)

Reply:

The estimated expenditure of IFSCs in 2017-18 is 988.8 million. There is no additional manpower for IFSCs this year. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) expects the output indicators (e.g. number of cases served and number of groups/programmes conducted) in 2017-18 will more or less be at the same level as in 2016-17. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators are responsible for service demand and manpower requirements, and have the flexibility to deploy resources in arranging suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. Nevertheless, SWD has uploaded the samples of Notional Staffing Establishment (NSE) of IFSCs to its webpage in order to enhance the transparency of subvention calculations. NSE is only used for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services and should not be used for benchmarking the manpower and staffing structure of the subvented services. For details, please visit the webpage of SWD

<http://www.swd.gov.hk/doc/ngo/nse/Family%20Services/Integrated%20Family%20Service%20Centre.pdf>

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0458

(Question Serial No. 5801)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Government please advise this Committee –

- (a) Has any funding been earmarked for conducting home visits for developing services for the prevention of child abuse? If yes, what are the specific details? How much is the funding? If no, what are the reasons?
- (b) Has any funding been earmarked for the prevention of child abuse? If yes, how much is the funding? What are the specific details and the estimated expenditure? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1065)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to combat domestic violence, including child abuse, and support victims of domestic violence and families in need. These services are provided through Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc. In 2017-18, the estimated expenditure on the above services is about \$3.4449 billion. In handling domestic violence cases, home visits would be conducted by social workers whenever necessary. SWD does not have the breakdown of funding specifically allocated for conducting home visits for child abuse cases.
- (b) For 2017-18, SWD has earmarked funding of about \$4 million for organising publicity and public education programmes on prevention of domestic violence, including child abuse. SWD does not have the breakdown of funding allocated for the publicity and public education programmes on the prevention of child abuse.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0459

(Question Serial No. 5804)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme), please advise –

1. the details of types of services to be provided, the geographical distribution and the years of completion; whether the services will meet the demographic needs in the districts;
2. the proportions of the services to be provided under subsidised or self-financing modes of operation.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2211)

Reply:

The Government had received some 60 preliminary proposals under the Special Scheme from about 40 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) by 18 November 2013, the closing date of application. Based on the rough estimate of the applicant organisations, if all the proposed projects under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 17 000 additional service places for the elderly or persons with disabilities could be provided, including around 9 000 additional elderly service places and 8 000 additional rehabilitation service places. The distribution of the types of proposed new services and the number of additional service places by district under the proposals are set out in the Annex.

As at end-December 2016, 1 project had been completed and commenced service. There are 5 other projects which have entered the construction stage, 4 of which are expected to be completed in 2017-18 and the remaining 1 in 2018-19. These 6 projects will provide various welfare services with a total of about 240 additional elderly service places (including about 100 subvented places) and about 1 030 additional subvented rehabilitation service places. The remaining proposals are at different planning stages. If these projects could be implemented smoothly, they are expected to be completed in phases after 2018-19.

In assessing project proposals lodged by applicant organisations, the Social Welfare Department looks at the ratio of subsidised places to self-financing places for the proposed services with due regard to the need for different types of services and their operational modes in the community in the long run, the ability and operating experience of the NGOs concerned, the choices for service users, the maturity of the relevant services in the market, etc.

**Preliminary Proposals Received under the Special Scheme
Distribution of Proposed New Services and Places by District**

District	No. of Applications	CoC Home	NH	DE	C&A/SD	HSMH	HMMH	LSCH	IVRSC	DAC	SCCC	EETC
Hong Kong												
Central & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern	4	150	-	140	-	110	156	-	280	170	120	180
Southern	7	773	300	274	50	50	50	-	-	50	54	120
Wan Chai	2	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	180
Kowloon												
Kowloon City	5	165	190	150	50	150	100	-	60	150	120	330
Kwun Tong	6	932	-	140	200	-	50	-	120	150	360	540
Sham Shui Po	3	100	-	40	-	-	56	73	77	-	60	90
Wong Tai Sin	2	50	150	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	2	-	-	60	-	-	50	-	-	50	120	360
New Territories												
Islands	2	107	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwai Tsing	3	200	-	160	-	50	50	-	400	100	120	150
North	5	429	-	210	-	-	-	200	120	-	60	90
Sai Kung	5	250	-	80	60	50	-	-	-	90	60	90
Sha Tin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-
Tai Po	4	120	-	80	-	84	100	-	120	84	60	60
Tsuen Wan	4	209	184	115	75	57	-	-	-	57	48	170
Tuen Mun	4	250	880	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	90
Yuen Long	4	519	-	220	30	56	-	-	50	300	-	90
Total	63	5 254	1 704	2 009	465	607	612	473	1 227	1 201	1 302	2 540

Legend

CoC Home	Care and Attention Home for the Elderly providing a Continuum of Care
NH	Nursing Home
DE	Day Care Centre for the Elderly
C&A/SD	Care and Attention Home for Severely Disabled Persons
HSMH	Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons
HMMH	Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons
LSCH	Long Stay Care Home
IVRSC	Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre
DAC	Day Activity Centre
SCCC	Special Child Care Centre
EETC	Early Education and Training Centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0460****(Question Serial No. 5815)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What were the annual expenditure and manpower involved in temporary shelters for street sleepers over the past 5 years? Please advise the counts of services provided.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2210)

Reply:

The expenditure for street sleeper services subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) (including emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels) in 2012-13 (Actual), 2013-14 (Actual), 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual) and 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) is \$15.6 million, \$16.6 million, \$18.2 million, \$18.9 million and \$20.4 million respectively. Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the allocated provision in arranging staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs. Hence, SWD does not have the breakdown of the expenditure and staffing establishment for emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels. The cumulative number of enrolment for residential service in emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by SWD is provided as follows –

Year	Number of enrolment for residential service
2012-13	567
2013-14	520
2014-15	467
2015-16	510
2016-17 (up to December 2016)	431

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0461****(Question Serial No. 5816)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What were the annual expenditure and manpower involved in the service for street sleepers in the past 5 years? Please advise the counts of services provided.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2208)

Reply:

The expenditure on street sleeper services subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in 2012-13 (Actual), 2013-14 (Actual), 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual) and 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) was \$15.6 million, \$16.6 million, \$18.2 million, \$18.9 million and \$20.4 million respectively. For street sleeper services operated by non-governmental organisations under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing in compliance with the requirements under the Funding and Service Agreements to ensure service quality and meet service needs. As such, SWD does not have information on the staff establishment of street sleeper services. The yearly number of street sleeper cases receiving support from the Integrated Services Teams for Street Sleepers is set out as follows –

Year	Number of cases
2012-13	627
2013-14	679
2014-15	530
2015-16	566
2016-17 (up to December 2016)	528

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0462****(Question Serial No. 5827)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

According to the data collected by the Social Welfare Department, how many street sleepers were there in each of the past 5 years in Hong Kong?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2207)Reply:

The number of street sleepers registered on the Street Sleepers Registry of Social Welfare Department over the past 5 years is as follows –

Number of registered street sleepers				
2012-13 (as at end-March 2013)	2013-14 (as at end-March 2014)	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-January 2017)
595	746	825	896	916

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0463****(Question Serial No. 5836)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the total funding allocation, the unit cost, the estimated number of service users and the staffing establishment of the Community Rehabilitation Network (CRN), Parents/Relatives Resource Centres (PRCs), Community Rehabilitation Day Centres (CRDCs), District Support Centres for Persons with Disabilities (DSCs), Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness (ICCMWs), Early Education and Training Centres (EETCs), Integrated Programmes in Kindergarten-cum-Child Care Centres (IP), Occasional Child Care Service (OCCS) and Special Child Care Centres (SCCCs).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2205)Reply:

The expenditure and estimated number of service users/places for CRN, PRCs, CRDCs, DSCs, ICCMWs, EETCs, SCCCs, IP and OCCS are as follows –

Service type	Estimated number of service users/places in 2017-18	2017-18 (Estimate) (\$ million)
CRN	Not applicable ^{Note}	31.5
PRCs	About 5 100 registered members	25.8
CRDCs	About 4 000 service admissions	23.4
DSCs	About 5 800 registered members	172.5
ICCMWs	About 24 000 members	313.9
EETCs	3 529 places	242.9
SCCCs	2 060 places	354.1
IP	1 980 places	133.0
OCCS	96 places	3.7

^{Note} The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of CRN service users.

For 2017-18, the cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services (including EETCs, SCCCs and IP) is \$8,500. SWD does not have information on the unit costs of the other services.

Notional staffing establishment (NSE) is used by SWD for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the subventions and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. In order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, SWD is uploading the consolidated NSE samples for subvented services onto SWD website. NSEs for the above services other than OCCS attached to SCCCs and EETCs are set out in the Annex.

**Table 1 – Community Rehabilitation Network
Notional Staffing Establishment**

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Senior Social Work Officer	0.6
Executive Officer II	0.6
Social Work Officer	3
Assistant Social Work Officer	21
Social Work Assistant	9
Physiotherapist I	1
Occupational Therapist I	1
Nursing Officer	1
Assistant Clerical Officer	7
Clerical Assistant	3
Workman II	6

**Table 2 – Parents/Relatives Resource Centre
Notional Staffing Establishment**

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.125
Assistant Social Work Officer	2
Social Work Assistant	1
Welfare Worker/Special Child Care Worker	1
Welfare Worker	1
Clerical Assistant	1
Workman II	0.667

**Table 3 – Community Rehabilitation Day Centre
Notional Staffing Establishment**

(Capacity: a centre serving 60 daily attendances in rehabilitation training programme and 5 places in day care service for severely disabled persons)

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.24
Physiotherapist I/Occupational Therapist I	1
Social Work Assistant	1
Registered Nurse	1
Physiotherapist II	1
Occupational Therapist II	1.25
Occupational Therapist Assistant	1.5
Welfare Worker	1.5
Motor Driver	1
Personal Care Worker	3.952
Workman II	1

**Table 4 – District Support Centre for Persons with Disabilities
Notional Staffing Establishment**

(Capacity: a centre serving 80 integrated home-based service cases)

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Senior Social Work Assistant	1
Social Work Assistant	3
Clinical Psychologist	0.5
Physiotherapist II	0.5
Occupational Therapist II	1
Enrolled Nurse	0.5
Personal Care Worker	5.904
Welfare Worker	8
Clerical Assistant	1.5
Care Attendant	2
Workman II	1
Motor Driver	1

**Table 5 – Integrated Community Centre for Mental Wellness
(Scale: One Notional Team)
Notional Staffing Establishment**

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	1
Assistant Social Work Officer	7.827
Social Work Assistant	8.2
Registered Nurse (Psychiatric)	2
Occupational Therapist II	1
Occupational Therapist Assistant	2
Welfare Worker	2
Clerical Assistant	1
Workman II	1

**Table 6 – Early Education and Training Centre
Notional Staffing Establishment
(Capacity: 60 places)**

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Assistant Social Work Officer	0.5
Social Work Assistant	1
Senior Special Child Care Worker	1
Special Child Care Worker	2
Physiotherapist I	0.5
Occupational Therapist I	0.5
Speech Therapist	0.8
Clerical Assistant	1
Workman II	0.5

Table 7 – Integrated Programmes in Ordinary Kindergarten-cum-Child Care Centre
Notional Staffing Establishment
 (Capacity: every 6 disabled children served)

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Special Child Care Worker	1

Table 8 – Special Child Care Centre
Notional Staffing Establishment
 (Capacity: 60 places)

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Assistant Social Work Officer	1
Senior Special Child Care Worker	1
Special Child Care Worker	9
Physiotherapist I	1
Occupational Therapist I	1
Occupational Therapist Assistant	1
Speech Therapist	1
Enrolled Nurse	1
Special Driver	1
Cook	1
Clerical Assistant	1
Workman II	5

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0464

(Question Serial No. 5837)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Financial Support Scheme for Self-help Organisations of People with Disabilities/Chronic Illness (the Financial Support Scheme), please set out the total funding allocation, the number of self-help organisations (SHOs) benefited and the categories of funding amounts granted in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2204)

Reply:

To foster the spirit of self-help and mutual help among persons with disabilities and their families/carers, the Social Welfare Department has since 2001 implemented the two-year time-defined Financial Support Scheme to provide funding support to SHOs. The total funding allocation, the number of SHOs and the categories of funding amounts granted under the Financial Support Scheme in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex.

Amount of Provision under Financial Support Scheme

	Term of Financial Support Scheme					
	2012-14		2014-16		2016-18	
	Total amount of provision (For 2 years) (\$)	No. of SHOs	Total amount of provision (For 2 years) (\$)	No. of SHOs	Total amount of provision (For 2 years) (\$)	No. of SHOs
Autism	375,000	(1)	390,000	(1)	330,000	(1)
Chronic illness/ visceral disability	14,460,140	(40)	16,861,742	(45)	17,582,802	(49)
Industrial injury or disease	1,036,800	(3)	1,148,280	(3)	1,187,680	(3)
Hearing impairment	1,123,250	(3)	1,600,000	(4)	1,410,000	(4)
Visual impairment	1,500,000	(4)	1,593,558	(5)	1,642,920	(5)
Mental illness	1,874,650	(5)	2,760,000	(7)	2,160,000	(6)
Persons with intellectual disability	1,242,500	(4)	1,742,800	(5)	1,409,423	(4)
Persons with physical disability	815,000	(3)	1,288,360	(4)	1,637,395	(5)
Others	1,874,175	(5)	2,049,920	(5)	2,279,920	(6)
Total	24,301,515	(68)	29,434,660	(79)	29,640,140	(83)

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0465****(Question Serial No. 5845)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding Programme (2), would the Government please provide the total government expenditure for the 3 categories of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases, namely able-bodied/50% disabled, 100% disabled and those requiring constant attendance, for the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2203)Reply:

The expenditure for CSSA cases of permanent disability and ill health ^[Note 1] from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million) ^[Note 2]	
	Permanent disability	Ill health
2012-13 (Actual)	1,374	2,036
2013-14 (Actual)	1,384	2,043
2014-15 (Actual)	1,492	2,205
2015-16 (Actual)	1,631	2,402
2016-17 (Revised estimate)	1,585	2,428

^[Note 1] There are 7 categories of CSSA cases, namely “old age”, “permanent disability”, “ill health”, “single parent”, “low-earnings”, “unemployment” and “others”. In addition, under the CSSA Scheme, persons with disabilities may receive different standard rate payments according to their level of disability (including 50% disabled, 100% disabled and requiring constant attendance).

^[Note 2] The actual expenditure from 2012-13 to 2014-15 and the revised estimate for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years, whereas the actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0466****(Question Serial No. 5856)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding Programme (2), would the Government please provide the total government expenditure for Normal Disability Allowance (NDA) and Higher Disability Allowance (HDA) respectively for the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2201)Reply:

The expenditure for NDA and HDA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)	
	NDA	HDA
2012-13 (Actual)	2,434	685
2013-14 (Actual)	2,095	717
2014-15 (Actual)	2,244	761
2015-16 (Actual)	2,654	894
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2,767	962

^[Note] The actual expenditure from 2012-13 to 2014-15 and the revised estimate for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in the respective years, whereas the actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0467

(Question Serial No. 5857)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly,
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

As residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) are places where those who are frail and in need of care are accommodated, they are also places with higher risk of infections and outbreaks of influenza or other infectious diseases.

1. Please provide information and figures regarding cases in which over 10 people contracted infectious diseases in subvented and private RCHDs and RCHEs over the past 5 years, broken down by type of homes and scale of outbreaks.
2. Are there any special measures in place to remind RCHDs and RCHEs to be particularly cautious when providing services during peak seasons of influenza or other infectious diseases?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2010)

Reply:

From 2012 to end-December 2016, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) had received a total of 244 reports of outbreaks of infectious diseases in RCHDs, including 243 in subvented homes and 1 in a private home, and 911 such reports in RCHEs, including 336 in subvented homes, 58 in contract homes, 38 in self-financing homes and 479 in private homes. SWD does not have information broken down by scale of outbreaks of infectious diseases.

Pursuant to the circular letters and guidelines issued by the Centre for Health Protection (CHP) of the Department of Health (DH), the Licensing Office of RCHDs and the Licensing Office of RCHEs of SWD issue information on influenza or latest update on infectious diseases to RCHDs and RCHEs to remind them to implement adequate measures for infection control and prevention of infectious diseases. In collaboration with CHP of DH, SWD regularly organises training courses on infection control for the staff of RCHDs and RCHEs. In addition, SWD has been maintaining liaison with RCHDs and RCHEs to follow up on the measures they have taken to control infection and prevent infectious diseases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0468

(Question Serial No. 5859)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) and Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS) have already been launched since 2014. However, these services are not shown under this Head. Please give the reasons and provide the total funding allocation, the unit cost, the total number of places and the number of service users of the 2 services.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2006)

Reply:

In 2017-18, the respective estimated expenditures for HCS and ISS are \$250 million and \$60 million whereas the respective numbers of their service users are 3 250 and 900. The actual number of users of HCS and ISS for 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016) were 3 574 and 885 respectively. The Social Welfare Department does not have information about the unit cost per case for these 2 services. As HCS and ISS were launched in March and November 2014 respectively, relevant output indicators have to be adjusted in the light of actual number of service users and service operation and are therefore not shown under this Head yet.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0469****(Question Serial No. 5860)**

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In recent years, the Government has proposed to provide case management service in a number of services, including District Support Centres for Persons with Disabilities (DSCs), Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS), Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS), Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness (ICCMWs), etc. Please explain the co-ordination of the services and provide the details, including unit cost, estimated number of service users and effectiveness.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2004)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented case management service in HCS, ISS and DSCs since 2014. Case managers coordinate necessary services for service users, including personal care, rehabilitation training and nursing care services, and make timely referrals so that service users can be provided with appropriate social and medical services. Joining forces with a multi-disciplinary team comprising allied health staff, nurses, social workers, etc., case managers draw up individual care plans with service users and/or their families. They also collaborate with social and medical service units that accept referrals to enable service users and their families to get appropriate services. In July 2014, SWD set up a working group on case management, with members comprising academics from universities as well as representatives from non-governmental organisations (NGOs), groups for persons with disabilities and the Hong Kong Council of Social Service. The working group completed the formulation of the Handbook on Case Management Service in March 2016 to give case managers a more lucid understanding of their role and scope of work, and for them to be equipped with the relevant knowledge and skills for the provision of quality case management service. Following consultation with the relevant service operators, the Handbook on Case Management Service came into full implementation in September 2016.

In 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016), through the case management service, HCS, ISS and DSCs served 3 574, 885 and 1 435 persons with disabilities respectively. In 2017-18, 3 250, 900 and 1 280 persons with disabilities are expected to receive the case management service under HCS, ISS and DCSs respectively in the year. As the services required by individual service users vary, SWD does not have information on the unit cost per case of the above services.

Case management service is not implemented in ICCMWs. Nonetheless, ICCMWs provide one-stop mental health support services including outreaching visits, casework counselling, therapeutic and supportive groups, social and recreational activities, day training and public education programmes, and refer cases for clinical assessment and psychiatric treatment as necessary. Since the commencement of ICCMW service in October 2010 up to December 2016, ICCMWs had served about 59 000 ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems. SWD is currently reviewing the services of ICCMWs and examining the way forward in collaboration with the NGOs operating ICCMWs and relevant stakeholders. The review is expected to be completed in 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0470****(Question Serial No. 5861)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare,Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide –

1. the number of victims of domestic violence admitted to the refuge centres in the past 5 years;
2. the average duration of stay;
3. the number of divorced persons;
4. the number of them in need of psychiatric or other services;
5. the number of them offered public rental housing (PRH) through Conditional Tenancy (CT);
6. the numbers of them offered PRH through Compassionate Rehousing (CR) and through splitting of tenancy and those having to rent private housing; and
7. the numbers of households and persons who have had to apply for funds for setting up their new homes, the amounts involved, the number of approved cases, the number of applicants having been rejected and for what reasons.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1086)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. Details of the service users of the Refuge Centres for Women over the past 5 years are as follows –

Item	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
(1) Total number of service users ^[Note 1]	1 418	1 450	1 502	1 395	1 062
(2) Number of cases in which the victims have stayed for less than 3 months ^[Note 2]	462	459	516	506	349

Item	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
(3) Number of cases in which the victims have stayed for 3 months or over [Note 2]	147	176	184	138	103

[Note 1] As the service users of Refuge Centres for Women may have multiple admissions in a year, the number of admissions in each financial year is on a person-time basis.

[Note 2] Since the victims may bring their children to the Refuge Centres for Women, 1 case may have more than 1 service user. Regarding the number of cases discharged from the centres, since the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information on the exact length of stay of each case, the average period of stay of each case cannot be calculated.

3. to 7. SWD does not have the statistical information on the number of service users of the refuge centres having divorced; being in need of psychiatric service or other services; having been allocated PRH through CR, CT or splitting of tenancy; or having rented private housing units and being in need of trust funds for purchasing necessities to set up their new home.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0471****(Question Serial No. 5862)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Support Programme for Employees with Disabilities (SPED), please list the number of cases approved, the number of cases by type of payment and the total funding allocation in each of the years since the implementation of the SPED, as well as the effectiveness evaluation.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2003)Reply:

The SPED was launched in June 2013. The number of cases approved in each of the past 4 years by type of disability of employees with disabilities is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. The number of cases approved each year by category of trade of employees with disabilities is set out in Table 2 of the Annex, while the total funding is set out in the table below –

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)
Total funding (\$)	457,000	464,000	699,000	254,000

After applications are approved, the SPED Administrator will pay visits to the workplaces of the employees with disabilities, so as to monitor the utilisation of the subsidy approved. The SPED Administrator is required to complete a follow-up report within 6 months after the subsidy is approved, with a view to evaluating the effectiveness of the equipment procured and/or the works carried out. The Social Welfare Department reviews the details and the effectiveness of the SPED from time to time.

Table 1 – Number of cases under Support Programme for Employees with Disabilities by type of disability of employees with disabilities

Category of disability	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)
Visual impairment	16	20	30	11
Hearing impairment	5	7	7	6
Physical disability	7	3	3	5
Intellectual disability	5	-	3	2
Ex-mentally ill persons	2	-	1	-
Autism	1	1	-	1
Visceral disability	-	1	-	-
Total	36	32	44	25

Table 2 – Number of cases under Support Programme for Employees with Disabilities by type of trade of employees with disabilities

Category of trade	Number of employees with disabilities			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)
Social welfare service	16	8	15	4
Catering service/hotel	-	8	-	1
Car cleaning and grooming	8	-	-	-
Wholesale, retail and customer service	2	3	2	1
Social enterprise	-	4	9	1
Information technology	2	1	1	-
Laundry, hairstyling	2	1	3	-
Tourism, exhibition gallery/hands-on exhibition	-	3	1	4
Technical training, special education	-	2	2	2
Others (political organisations, property management, transport, food processing and production, telecommunications, gardening, renovation, clerical work, etc.)	6	2	11	12
Total	36	32	44	25

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0472****(Question Serial No. 5864)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out in table form the expenditure and additional manpower in specific and relevant posts for services for victims/batterers/children involved in domestic violence cases over the past 5 years with breakdowns by the following categories: housing assistance, financial assistance, police intervention, medical service, judicial proceedings, counselling and legal assistance for victims.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1077)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to combat domestic violence, support victims/children involved in domestic violence and families in need and provide counselling service to batterers. These services are provided through Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc. The total expenditure for these services from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2012-13 (Actual)	2,076.8
2013-14 (Actual)	2,202.3
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	3,183.5

SWD does not have the breakdown of funding specifically allocated for financial assistance and counselling for victims/batterers/children involved in domestic violence cases. Neither does SWD have the information on the expenditure and manpower involved in the provision of housing assistance, police intervention, medical treatment, judicial proceedings and legal assistance for persons involved in domestic violence cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0473****(Question Serial No. 5870)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list the expenditure involved in the publicity campaign on “Strengthening Families and Combating Violence” for the past 5 years and the estimated expenditure for the coming financial year. Please provide a breakdown of the amounts and proportions of funding allocated for different uses. What are the criteria and indicators for evaluating the performance of the publicity campaign? How effective has been the programme in the past 5 years and what are the performance indicators for the next financial year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1057)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has launched since 2002 a series of territory-wide and district-based publicity programmes on “Strengthening Families and Combating Violence” to enhance public awareness of the need to strengthen families and prevent domestic violence. Various media channels have been effectively used to publicise the messages of prevention of domestic violence, including broadcasting of docudramas and Announcements in the Public Interest on TV, showing educational short films/animations on transportation systems/the Internet, posting of posters at public venues and transportation systems, organising games and competitions through the Internet, and distribution of promotional leaflets and premiums, etc. District-based public education programmes and activities on combating domestic violence have also been organised from time to time by the District Social Welfare Offices (DSWOs) of SWD. The numbers of attendance of public education programmes organised by DSWOs from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are listed below –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of attendance	143 000	119 000	110 000	123 000	99 000

The participation rates of various programmes were encouraging. The click rate of the online short-film cum storyboard creation competition on prevention of child sexual abuse launched in 2012-13 was more than 220 000 counts. The online viewing rate of the animations on effective parenting and harmonious inter-generational family life launched from 2013-14 to 2014-15 was more than 16 000 counts. The Facebook page on Love My Family launched in 2015-16 has reached 211 000 Facebook users. The public education programmes organised by DSWOs of SWD from April 2012 to December 2016 attracted around 594 000 counts of attendance.

From 2012-13 to 2015-16, SWD's annual funding allocation for publicity and public education programmes on prevention of domestic violence was around \$5 million per year. The expenditure on relevant programmes in 2016-17 was around \$4 million. There were also additional one-off allocations of about \$2.9 million, \$800,000 and \$2.3 million for the production of a series of docudrama and promotion of positive thinking in 2013-14, 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively. In 2017-18, SWD has earmarked around \$4 million for organising publicity and public education programmes on prevention of domestic violence, with a view to continuing publicity on combating domestic violence.

SWD has no breakdown of the expenditure on different publicity foci.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5871)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the applications for the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) in 2013, please advise –

1. the number of green notification letters issued under Phase 1 “Auto-conversion”, among which, the number of elderly persons aged 65 to 69 currently receiving Normal Old Age Allowance (NOAA) and the number of those aged 70 or above receiving Higher Old Age Allowance (HOAA) but who had received NOAA when they were 65 to 69 years old;
2. the number of complaints about elderly persons being eligible for Phase 1 “Auto-conversion” but having not received green notification letters;
3. the number of “OALA Reply Slips” received by the Government, among which the number of elderly persons choosing not to convert to become OALA recipients; and those indicating that their income exceeded the prescribed limits; with assets, including accrued retirement benefits, exceeding the prescribed limits; and with assets, excluding accrued retirement benefits, exceeding the prescribed limits;
4. the number of yellow notification letters issued under Phase 1 “Auto-conversion”;
5. the number of applications received for Phase 2 “Postal Submission”, among which the number of elderly persons aged 70 or above currently receiving HOAA but who had not received NOAA when they were 65 to 69 years old, and those aged 65 or above currently receiving Normal Disability Allowance (NDA), and of these applications the number of approved and rejected cases; and
6. the number of applications received for Phase 3 “New Application”, among which the number of approved and rejected cases, as well as the number of applicants and successful applicants aged 65 to 69 and 70 or above.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1154)

Reply:

In anticipation of the large number of applications at the initial stage of implementing OALA in 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) devised a set of simplified application arrangements for different categories of elderly persons, namely Phase 1 - “Auto-conversion”, Phase 2 - “Postal Submission” and Phase 3 - “New Application”. The

simplified application arrangements under Phase 1 and Phase 2 came to an end on 31 December 2013.

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. A total of some 293 000 green notification letters were issued during Phase 1 - “Auto-conversion” to the elderly concerned, including about 87 000 NOAA recipients (elderly persons aged 65 to 69) and 206 000 HOAA recipients (elderly persons aged 70 or above who had received NOAA at the age of 65 to 69).
2. SWD does not have information on the number of complaints lodged by elderly persons who had previously received NOAA but were not included in the Phase 1 - “Auto-conversion” arrangement.
3. After sending out the green notification letters on 25 February 2013, SWD received a total of some 18 000 reply slips. Among them, about 10 000 cases opted not to be converted to OALA and 8 000 reported to have income and/or assets exceeding the prescribed limits. For cases reported to have excessive assets, none of them had indicated whether they had any accrued retirement benefits.
4. Under the Phase 2 - “Postal Submission” arrangement, SWD issued a total of some 295 000 yellow notification letters to HOAA recipients aged 70 or above who had no NOAA payment record, and NDA recipients aged 65 or above, inviting them to apply for OALA by post.
5. SWD received some 119 000 postal submission forms under the Phase 2 - “Postal Submission” arrangement, among which about 112 000 applications were approved to receive the allowance and 7 000 were rejected. SWD does not have any breakdown of these 119 000 applicants who were former recipients of HOAA or NDA.
6. Up to end-December 2016, SWD had received a total of some 153 000 new applications for OALA. Among these applications, about 137 000 were approved, 14 000 rejected and the rest being processed. SWD does not have any breakdown by age group of these 153 000 applicants at the time of application.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0475****(Question Serial No. 5874)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Government please advise this Committee of the following –

1. Please list in detail the number of probation cases handled by the Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) in the past 5 years.
2. What are the case nature and male-to-female ratio of the above cases?
3. Please list in detail the number of reports on child custody disputes handled in the past 5 years.
4. What are the case nature, the male-to-female ratio and the number of children involved in the above cases?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1070)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. The numbers of cases handled by FCPSUs involving probation orders (POs) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are as follows –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of cases involving POs	52	61	54	71	62

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown of the nature and gender ratio of these cases.

3. & 4. The numbers of social enquiry reports involving child custody dispute cases that were completed by social workers of FCPSUs from 2012-13 to 2016-17 and the numbers of children involved are shown below –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of social enquiry reports completed	976	940	983	892	677
Number of children involved	1 417	1 379	1 427	1 303	995

SWD does not have the gender ratio of the children involved in these cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0476****(Question Serial No. 5875)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Government please advise this Committee –

1. The Criminal and Law Enforcement Injuries Compensation (CLEIC) Scheme and the Traffic Accident Victims Assistance (TAVA) Scheme provide cash assistance to victims or their dependents of violent crimes, acts of law enforcement and traffic accidents respectively. How many of the applications have involved victims (including children) of domestic violence in the past 5 years?
2. Since the implementation of the New Dawn (ND) Project, how many cases have involved victims of domestic violence who were thus exempted from participation?
3. How many children did these exempted persons have to care for and how old were the children?
4. Did the series of training programmes provided for social security staff include training on how to assess domestic violence? If yes, what were the qualifications of the trainers? Did it provide a women's perspective?
5. Have recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) been invited to share their experience as service users? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1072)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of applications for TAVA and CLEIC including Criminal Injuries Compensation (CIC) and Law Enforcement Injuries Compensation (LEIC) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Number of applications (cases)		
	TAVA	CLEIC	
		CIC	LEIC
2012-13	8 594	285	-
2013-14	8 920	237	-
2014-15	8 644	247	-
2015-16	8 524	202	-
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	6 659	185	-

There were a total of 1 156 applications for CLEIC from 2012-13 to 2016-17, among which 28 cases had involved domestic violence (including 3 cases involving children aged 15 or below). The relevant figures are as follows –

Year	Number of cases involving domestic violence	Number of children aged 15 or below involved
2012-13	6	-
2013-14	11	2
2014-15	3	-
2015-16	4	-
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	4	1

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of applications for the TAVA Scheme by victims of domestic violence.

2. & 3. In January 2013, SWD integrated the various employment assistance programmes for employable able-bodied CSSA recipients (including the New Dawn Project which aims to assist single parents and child carers on CSSA in securing employment) into the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS). From January 2013 to end-December 2016, no single parents/child carers had requested exemption from joining the IEAPS on the grounds of being victims of domestic violence.
4. Elements of enhancing sensitivity and awareness relating to domestic violence have been included in the training programmes organised for social security staff. The training programmes also cover, among others, the women's perspective and are generally conducted by social workers and clinical psychologists.
5. SWD has included case sharing in the training programmes. While CSSA recipients have not been invited to attend in person, the shared cases are designed based on real-life scenarios to fully reflect the needs and concerns of the recipients.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0477****(Question Serial No. 5877)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the support to single-parent families –

1. Please provide the details of the places for child care service, occasional child care service (OCCS) and foster care service in the districts in the past 5 years.
2. Please provide the details of the utilisation rates of child care service, OCCS and foster care service in the past 5 years. Do users have to wait for such services? If yes, how long do they have to wait?
3. What are the number of children and their age range in the single-parent families in each of the District Council districts? How many of these families are receiving the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA)? How many are living below the poverty line? What is the ratio of male to female parents? What is their median income? How many have become single-parent families because domestic violence was involved?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1073)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of places of Child Care Centres (CCCs) (including standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs)) and OCCS by district in the past 5 years are set out at Annex 1.

Foster care service is not district-based and is delivered at the foster parents' homes over the territory. The number of foster care places in the past 5 years is listed below –

Foster care service	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Number of places	1 070	1 070	1 070	1 070	1 070

2. The utilisation rate of CCCs and OCCS in the past 5 years is provided in the table below –

Type of service	Utilisation rate (%)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December)
Standalone CCCs ^[Note 1]	-	71	92	79	70
CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note 2]	77	77	79	77	72
OCCS	71	71	71	65	57

^[Note 1] Standalone CCCs comprise aided standalone CCCs and non-profit-making/private standalone CCCs. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has the utilisation rate of the 690 places provided by aided standalone CCCs in 2012-13 only, which is 100%.

SWD does not have information on the waiting time for the above services.

For foster care service, the utilisation rate and average waiting time for admission are provided in the table below –

Foster care service	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December)
Utilisation rate (%)	88	86	87	87	86
Average waiting time for admission (months)	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7

3. The number of CSSA single parent cases as at end-December 2016 is set out at Annex 2.

The ratio of single fathers and single mothers in single parent families in each district and the median household income of single parent families in each district according to the 2011 Population Census is set out at Annexes 3 and 4 respectively.

SWD does not have statistical information on the age and number of children in single parent families, the number of families who live below the poverty line and the number of single parent families caused by domestic violence in each district.

**Table 1 – Number of places of CCCs
(From 2012-13 to end-December 2016)**

District	CCCs									
	Standalone CCCs ^[Note 1]					CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note 2]				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Central & Western	300	202	202	210	210	3 461	1 162	1 318	1 359	1 407
Southern		-	-	-	-		1 661	1 492	1 494	1 482
Islands		-	-	-	-		1 081	1 094	956	1 000
Eastern	489	449	464	447	427	3 028	2 713	3 040	2 817	3 276
Wan Chai		40	48	48	48		748	749	773	743
Kwun Tong	216	216	216	216	216	1 444	1 456	1 555	1 436	1 505
Wong Tai Sin	42	42	42	42	42	2 810	829	807	807	825
Sai Kung		-	-	-	-		2 221	2 321	2 296	2 643
Kowloon City	1 228	1 168	1 144	1 144	1 144	3 987	3 106	3 708	3 911	3 843
Yau Tsim Mong		88	128	128	128		1 245	1 262	1 177	1 101
Shum Shui Po	62	62	62	62	62	739	732	720	915	921
Sha Tin	70	70	70	70	70	1 897	2 091	2 237	2 012	2 142
Tai Po	48	-	-	-	-	1 634	976	1 011	858	876
North		48	48	48	48		704	728	681	673
Yuen Long	64	64	64	64	64	1 157	1 087	1 087	1 119	1 272
Tsuen Wan	298	238	238	412	412	2 156	1 144	1 185	1 269	1 176
Kwai Tsing		60	60	60	60		1 138	1 192	1 123	1 175
Tuen Mun	138	138	64	64	64	1 276	1 481	1 506	1 460	1 550
Total:	2 955	2 885	2 850	3 015	2 995	23 589	25 575	27 012	26 463	27 610

[Note 1] Standalone CCCs comprise aided standalone CCCs and non-profit-making/private standalone CCCs.

[Note 2] Information provided by the Education Bureau as at September in each school year.

**Table 2 – Number of places of OCCS
(From 2012-13 to end-December 2016)**

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Central & Western	14	14	13	13	13
Southern	16	16	18	18	18
Islands	12	12	13	13	13
Eastern	19	19	22	22	22
Wan Chai	12	12	10	10	10
Kwun Tong	49	49	50	50	50
Wong Tai Sin	34	34	34	34	34
Sai Kung	21	21	20	20	20
Kowloon City	25	25	22	22	22
Yau Tsim Mong	22	22	22	22	22
Shum Shui Po	25	25	26	26	26
Sha Tin	29	29	30	30	30
Tai Po	15	15	17	17	17
North	20	20	16	16	16
Yuen Long	35	35	34	34	34
Tsuen Wan	18	18	20	20	20
Kwai Tsing	37	37	34	34	34
Tuen Mun	31	31	33	33	33
Total:	434	434	434	434	434

**Number of CSSA single parent family cases
(as at end-December 2016)**

District	Number of CSSA single parent cases
Central & Western	190
Southern	1 087
Islands	556
Eastern	1 618
Wan Chai	2 254
Kwun Tong	3 890
Wong Tai Sin	1 641
Sai Kung	741
Kowloon City	2 031
Yau Tsim Mong	2 604
Shum Shui Po	526
Sha Tin	901
Tai Po	804
North	1 701
Yuen Long	81
Tsuen Wan	1 929
Kwai Tsing	1 118
Tuen Mun	3 310
Total:	26 982

**Ratio of single fathers and single mothers in single parent families
(2011 Population Census)**

District	Sex	Male		Female		Total
		Number	%	Number	%	
Central & Western		332	18.4%	1 473	81.6%	1 805
Southern		630	21.9%	2 244	78.1%	2 874
Islands		495	24.3%	1 539	75.7%	2 034
Eastern		1 096	26.1%	3 106	73.9%	4 202
Wan Chai		253	31.2%	559	68.8%	812
Kwun Tong		2 011	22.3%	6 994	77.7%	9 005
Wong Tai Sin		1 109	21.5%	4 041	78.5%	5 150
Sai Kung		932	22.2%	3 274	77.8%	4 206
Kowloon City		1 099	28.5%	2 758	71.5%	3 857
Yau Tsim Mong		661	21.3%	2 441	78.7%	3 102
Shum Shui Po		931	17.8%	4 314	82.2%	5 245
Sha Tin		1 355	21.4%	4 983	78.6%	6 338
Tai Po		794	26.8%	2 171	73.2%	2 965
North		719	18.6%	3 152	81.4%	3 871
Yuen Long		1 901	19.8%	7 694	80.2%	9 595
Tsuen Wan		606	19.6%	2 492	80.4%	3 098
Kwai Tsing		1 407	20.4%	5 478	79.6%	6 885
Tuen Mun		1 326	19.9%	5 327	80.1%	6 653

**Number of single parents and median monthly domestic household income
(2011 Population Census)**

District	Single parents	Median monthly domestic household income (\$)
Central & Western	1 805	33 000
Southern	2 874	25 700
Islands	2 034	21 000
Eastern	4 202	25 400
Wan Chai	812	36 150
Kwun Tong	9 005	15 960
Wong Tai Sin	5 150	17 000
Sai Kung	4 206	26 870
Kowloon City	3 857	23 560
Yau Tsim Mong	3 102	22 070
Shum Shui Po	5 245	16 280
Sha Tin	6 338	23 040
Tai Po	2 965	22 340
North	3 871	18 580
Yuen Long	9 595	18 000
Tsuen Wan	3 098	24 100
Kwai Tsing	6 885	17 000
Tuen Mun	6 653	18 000

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0478

(Question Serial No. 5878)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding prevention of spouse battering and child abuse, are services being provided specifically for families of new arrivals? If yes, please provide the specific details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1075)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launches publicity and public education programmes every year to enhance public awareness of the importance of family solidarity and preventing domestic violence. The programmes are targeted at the general public, irrespective of their years of residence in Hong Kong. SWD has also produced a series of leaflets in simplified Chinese, publicity videos in Putonghua and with simplified Chinese subtitles to introduce the services for victims of domestic violence and publicise the message of prevention of domestic violence. In addition to providing services through the Family and Child Protective Services Units and the Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres to motivate families at risk of domestic violence or social isolation, including new arrivals, to receive various support services early, SWD also subsidises a non-governmental organisation to run a service team stationing at the Lo Wu Control Point to introduce social welfare services in Hong Kong to new arrivals.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5880)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please set out in table form the expenditure or estimates, the specific increase in manpower and the posts involved in the following areas over the past 5 years and the coming financial year –

1. Assistance for victims of domestic violence in purchasing necessities for home-rebuilding;
2. Setting up new Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs);
3. Further enhancing the support for Refuge Centres for Women;
4. Strengthening the clinical psychological support for victims of domestic violence, particularly for children who witnessed domestic violence;
5. Provision of more flexible child care service to enhance support for families with young children and those facing personal or family problems;
6. Continuing the “Strengthening Families and Combating Violence” publicity campaign;
7. Monitoring the implementation of the Pilot Project on Batterer Intervention Programme (BIP); and
8. Continuing to provide training for social workers and professionals on handling child abuse, spouse battering, elder abuse, suicide and sexual violence.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1078)

Reply:

Details of expenditure or estimate, additional manpower and posts in respect of the following services for the past 5 years (i.e. from 2012-13 to 2016-17) and 2017-18 are tabulated in the Annex.

Expenditure on Services for Domestic Violence Cases

Item		2012-13 (Actual)	2013-14 (Actual)	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
1. Assistance for victims of domestic violence in purchasing necessities for home-rebuilding	Expenditure (\$ million)	There is no breakdown of funding specifically allocated for this purpose.					
	Additional Manpower & Post						
2. FCPSUs	Expenditure (\$ million)	186.3	197.8	204.1	208.4	213.7	217.1
	Additional Manpower & Post	No additional manpower for FCPSUs.					
3. Refuge Centres for Women	Expenditure (\$ million)	26.3	27.3	29.5	30.8	36.8	38.7
	Additional Manpower & Post	These centres are operated by non-governmental organisations. Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, they have the flexibility to deploy the allocated funding in arranging suitable staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs.					
4. Clinical psychological support for victims of domestic violence	Expenditure (\$ million)	Clinical Psychology Units of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provide services for different types of service users. There is no breakdown of funding specifically allocated for serving victims of domestic violence.					
	Additional Manpower & Post						
5. More flexible child care services	Expenditure (\$ million)	23.6	24.4	36.1	31.3	40.1	40.1
	Additional Manpower & Post	Child care services are currently provided by different non-governmental organisations (NGOs). Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, the NGOs have the flexibility to deploy the allocated funding in arranging suitable staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs. In 2014-15, in particular, SWD provided additional funding to enhance social work support for the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project for the service operators to arrange the required manpower in the light of their operation.					
6. Publicity campaign on "Strengthening Families and Combating Violence"	Expenditure (\$ million)	5.0	5.0 (plus an additional one-off allocation of \$2.9 million for the production of docudrama)	5.0	5.0 (plus an additional one-off allocation of \$800,000 for the promotion of positive thinking)	4.0 (plus an additional one-off allocation of \$2.3 million for the promotion of positive thinking)	4.0
	Additional Manpower & Post	There is no additional manpower specifically assigned for implementing relevant publicity and public education programmes which are part and parcel of the work of various service units of SWD in combating domestic violence.					
7. BIP	Expenditure (\$ million)	There is no breakdown of the funding and manpower specifically allocated for implementing BIP as it is a component of the counselling service for batterers provided by FCPSUs of SWD.					
	Additional Manpower & Post						
8. Training for social workers and professionals on handling child abuse, spouse/cohabitant battering, elder abuse, suicide and sexual violence	Expenditure (\$ million)	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6
	Additional Manpower & Post	No additional manpower or post involved.					

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0480

(Question Serial No. 5882)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Government please inform this Committee of the number of cases in the past 5 years in which Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) applicants have to seek assistance from food banks or other funds because their applications have been turned down by reason of their being new arrivals? Please set out details and the time frame in table form.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1080)

Reply:

From 2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016), a total of 8 applications for CSSA were turned down for failing to meet the then residence requirement. The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5884)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the following information –

1. Please set out in table form the numbers of domestic violence cases by category (including ethnic minorities and sexual minorities) and the gender ratio of each category for the past 5 years; and
2. What are the resources that have been allocated for publicity each year since legislative amendment in 2010. In what forms? Through what channels? Please provide the details, if any, in tabular form. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1082)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. According to the statistics captured under the Central Information System on Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases and the Child Protection Registry of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the numbers of domestic violence cases (including spouse/cohabitant battering cases and child abuse cases) for the past 5 years is set out at the Annex.
2. SWD has made use of various media channels to publicise the messages relating to prevention of domestic violence to the general public irrespective of their gender identity, including broadcasting of docudramas and Announcements in the Public Interest on TV, showing educational short films/animations on transportation systems/Internet, posting of posters at public venues and transportation systems, organising games and competitions through the Internet, and distribution of promotional leaflets and premiums, etc. District-based public education programmes and activities on combating domestic violence have also been organised from time to time by the District Social Welfare Offices of SWD. From 2012-13 to 2015-16, the annual budget for publicity and public education programmes on prevention of domestic violence was around \$5 million. In 2016-17, the relevant expenditure was about \$4 million. In 2013-14, 2015-16 and 2016-17, there was an additional one-off allocation of about \$2.9 million, \$0.8 million and \$2.3 million respectively for the production of a series of docudramas and promotion of the message of positive thinking. In 2017-18, SWD will continue to promote the messages on combating domestic violence to the public through different channels and modes.

Table 1: Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(i) Total number of newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases	2 734	3 836	3 917	3 382	3 321
(ii) Out of (i), number of male victims	434	692	655	558	538
(iii) Out of (i), number of female victims	2 300	3 144	3 262	2 824	2 783
(iv) Out of (i), number of male cohabitant battering victims being abused by male cohabitants	-	1	5	7	7
(v) Out of (i), number of female cohabitant battering victims being abused by female cohabitants	3	10	12	11	12
(vi) Out of (i), number of male victims of ethnic minorities involved in spouse/cohabitant battering cases ^[Note 1]	No breakdown of cases involving ethnic minorities ^[Note 2]	4	18	9	8
(vii) Out of (i), number of female victims of ethnic minorities involved in spouse/cohabitant battering cases ^[Note 1]		176	224	195	181

^[Note 1] Ethnicities of victims include Indonesian, Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese and Thai.

^[Note 2] SWD enhanced the Central Information System on Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases in 2013. SWD does not have the relevant statistics before the enhancement.

Table 2: Child Abuse Cases

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(i) Total number of newly reported child abuse cases	894	963	856	874	892
(ii) Out of (i), number of male victims	327	392	379	372	383
(iii) Out of (i), number of female victims	567	571	477	502	509

SWD does not have statistical information on the number of child victims of ethnic minorities or with different sexual orientations involved in child abuse cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0482****(Question Serial No. 5886)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

- How many domestic violence cases requiring assistance have involved new arrivals, ethnic minorities and sexual minorities in the past 5 years? Of these cases, how many have required Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) and housing assistance? How many of these cases have involved granting exemption from the 7-year residence requirement? How many have been rejected? Please set out the details in table form.
- How many resources have to be allocated each year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1083)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has enhanced the Client Information System (CIS) since 1 April 2013 to capture the profile of the victims of domestic violence served by the Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs). There was no relevant statistical information before the enhancement of the CIS. The numbers of victims who were new arrivals and ethnic minorities in the domestic violence cases served by FCPSUs in the past 4 years^[Note 1] are set out in the table below –

	2013 ^[Note 2]			2014 ^[Note 3]			2015 ^[Note 4]			2016 ^[Note 5]		
	Child Abuse	Spouse/ Cohabitant Battering	Total	Child Abuse	Spouse/ Cohabitant Battering	Total	Child Abuse	Spouse/ Cohabitant Battering	Total	Child Abuse	Spouse/ Cohabitant Battering	Total
(i) Total number of victims in the active cases served by FCPSUs	1 263	2 432	3 695	1 393	2 576	3 969	1 296	2 520	3 816	1 315	2 265	3 580
(ii) Out of (i), number of victims having arrived in Hong Kong for less than 7 years	89	473	562	109	519	628	104	462	566	100	408	508

	2013 ^[Note 2]			2014 ^[Note 3]			2015 ^[Note 4]			2016 ^[Note 5]		
	Child Abuse	Spouse/ Cohabitant Battering	Total	Child Abuse	Spouse/ Cohabitant Battering	Total	Child Abuse	Spouse/ Cohabitant Battering	Total	Child Abuse	Spouse/ Cohabitant Battering	Total
(iii) Out of (i), number of victims of ethnic minorities ^[Note 6]	23	102	125	32	99	131	15	87	102	23	75	98

[Note 1] Information on the “year of arrival” and “ethnicity” of the victims of some cases served by FCPSUs before the system enhancement on 1 April 2013 could not be reflected.

[Note 2] Active cases served by FCPSUs as at 31 December 2013.

[Note 3] Active cases served by FCPSUs as at 31 December 2014.

[Note 4] Active cases served by FCPSUs as at 31 December 2015.

[Note 5] Active cases served by FCPSUs as at 31 December 2016.

[Note 6] Ethnicities of victims include Indonesian, Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese and Thai.

SWD does not have information on the numbers of victims who are of different sexual orientations, receiving CSSA or in need of housing assistance served by FCPSUs. FCPSUs do not refuse to provide services to victims of domestic violence.

- SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services for victims of domestic violence and families in need irrespective of their years of residence, ethnicity and sexual orientation. These services are provided through the Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, FCPSUs, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc. In 2017-18, the estimated total expenditure for these services is about \$3.4449 billion. There is no breakdown of funding allocated to services for new arrivals, ethnic minorities and sexual minorities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5887)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Government please inform this Committee –

1. How many victims and abusers involved in domestic violence cases have undergone assessment over the past 5 years? How many of them have subsequently required psychological/psychiatric treatment? How long is the period of treatment?
2. How many cases have involved children/adolescents being abused over the past 5 years? How many of them have received psychological assessment? How many of them have subsequently required psychological/psychiatric treatment? How long is the period of treatment?
3. How many cases have involved children/adolescents witnessing domestic violence over the past 5 years? How many of them have received psychological assessment? How many of them have subsequently required psychological/psychiatric treatment? How long is the period of treatment?
4. How many children/adolescents have witnessed domestic violence and required other services over the past 5 years?
5. How many resources have to be allocated over the past 5 years?

Please set out the details of the above in table form.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1085)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) conducts risk assessment for all new domestic violence cases, i.e. child abuse and spouse/cohabitant battering cases. From 2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to December 2016), all the victims involved in the 13 053 new domestic violence cases (including 3 608 child abuse cases) handled by the Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) of SWD had undergone risk assessment. Ongoing risk assessment is conducted by case social workers in the process of case handling. During the said period, victims involved in 1 744 domestic violence cases, including 1 346 child abuse cases, received assessment and treatment at the Clinical Psychology Units (CPUs) of

SWD. The duration of treatment ranged from 6 months to 3 years, depending on the complexity of individual cases.

3. & 4. SWD does not have statistical information on the number of cases involving children/adolescents having witnessed domestic violence or the number of these children/adolescents having received assessment and treatment at CPUs of SWD.
5. SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to combat domestic violence and support victims of domestic violence and families in need. These services are provided through Integrated Family Service Centres, Integrated Services Centres, FCPSUs, CPUs, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc. The expenditure for these services in the past 5 years is provided as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2012-13 (Actual)	2,076.8
2013-14 (Actual)	2,202.3
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	3,183.5

SWD does not have the breakdown of funding allocated to the services provided for victims of domestic violence cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0484****(Question Serial No. 5889)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide details in table form regarding the number of child victims of domestic violence who were in need of foster care and residential care homes in the past 5 years. What was the number of families and individuals involved in domestic violence? What was the average waiting time for the services? How many of them had required psychiatric or other services?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1089)Reply:

The number of child abuse or suspected child abuse victims ^[Note 1] admitted to residential child care services (RCCS) (including foster care service, small group homes and residential homes for children) in the past 5 years is provided as follows –

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of child victims admitted to emergency placement of RCCS ^[Note 2]	160	116	117	116	146
Number of child victims admitted to long-term placement of RCCS ^[Note 2]	243	198	156	128	169

^[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has no statistical information on the number of children admitted to RCCS due to spouse/cohabitant battering of their parents.

^[Note 2] Child victims may be admitted to emergency and/or long-term placements of RCCS.

The average waiting time for child victims' admission to long-term placement of RCCS in the past 5 years was as follows –

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average waiting time for admission (in months)	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.2

For urgent cases, the social worker responsible for case referral can arrange emergency placement of residential care services for the child on the same day or in a few days on the merits of individual cases.

As captured by the Central Information System on Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases as well as the Child Protection Registry, the number of newly reported domestic violence cases (including spouse/cohabitant battering cases and child abuse cases) in the past 5 years was as follows –

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of domestic violence cases	3 628	4 799	4 773	4 256	4 213

Statistics are kept for each newly reported domestic violence case on an individual victim basis but not on a household basis. Neither does SWD have the figures on victims of domestic violence requiring psychiatric or other services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0485

(Question Serial No. 5890)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide details, in tabular form, on the services provided for and the number of women who, over the past 5 years, stayed in Hong Kong on Two-way Permits while being subjected to domestic violence. What kinds of services did they need and how many of these services were unavailable? How many children did they have to take care of? What was the age distribution?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1091)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) and subvented welfare organisations provide a comprehensive network of family and child welfare services such as integrated family service, family and child protective service, family support networking service, clinical psychological service, residential care service for children, day child care service and adoption service, etc. to support individuals and families in need, including domestic violence victims who are holders of Two-way Permit.

According to the statistics captured by the Central Information System on Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases of SWD, there were 187, 227, 195 and 184 newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases involving female victims being holders of Two-way Permit in 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively. SWD does not have the statistical information on such cases before 2013. Neither does SWD have the statistical information on the number and age distribution of the children of victims being holders of Two-way Permit.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0486

(Question Serial No. 5892)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please list in table form for the past 5 years the number of victims of domestic violence applying for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance, the processing time from application to approval, the number of cases requiring exemption from the seven-year residence requirement to be granted, the number of withdrawals while applications were still being processed, the number of cases turned down, and the reasons for turning down.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1094)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0487

(Question Serial No. 5893)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding further enhancing the provision of Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, the launch of Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence and further enhancement of short-term food assistance service, would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

1. How can the short-term food assistance service be further enhanced;
2. Please set out in table form the number of victims of domestic violence in need of food assistance in the past 5 years;
3. The male/female ratio of these victims, duration of receiving assistance and household size; and
4. Please set out in table form the breakdowns of the number of victims, their family background and household size in various districts over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1098)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Government has on a number of occasions enhanced the Short-term Food Assistance Service Projects (the Projects). Since October 2011, the Government has introduced the provision of food and hot meal coupons to service users on top of the usual provision of dry rations normally offered for people to tide over urgent and short-term needs. Since October 2013, the Government has further extended the period of assistance to service users and increased the allocation per meal-day. New enhancement measures were adopted by the Government in June 2016 by, among others, increasing the allocation per meal-day for operators by 10%, so as to raise the proportion of food/meal coupons in food assistance rendered from about 40% to about 50%. At the same time, operators will organise promotional and educational programmes about healthy diet to encourage service users to choose more fresh and healthy food ingredients and cut back on the consumption of processed meat products. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to monitor the delivery of the Projects closely.

2. to 4. SWD does not have any statistical information on victims of domestic violence in need of or applying for food assistance.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0488****(Question Serial No. 5895)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding domestic violence, please advise –

1. Please set out in table form the number of cohabitants seeking assistance since the amendment of the Domestic Violence Ordinance.
2. How many domestic violence cases requiring assistance have involved new arrivals, ethnic minorities and sexual minorities in the last 5 years? How many of these cases have required housing assistance?
3. What is the male-to-female ratio in the above cases? How many of them warranted an exemption from the 7-year residence requirement? How many cases have been rejected? Please set out the details in table form.
4. How many resources have to be allocated each year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1100)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Domestic Violence Ordinance (now retitled Domestic and Cohabitation Relationships Violence Ordinance) was amended in 2008. The numbers of newly reported domestic violence cases involving cohabitation relationship, as captured by the Central Information System on Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases for the past 5 years are as follows –

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of newly reported domestic violence cases involving cohabitation relationship	200	562	771	746	803

2. & 3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) enhanced the Client Information System (CIS) on 1 April 2013 to capture the data of the victims served by the Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs). Relevant statistics before the enhancement of the CIS are not available. The numbers of victims who were new arrivals and ethnic minorities in the domestic violence cases served by FCPSUs in the past 4 years are set out in the Annex.

SWD does not have information on the numbers of victims of different sexual orientations and victims in need of housing assistance served by FCPSUs. There is no record of FCPSUs having refused to provide services to victims of domestic violence.

4. SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services for victims of domestic violence and families in need irrespective of their years of residence, ethnicity or sexual orientation. These services are provided through the Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, FCPSUs, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children, child care centres, etc. In 2017-18, the estimated total expenditure for these services is \$3.4449 billion. SWD does not have a breakdown of funding for (1) to (3) above.

**Numbers of Victims Who Were New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities in
the Domestic Violence Cases Served by FCPSUs in the Past 4 years** ^[Note 1]

	2013 ^[Note 2]			2014 ^[Note 3]			2015 ^[Note 4]			2016 ^[Note 5]		
	Child abuse	Spouse/Cohabitant Battering	Total	Child abuse	Spouse/Cohabitant Battering	Total	Child abuse	Spouse/Cohabitant Battering	Total	Child abuse	Spouse/Cohabitant Battering	Total
(i) Total number of victims in the active cases served by FCPSUs	1 263	2 432	3 695	1 393	2 576	3 969	1 296	2 520	3 816	1 315	2 265	3 580
(ii) Out of (i), number of victims having arrived in Hong Kong for less than 7 years	89	473	562	109	519	628	104	462	566	100	408	508
(iii) Out of (i), number of victims being ethnic minorities ^[Note 6]	23	102	125	32	99	131	15	87	102	23	75	98
(iv) Out of (i), number of male victims	567	407	974	658	447	1 105	639	447	1 086	633	353	986
(v) Out of (i), number of female victims	696	2 025	2 721	735	2 129	2 864	657	2 073	2 730	682	1 912	2 594

^[Note 1] Information on the “year of arrival” and “ethnicity” of the victims of some cases which were served by FCPSUs before the system enhancement on 1 April 2013 could not be reflected.

^[Note 2] Active cases being served by FCPSUs as at 31 December 2013.

^[Note 3] Active cases being served by FCPSUs as at 31 December 2014.

^[Note 4] Active cases being served by FCPSUs as at 31 December 2015.

^[Note 5] Active cases being served by FCPSUs as at 31 December 2016.

^[Note 6] Ethnicities of victims include Indonesian, Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese and Thai.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0489

(Question Serial No. 5896)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Family and child protective service includes services for child abuse, spouse/cohabitant battering and child custody dispute cases. In this connection, please advise –

1. The Domestic Violence Ordinance was amended to cover same-sex cohabitants. Since the broadening of statutory protection, have additional resources been allocated for services and supportive measures for members of homosexual communities affected by domestic violence? If not, what are the reasons?
2. There is serious discrimination against transgender persons in Hong Kong. For these transgender persons who are made homeless due to termination of employment or refusal of tenancy (not related to domestic violence) by landlords, no accommodation services are provided and their service requests are rejected by all existing organisations. When would the Government set up shelter services suitable for transgender persons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1101)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence and families in need. These services are provided through the Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (MCISC), Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc. Victims of domestic violence of different sexual orientations may also receive support from the above-mentioned services.

2. MCISC subvented by SWD offers temporary accommodation service to families and individuals who are victims of domestic violence or in crisis, including transgender persons. MCISC has also provided temporary accommodation service for transgender persons. SWD has no plan to set up another shelter specifically for transgender persons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0490

(Question Serial No. 5900)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Schools are currently implementing life-wide learning, and through the activity approach, students are encouraged to pursue out-of-class learning. Has the Government earmarked funding allocation to support children on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) in meeting additional learning needs? What are the specific details? What are the amounts of funding allocations? How will the Government implement relevant support programmes? If no funding allocation has been earmarked for this purpose, how, according to the Government, can the future leaders of our society be encouraged to pursue life-wide learning?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1138)

Reply:

The CSSA Scheme ensures that children in need receive the assistance they require. At present, the monthly CSSA standard rates for able-bodied children, ranging from \$1,935 to \$2,910, are higher than those for able-bodied adults by \$200 to \$490.

In addition to the standard rates, school children on CSSA are entitled to a wide range of special grants to meet their educational expenses. These include grants to cover school fees, transport fares to school and examination fees, monthly meal allowance for full-day students taking lunch away from home, and a flat-rate grant, currently ranging from \$1,650 to \$6,775 for selected items of school-related expenses (i.e., books, stationery, school uniforms, miscellaneous and minor one-off expenses) in each school year.

Apart from CSSA, the Government has developed a comprehensive network of services, many of which are highly subsidised, to take care of our children's developmental needs. These include education, housing, medical services and a continuum of preventive, supportive and remedial welfare services for children and families.

To support students with financial needs to participate in life-wide learning activities organised or recognised by schools for whole-person development, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust has set up the Hong Kong Jockey Club Life-wide Learning Fund (the Fund) since 2002. Primary and secondary students who are eligible for CSSA, full-rate grant under the School Textbook Assistance Scheme or meeting the school's established "financially needy" criteria are eligible to apply for the Fund. In the 2015/16 school year,

a total of about \$88 million was allocated and about 220 000 eligible students from 937 schools received assistance through the Fund to participate in activities.

In addition, the Social Welfare Department has implemented the District Support Scheme for Children and Youth Development through District Social Welfare Offices to address the developmental needs of disadvantaged children and youth in the districts.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0491

(Question Serial No. 5901)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- (a) Please set out the government expenditure for the implementation, number of participants and effectiveness of the Support for Self-reliance (SFS) Scheme in the past 5 years.
- (b) Please set out the estimated government expenditure for the implementation, target number of participants and the performance indicators of the SFS Scheme for the coming financial year.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1145)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) integrated the various employment assistance programmes implemented under the SFS Scheme for employable able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients into the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS), and commissioned non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide relevant recipients with employment assistance services to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant.

From January 2013 to end-December 2016, a total of 76 743 persons had participated in the IEAPS, among whom 16 133 persons had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after participation and 3 085 had left the CSSA net. SWD does not have the numbers of IEAPS participants and participants who had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling with a breakdown by financial year.

It is expected that there will be about 15 600 participants in the IEAPS in 2017-18. NGOs operating the IEAPS are required to achieve the service performance requirements below –

Service target	Percentage of participants having secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling for 1 month	Percentage of participants having secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling for 3 months
Unemployed able-bodied CCSA recipients aged 15 to 59	25%	20%
Single parents and child carers on CSSA and whose youngest child is aged 12 to 14	40%	30%

The expenditure for the past 4 years and the estimated expenditure for 2017-18 for NGOs to operate the IEAPS are as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	94
2014-15 (Actual)	84
2015-16 (Actual)	92
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	89
2017-18 (Estimate)	135

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0492

(Question Serial No. 5903)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (179) Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The existing adjustment mechanism of the payment rates under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme has been lagging behind and is unable to reflect the movement of the Consumer Prices Index for CSSA recipients. Would the Government please advise –

- (1) Will the CSSA payment rates be adjusted by estimation as in the years before 2000? If yes, when will it be implemented? If no, what are the reasons?
- (2) Will the expenditure level of households in the lowest 5% expenditure group be used for adjusting Social Security Assistance Index of Prices (SSAIP)? If yes, when will it be implemented? If no, what are the reasons?
- (3) Has any funding been earmarked for carrying out “Basic Needs” study? If yes, what are the specific details? What is the amount of the funding? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1147)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) In an audit investigation into the administration of the CSSA and Social Security Allowance Schemes from late 1998 to early 1999, the Director of Audit noted, among other things, that the Government had over-estimated the upward movement of SSAIP in the previous years and, as a result, there was a significant impact on the Government's expenditure. As such, the Government does not consider it appropriate to resume the previous practice of adjusting social security payment rates according to the forecast on inflation. No matter how thorough and sophisticated the forecast may be, discrepancies between the forecast and the actual inflation are inevitable. Where the upward movement of SSAIP is significantly over-estimated, the Government will need to reduce the payment rates so as to offset the over-estimated increase. The recipients may find it difficult to adapt.

- (2) & (3) In accordance with the established mechanism, the Government adjusts standard payment rates under the CSSA Scheme (including CSSA standard rates, supplements and monthly meal allowance under the special grants category) on an annual basis taking into account the movements of the SSAIP. In accordance with the above-mentioned mechanism, the CSSA standard payment rates have increased by 2.8% with effect from 1 February 2017.

In addition, the Government updates the weighting system of the SSAIP every 5 years to take into account the latest expenditure pattern of CSSA households and the impact of price changes. The most recent update on the weights was based on the data collected from the 2014-15 survey.

As SSAIP targets CSSA recipients, it can reflect accurately the impact of price changes on them. In fact, in households of various sizes, the average monthly CSSA payments granted to CSSA recipients are all higher than the average monthly expenditure of non-CSSA households whose spending is the lowest 25% in Hong Kong.

The Social Welfare Department will continue to monitor the movement of the SSAIP and adjust the CSSA payment rates on an annual basis.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0493****(Question Serial No. 5904)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide, for the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme in the past 5 years, the total number of fraud and abuse cases as well as the following: (i) the total number of reported cases; (ii) the number of established cases of fraud and abuse of public funds; and (iii) the amount involved.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1151)Reply:

The number of cases of fraud relating to CSSA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of suspected fraud reports received	2 310	2 171	1 946	1 856	1 440
Number of established fraud cases	1 117	847	674	665	448
Amount of overpayment involved (\$ million)	68.4	62.6	49.5	69.8	39.2

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0494****(Question Serial No. 5907)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of caseworkers in the Special Investigation Section (SIS) responsible for the investigation into fraud and abuse of public funds, the respective grades of the caseworkers and the size of the staffing establishment for the past 5 years. Does the Government have any plan to further expand the size of the SIS?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1153)Reply:

The number of staff in SIS by grade is as follows –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Social security officer grade staff	61	61	62	62	66
Social security assistant grade staff	51	55	61	61	67
General grade staff	4	9	9	9	20
Model I grade staff	-	1	1	1	1
Total	116	126	133	133	154

The Social Welfare Department will make suitable manpower deployment in a timely manner based on the workload of SIS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0495

(Question Serial No. 5913)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the following programmes of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) –

- (1) The Ordinary Employment Assistance Services
- (2) The Strengthened Employment Assistance Services
- (3) The New Dawn (ND) Project Services
- (4) The Special Training and Enhancement Programme (My STEP)

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients participating in the above programmes, and the percentages of those having secured employment and having left the CSSA net over the past 5 years, as well as the expenditure of the programmes for the past 5 financial years and the estimated expenditure for the coming financial year.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1155)

Reply:

In January 2013, SWD integrated the various employment assistance programmes for employable able-bodied CSSA recipients, including ND Project, My STEP and the Integrated Employment Assistance Scheme, into the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS), and commissioned non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide these recipients with employment assistance services, which included assisting them in formulating job search plans, and providing them with information on employment, suitable training as well as post-placement services to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant.

From January 2013 to end-December 2016, a total of 76 743 persons had participated in the IEAPS. 21% of them had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after participation, among whom 4% had left CSSA net. SWD does not have the number of participants, the percentages of those having secured employment and those having left CSSA net with a breakdown by financial year.

The expenditure for NGOs to operate the various employment assistance programmes in the past 5 years and the estimated expenditure for 2017-18 are as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2012-13 (Actual)	80
2013-14 (Actual)	94
2014-15 (Actual)	84
2015-16 (Actual)	92
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	89
2017-18 (Estimate)	135

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0496

(Question Serial No. 5916)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Government has implemented the Intensive Employment Assistance Projects (IEAPs) to help single parents and child carers on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) with their youngest child aged 12 to 14 to enhance their capacity for self-reliance through engagement in paid employment for early integration into the community.

Please advise the number of cases of recipients being exempted from participating in the IEAPs since their implementation as well as the reasons for exemption.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1157)

Reply:

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department integrated the various employment assistance programmes for employable able-bodied CSSA recipients (including the New Dawn Project which aimed to assist single parents and child carers on CSSA in securing employment) into the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS). From January 2013 to end-December 2016, a total of 77 single parents and child carers were exempted from joining the IEAPS for various reasons, such as having to take care of frail family members.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0497

(Question Serial No. 5917)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (179) Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The provision for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme for 2014-15 is \$21,626,000,000, an increase of \$2,956,000,000 (15.8%) when compared with the Revised Estimate for 2013-14. Please provide the estimated additional provision required for as well as the numbers of cases and recipients who have benefited from the following programmes –

1. Inclusion of post-secondary students in CSSA families in the calculation of rent allowance; and
2. Provision of rent allowance to CSSA recipients who had been Tenants Purchase Scheme (TPS) flat owner-occupiers for more than 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1161)

Reply:

Since 2014-15, the Social Welfare Department has included post-secondary students in the calculation of CSSA rent allowance (Measure 1) and provided rent allowance to CSSA recipients who have been TPS flat owner-occupiers for more than 5 years (Measure 2).

Up to end-December 2016, the cumulative expenditure for the measures was estimated to be \$13.4 million and \$15.8 million respectively. Measure 1 involved 1 151 CSSA cases and 2 992 CSSA recipients (including eligible students), while Measure 2 involved 805 CSSA cases and 1 552 CSSA recipients.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0498****(Question Serial No. 5919)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Criminal and Law Enforcement Injuries Compensation (CLEIC) Scheme provides cash assistance for persons who are injured as a result of violent crimes or acts of law enforcement, or their dependants as appropriate, while the Traffic Accident Victims Assistance (TAVA) Scheme provides cash assistance for victims of road traffic accidents or their dependants as appropriate.

Please list in table form for the past 10 years the number of applicants under this scheme who were victims of domestic violence, their gender ratio, the rate of successful applications, the amount of compensation, and the reasons for being unsuccessful.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1158)

Reply:

Among the 1 156 applications for CLEIC from 2012-13 to 2016-17, the number of cases involving domestic violence, the gender ratio, the percentage of successful applications and the amount of compensation are provided as follows –

Year	Number of cases involving domestic violence	Gender			Percentage of successful applications (%)	Amount of compensation (\$ million)
		Male	Female	Male-to-female ratio		
2012-13	6	-	6	-	50	0.21
2013-14	11	5	6	1:1.2	73	0.18
2014-15	3	1	2	1:2	67	0.01
2015-16	4	1	3	1:3	100	0.05
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	4	2	2	1:1	100	0.06

From 2012-13 to 2016-17, 7 CLEIC applications were turned down for various reasons, including the sick leave period being shorter than the minimum requirement and injury not arising from a crime of violence.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of applications for TAVA Scheme by victims of domestic violence.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0499

(Question Serial No. 5920)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (179) Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The residence requirement for the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme has now been lowered from 7 years to 1 year. Please advise –

1. Since 17 December 2013, the number of CSSA applications from new arrivals who have resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years;
2. Since 17 December 2013, the number of approved CSSA applications from new arrivals who have resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years;
3. The additional funding involved in 2014-15;
4. The additional funding involved in 2014-15;
2. Inclusion of post-secondary students in CSSA families in the calculation of rent allowance; and
3. Provision of rent allowance to CSSA recipients who had been Tenants Purchase Scheme flat owner-occupiers for more than 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1162)

Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal (CFA) handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

From the date of the judgment to 31 December 2016, the numbers of CSSA applications received and approved involving persons aged 18 or above and who had resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years were as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA applications received from persons who had resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years	Number of approved CSSA applications from persons who had resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years
2013-14 (from 17 December 2013)	4 007	3 272
2014-15	5 876	4 677
2015-16	4 380	1 339
2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)	2 979	738
Total	17 242	10 026

The impact of the CFA judgment on the number of CSSA applications and CSSA expenditure would, to a very large extent, depend on the financial status of the new arrivals and their interest in applying for CSSA.

SWD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0500****(Question Serial No. 5921)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding further enhancing the provision of Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence (VSP), the launch of Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence and further enhancing the short-term food assistance service, would the Government please inform this Committee –

Please set out in table form the number of persons seeking assistance each year since VSP was introduced? What kinds of assistance do they seek? How can support services for victims of domestic violence be further enhanced?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1095)Reply:

VSP commenced service in June 2010. The number of service users in the past 5 years is as follows –

Year	Number of service users
2012-13	661
2013-14	704
2014-15	650
2015-16	806
2016-17 (up to December 2016)	540

Under VSP, emotional support and relevant information on judicial proceedings and social support services are provided for victims of spouse/cohabitant battering and child abuse cases, particularly those undergoing judicial proceedings. In addition, publicity work and recruitment of volunteers are conducted to assist the service users. Since July 2013, VSP has been further enhanced to provide strengthened support for victims of domestic violence involving ethnic and sexual minorities, to extend its child visitation services to victims of domestic violence living outside refuge centres and Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, and to accept direct application from victims for training sessions and services relating to the judicial process.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0501

(Question Serial No. 5922)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department
Subhead (No. & title): (179) Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme
Programme: (2) Social Security
Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

At present, the residence requirement of the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme is lowered from 7 years to 1 year. Please advise –

1. Since 17 December 2013, the number of CSSA applications from new arrivals who have resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years;
2. Since 17 December 2013, the number of approved CSSA applications from new arrivals who have resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years;
3. The additional expenditure incurred, the number of cases and the number of applicants in 2013-14;
4. The additional funding involved, the estimated number of cases and the number of applicants in 2014-15; and
5. The criteria and the basis of calculation adopted by the Government for estimating the aforementioned additional funding.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1167)

Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal (CFA) handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

From the date of the judgment to 31 December 2016, the numbers of CSSA applications received and approved involving persons aged 18 or above and who had resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years were as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA applications received from persons who had resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years	Number of approved CSSA applications from persons who had resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years
2013-14 (from 17 December 2013)	4 007	3 272
2014-15	5 876	4 677
2015-16	4 380	1 339
2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)	2 979	738
Total	17 242	10 026

The impact of the CFA judgment on the number of CSSA applications and CSSA expenditure would, to a very large extent, depend on the financial status of the new arrivals and their interest in applying for CSSA.

SWD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0502****(Question Serial No. 5924)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out, by district of residence and size of household, the numbers of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with CSSA payments below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1168)Reply:

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2015, it was estimated that there were about 64 400 CSSA households living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2015, involving a population of about 167 500. As regards the number of members in the households, 7.7% were one-person households, 50.5% were two-person households, 24.1% were three-person households, 11.5% were four-person households, 4.7% were five-person households and 1.6% were households with 6 and more persons. The estimated number of CSSA households living in poverty by District Council district is provided as follows –

District Council district	Number of households
Central & Western	400
Wan Chai	500
Eastern	2 500
Southern	1 100
Yau Tsim Mong	2 500
Sham Shui Po	5 300
Kowloon City	2 600
Wong Tai Sin	5 500
Kwun Tong	8 600
Kwai Tsing	6 900
Tsuen Wan	2 400
Tuen Mun	5 800
Yuen Long	7 400
North	2 700
Tai Po	1 900

District Council district	Number of households
Sha Tin	4 900
Sai Kung	1 800
Islands	1 500
Total	64 400

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other statistics mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5925)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA), please advise –

1. The staff establishment and the administrative cost involved over the past year;
2. The total amount of allowance paid and the number of recipients over the past year broken down by age of 65 to 69 and 70 above; and
3. The number of random checks conducted, and among which the number of fraud cases detected over the past year.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1169)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Since social security staff of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) are responsible for handling cases under various social security schemes (including the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme and the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme, and OALA is one of the allowances under the SSA Scheme), SWD does not have the breakdown on the actual number of social security staff for handling OALA cases, nor the administrative costs involved.
2. The revised estimate of OALA for 2016-17 is \$14.316 billion, which included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance. As at end-December 2016, the numbers of OALA cases with recipients aged 65 to 69 and aged 70 or above were 131 399 and 311 533 respectively, totalling 442 932 cases.
3. In 2016-17, SWD conducted case reviews for about 138 000 OALA recipients to verify their continuous eligibility for the allowance. SWD does not have the breakdown figures sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5926)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- (1) Please give the details of the purposes or services to be covered by the additional resources allocated to the subvented sector. Please also list the estimates for each service item.
- (2) Regarding each item of the purposes and services listed in (1), by what means (e.g. invitation to tender, Lump Sum Grant (LSG)) will the Government allocate the resources to the subvented sector?
- (3) Regarding each item of the services listed in (1) to be implemented, what is the timetable of the Government? In which districts will the services be launched?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1208)

Reply:

Starting from 2017-18, the Government will be providing an additional full-year funding of \$253 million for the provision of subsidised residential care places and day care services for the elderly and for improving the services of the existing contract homes, involving a total of 758 places. In addition, there will be increased provision for Infirmary Care Supplement (ICS) and Dementia Supplement (DS). Information about the funding allocation is provided in Annex.

Item	No. of additional places/places involved		Estimated full-year expenditure (\$ million)	Resource allocation method	Expected year of service commencement/ implementation
	Day care places for the elderly	Subsidised residential care places for the elderly			
Newly constructed contract home ^[Note 1]	20	70	19.9	Open competitive bidding	2019-20
Improving the service quality of 7 existing contract homes ^[Note 2]	85	499	35.6	Variation of contract	2017-18 to 2018-19
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 3]	Not applicable	70	8.9	LSG Subvention System	2017-18
Converting some of the non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in existing contract homes into subsidised places ^[Note 2]	Not applicable	9	2.0	Variation of contract	2017-18 to 2018-19
In-situ expansion of a day care centre for the elderly in Sha Tin	5	Not applicable	0.5	LSG Subvention System	2017-18
Increased provision for ICS and DS	Not applicable	Not applicable	186.1	^[Note 4]	2017-18
Total	758		253.0	-	-

^[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHE will be provided in Kwai Tsing.

^[Note 2] The contract RCHEs concerned are located at Central & Western, Eastern, Yau Tsim Mong, Sham Shui Po, Wong Tai Sin and Kwai Tsing.

^[Note 3] The additional residential care places for the elderly will be provided across all districts in Hong Kong.

^[Note 4] Around the fourth quarter of every year, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) invites the relevant residential care homes to apply for DS and ICS for the coming year. Based on the number/estimated number of eligible cases and the funding allocation for the year, and with reference to the unit cost, SWD will calculate the proportional amount of funding to be allocated to respective residential care homes.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5929)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (5) Services for Offenders

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

There have been a number of suicide or homicide cases involving mental patients in recent years. In this regard, would the Government please inform this Committee of the following for the past 5 years –

1. the number of cases of adult probationers requiring residential care;
2. what types of residential homes/hostels the adult probationers had been admitted into and the reasons for such arrangements;
3. whether the adult probationers had to wait for admission to residential home/hostels; if yes, how long they had to wait and the arrangements made for the waiting period;
4. whether any probationers had been found missing while awaiting admission; if yes, the number of such missing cases; and
5. the nature of these missing cases and the proportion of male to female among them; and how these cases are being followed up?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1216)

Reply:

Probation service is a community-based counselling and supervision programme. The Social Welfare Department does not provide residential service for adult probationers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0506****(Question Serial No. 5931)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

There have been a number of suicide or homicide cases involving mental patients in recent years. In this regard, would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

1. What were the enrolment rates of halfway houses (HWHs) and long stay care homes (LSCHs) in the past 5 years?
2. Did the patients have to wait for the services in the past 5 years? If yes, how long did they have to wait?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1217)Reply:

The enrolment rates and the average waiting time for HWHs and LSCHs in the past 5 years (i.e. from 2012-13 to 2016-17) were as follows –

Year	Enrolment rate [Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months)	
		HWH	LSCH
2012-13	98%	8.2	16.7
2013-14	95%	7.2	32.5
2014-15	97%	7.6	31.0
2015-16	97%	7.2	22.9
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	96%	Information not available [Note 2]	

[Note 1] A short lead time is normally required for a successful applicant to fill a vacant place that arises. Hence, the enrolment rate may not be 100% at any one time.

[Note 2] The average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis (i.e. covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year). The figures for 2016-17 are not yet available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0507****(Question Serial No. 5933)**

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

At present, the Centre for Harmony and Enhancement of Ethnic Minority Residents is providing on-site (escort) interpretation service (EIS) to public service providers including the Government and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) at an hourly charge of \$60 and \$100 during and outside service hours respectively. Many NGOs do not have related administrative arrangements and budget for EIS. This may possibly lower the incentive of the frontline staff of government departments in providing EIS to service users. As a result, many ethnic minority (EM) service users do not have interpretation service though social workers have helped to contact the relevant departments or NGOs. Has the Home Affairs Department (HAD) taken this factor into account when considering the funding? Will funding be increased to address the problem? If no, what are the reasons?

Further to the above, will the Social Welfare Department (SWD) make financial provision in its subvention guidelines for interpretation service for EM service users so that subvented NGOs can also make such service available for them? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1548)

Reply:

According to HAD, services for EMs are provided by different bureaux and departments, including HAD, according to their respective policy purview. The Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau (CMAB) is responsible for the overall policy on racial equality and the Race Discrimination Ordinance. CMAB promulgates the Administrative Guidelines on Promotion of Racial Equality to provide guidance to concerned bureaux and departments to promote racial equality and ensure equal access to public services in the key areas concerned. As such, bureaux and departments provide suitable assistance to EMs service users according to their specific needs, including interpretation and translation services, ensuring their equal access to public services.

HAD provides support services for EMs to facilitate their integration into the community. Among these services, we commissioned non-profit-making organisations to operate 6 support service centres and 2 sub-centres for EMs, providing various tailor-made learning classes, interest classes and other integration programmes. One of the centres, i.e. CHEER Centre, which is operated by the Hong Kong Christian Service, deploys part of its

government grant to provide general interpretation and translation services of English and 7 other EM languages (including Bahasa Indonesia, Hindi, Nepali, Punjabi, Tagalog, Thai and Urdu), in addition to its basic services, though interpretation and translation services of specific context are not within its scope. However, CHEER Centre is not the Government's designated interpretation and translation service provider. Concerned bureaux, departments and non-profit-making organisations may choose any interpretation and translation service providers that meet their specific needs. They may also consider taking other suitable measures, such as recruitment of EM service ambassadors, publication of leaflets in EM languages, etc., to facilitate EMs' access to their services.

Service users of EIS provided by CHEER Centre are mainly bureaux, departments and non-profit-making organisations. To ensure economic use of resources, the CHEER Centre would provide the services at reasonable charges in order to recover part of the staff costs involved.

Social workers and social security staff of SWD and subvented NGOs may arrange interpretation services as appropriate when providing services for EMs, including utilising services provided by CHEER Centre. Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, NGOs have the flexibility to deploy the funding allocation in arranging interpretation services for EMs to meet service needs and ensure service quality.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0508****(Question Serial No. 5934)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out in table form the figures for Compassionate Rehousing (CR) and Conditional Tenancy (CT) over the last 5 years –

Number of CR applications (excluding CT)							
Number of approved CR cases (excluding CT)							
Number of rejected CR cases (excluding CT)							
Average time required for processing CR cases (excluding CT)							
Number of CT applications							
Number of approved CT cases							
Number of rejected CT cases							
Average time required for processing CT cases							

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1739)Reply:

The number of cases sought is set out at the Annex.

Number of CR and CT Scheme cases handled

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)
Number of CR cases seeking recommendation (excluding CT Scheme)	2 077	1 868	1 586	1 450	994
Number of CR cases recommended to the Housing Department (HD) (excluding CT Scheme)	1 863	1 661	1 340	1 236	863
Number of CR cases not recommended (excluding CT Scheme) ^[Note]	53	33	47	64	28
Average processing time for CR cases (excluding CT Scheme) (no. of days)	39	42	40	44	45
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR seeking recommendation	352	338	229	176	118
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR recommended to HD	308	302	198	138	98
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR not recommended ^[Note]	3	1	3	7	-
Average processing time for CT Scheme cases under CR (no. of days)	34	35	33	36	39

^[Note] Apart from the cases not recommended, some clients withdrew by themselves because of alternative arrangements being available, e.g. clients being allocated public housing units through the general waiting list or being offered household splitting.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0509

(Question Serial No. 5936)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please tabulate the number of domestic violence cases handled by the Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) in various districts in the recent 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1740)

Reply:

The number of domestic violence cases (including spouse/cohabitant battering cases and child abuse cases) handled by FCPSUs by district in the recent 5 years is tabulated in the Annex.

**Number of Domestic Violence Cases (including spouse/cohabitant battering cases
and child abuse cases) Handled by FCPSUs in Various Districts**

Social Welfare Department District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern and Islands	500	492	412	327	295
Eastern/Wan Chai	421	472	456	416	415
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	505	565	631	567	463
Sham Shui Po	521	486	414	386	365
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	821	870	981	943	718
Kwun Tong	806	759	596	576	539
Sha Tin	547	573	555	598	536
Tai Po/North	700	695	606	547	547
Yuen Long	1 073	1 076	1 058	1 023	870
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	1 091	1 011	906	868	805
Tuen Mun	601	627	612	666	621
Total	7 586	7 626	7 227	6 917	6 174

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0510

(Question Serial No. 5937)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please set out in table form the number of newly reported cases of domestic violence with a breakdown by category (including ethnic and sexual minorities, child abuse, elderly persons), as well as the male-to-female ratio in each category in the recent 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1741)

Reply:

According to the statistics captured under the Central Information System on Spouse/ Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases and the Child Protection Registry of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the numbers of newly reported domestic violence cases (including spouse/cohabitant battering cases and child abuse cases) for the past 5 years are set out at the Annex.

Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(i) Total number of newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases	2 734	3 836	3 917	3 382	3 321
(ii) Out of (i), number of male victims	434	692	655	558	538
(iii) Out of (i), number of female victims	2 300	3 144	3 262	2 824	2 783
(iv) Out of (i), number of male cohabitant battering victims being abused by male cohabitants	-	1	5	7	7
(v) Out of (i), number of female cohabitant battering victims being abused by female cohabitants	3	10	12	11	12
(vi) Out of (i), number of male victims of ethnic minorities involved in spouse/cohabitant battering cases ^[Note 1]	No breakdown of cases involving ethnic minorities ^[Note 2]	4	18	9	8
(vii) Out of (i), number of female victims of ethnic minorities involved in spouse/cohabitant battering cases ^[Note 1]		176	224	195	181
(viii) Out of (i), number of male victims aged 60 or above	82	156	136	116	117
(ix) Out of (i), number of female victims aged 60 or above	149	220	187	181	176

^[Note 1] Ethnicities of victims include Indonesian, Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese and Thai.

^[Note 2] SWD enhanced the Central Information System on Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases in 2013. SWD does not have the relevant statistics before the enhancement.

Child Abuse Cases

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(i) Total number of newly reported child abuse cases	894	963	856	874	892
(ii) Out of (i), number of male victims	327	392	379	372	383
(iii) Out of (i), number of female victims	567	571	477	502	509

SWD does not have statistical figures on the number of victims of ethnic minorities or with different sexual orientations involved in child abuse cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0511

(Question Serial No. 5938)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please set out in table form the number of domestic violence cases getting compassionate rehousing with a breakdown by category (including ethnic and sexual minorities, child abuse, elderly persons), as well as the male-to-female ratio in each category in the recent 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1742)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of compassionate rehousing cases involving domestic violence with a breakdown by category (including ethnic and sexual minorities, child abuse, elderly persons) and the male-to-female ratio in each category.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0512****(Question Serial No. 5940)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out in table form the number of victims of domestic violence admitted to refuge centres or crisis support centres, and the average period of stay in the recent 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1743)

Reply:

Details of the service users of the Refuge Centres for Women over the past 5 years from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are as follows –

Item	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
(1) Total number of service users ^[Note 1]	1 418	1 450	1 502	1 395	1 062
(2) Number of cases in which the victims have stayed for less than 3 months ^[Note 2]	462	459	516	506	349
(3) Number of cases in which the victims have stayed for 3 months or over ^[Note 2]	147	176	184	138	103

^[Note 1] As the service users of Refuge Centres for Women may have multiple admissions in a year, the number of admissions in each year is on a person-time basis.

^[Note 2] Since the victims may bring along their children to the Refuge Centres for Women, 1 case may have more than 1 service user. Regarding the number of cases discharged from the centres, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the exact length of stay of each case. Neither can SWD calculate the average period of stay of each case.

Details of the service users of The Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (MCISC) over the past 5 years from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are as follows –

Item	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December2016)
(1) Total number of service users ^[Note 1]	527	509	502	360	362
(2) Number of cases in which the victims have stayed for less than 3 months ^[Note 2]	313	284	254	177	179
(3) Number of cases in which the victims have stayed for 3 months or over ^[Note 2]	77	83	73	65	64

^[Note 1] As the service users of MCISC may have multiple admissions in a year, the number of admissions in each year is on a person-time basis.

^[Note 2] Since the victims may bring along their children to MCISC, 1 case may have more than 1 service user. Regarding the number of cases discharged from MCISC, since SWD does not have information on the exact length of stay of each case, the average period of stay of each case cannot be calculated.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0513****(Question Serial No. 5942)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide in table form the breakdown of the number of referrals from the Police, including referral calls, immediate outreaching services, immediate welfare support services, etc. in the recent 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1744)Reply:

The number of referrals received by the Integrated Family Service Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units and the hotline services of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) from the Police through various channels (including by telephone, in writing etc.) for the past 5 years is provided as follows –

Financial year	Total number of referrals from the Police
2012-13	8 777
2013-14	8 932
2014-15	7 951
2015-16	7 510
2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)	6 040

SWD does not have the breakdown figures relating to the number of telephone referrals from the Police, immediate outreaching services and immediate welfare support services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0514****(Question Serial No. 5944)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please tabulate the number of transgender persons having been admitted to refuge centres or crisis support centres in the recent 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1753)Reply:

The number of transgender persons having been admitted to the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre in the past 5 years is as follows –

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people	1	5	1	1	1

No transgender persons have been admitted to Refuge Centres for Women in the past 5 years. The Social Welfare Department does not have the statistical figures for transgender persons having been admitted to the Family Crisis Support Centre.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0515

(Question Serial No. 5945)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please tabulate the number of persons with homosexual orientation who have been admitted to refuge centres or crisis support centres in the recent 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1754)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the statistical figures for persons with homosexual orientation who have been admitted to refuge centres, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre and Family Crisis Support Centre.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0516

(Question Serial No. 5947)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide in detail, with breakdowns by nationality and male-to-female ratio, the number of ethnic minorities having been admitted to refuge centres or crisis support centres for the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1755)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have statistics on the number of different racial groups having been admitted to refuge centres or crisis support centres.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0517****(Question Serial No. 5948)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the following information covering the recent 5 years –

- 1) Figures in relation to courts requiring parents to take part in co-parenting courses, the relevant male/female ratio and nationality distribution.
- 2) Figures in relation to divorce cases referred by the courts to Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) for follow-up and the relevant nationality distribution. What are the staffing establishment and necessary financial resources for FCPSUs to follow up such divorce cases? Is the staffing level adequate for handling the current caseload? What is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1760)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistical information in relation to courts requiring parents to take part in co-parenting courses, the relevant male/female ratio and nationality distribution.
- 2) For cases referred by the courts, FCPSUs prepare social enquiry reports on matters involving child custody/access arrangements in order to assist the courts to make relevant decisions or to have the child concerned supervised. At present, social workers of the 11 FCPSUs in the territory provide, where necessary, counselling and other appropriate assistance for statutory supervision cases. The number of social enquiry reports completed and the number of court-referred child custody supervision cases served by FCPSUs in the recent 5 years are tabulated below –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of Social Enquiry Reports Completed	976	940	983	892	677

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of Child Custody Supervision Cases served	324	260	251	272	262

SWD does not have the breakdown on nationality distribution in divorce cases.

Since the social workers of FCPSUs have to handle cases of spouse/cohabitant battering and child abuse at the same time, SWD does not have the figures for staff establishment and funding for handling divorce cases involving custody matters. The staff establishment of FCPSUs in the recent 5 years is tabulated below –

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Social Worker Grade					
Senior Social Work Officer	11	11	11	11	11
Social Work Officer	119	119	119	119	119
Assistant Social Work Officer	49	49	49	49	49

The expenditure of FCPSUs in the recent 5 years is tabulated below –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2012-13 (Actual)	186
2013-14 (Actual)	198
2014-15 (Actual)	204
2015-16 (Actual)	208
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	214

The staff establishment of FCPSUs in 2017-18 will remain at the current level. SWD will keep in view the workload and manpower of FCPSUs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0518****(Question Serial No. 5952)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please give a detailed breakdown of the following for the past 5 years –

What was the staffing establishment of the Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) which follow up on domestic violence cases and what financial resources were required? Was the staffing level adequate for handling the current caseload? What was the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1761)Reply:

Apart from handling domestic violence cases (including spouse/cohabitant battering and child abuse cases), FCPSUs of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) also handle cases involving child custody disputes. In the past 5 years, the staff establishment of social workers in FCPSUs has remained at 179 (including 11 Senior Social Work Officers, 119 Social Work Officers and 49 Assistant Social Work Officers). The expenditure of FCPSUs is as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2012-13 (Actual)	186
2013-14 (Actual)	198
2014-15 (Actual)	204
2015-16 (Actual)	208
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	214

SWD does not have the figures of the staff establishment and funding allocated to relevant services for handling domestic violence cases.

In recent years, SWD has strengthened various preventive, supportive and specialised services for victims of domestic violence and needy families, including enhancing the manpower of Clinical Psychology Units, implementing the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, strengthening the support to refuge centres, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre and crisis support centre, improving the after-office-hours outreaching service arrangement, introducing various intervention programmes for batterers, and strengthening professional training and public education. These new services and improvement measures are useful in supporting the social workers

of FCPSUs in handling domestic violence cases, thus shortening the average time taken by social workers to complete the helping process. SWD will keep in view the workload and manpower of FCPSUs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0519

(Question Serial No. 5953)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In the past 5 years, was there any scheme/fund that provided assistance to victims of domestic violence who had been offered public rental housing, and what were the financial resources required? How many households and persons had applied for assistance under the fund, and what was the amount sought? Among these how many applications were approved? How many applicants had been rejected, and for what reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1768)

Reply:

The case social workers will help the victims of domestic violence apply for suitable community resources and services having regard to their financial situation and needs, so that they can move into the flats as soon as possible to start a new life. Currently, there are a number of organisations or groups in the community which assist people in need by, for instance, providing basic renovation service for families who have been granted Compassionate Rehousing on grounds of domestic violence, and arranging second-hand electrical appliances and furniture for needy families. If the above community resources, services and other financial assistance schemes are not applicable or not readily available to the victims, the case social workers may assist the victims to apply for charitable/trust funds, including those administered by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), to cover removal-related expenses. These charitable/trust funds include Brewin Trust Fund, Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund, Tang Shiu Kin and Ho Tim Charitable Fund, and Kwan Fong Trust Fund for the Needy. Social workers may refer victims who have long-term financial difficulties to apply for the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA). Victims of domestic violence on CSSA may receive rent allowance when they move into public rental housing (PRH) units to cover PRH rents. Rent allowance is calculated on the basis of eligible members of a household. The amount to be received by the recipient is the actual rent paid or the maximum rent allowance appropriate to the number of eligible members in a household, whichever is the less.

SWD does not have statistics on the number of households and persons who, being victims of domestic violence, have applied for assistance under the funds, the amounts involved, the number of applications approved or the number of applicants rejected.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0520

(Question Serial No. 5954)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What are the staff establishment and the financial resources required for providing additional places and resources in Refuge Centres for Women (refuge centres) and the Family Crisis Support Centre (FCSC)? Is the manpower sufficient to handle the current caseload? What is the expenditure involved? What about the timetable?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1769)

Reply:

The planned provision by the Social Welfare Department of a total of 40 additional places for refuge centres and FCSC will involve a full-year additional funding of around \$6 million, arising from the additional manpower and other related expenditure as required. In 2016-17, 8 and 10 additional places have already been provided for refuge centres and FCSC respectively. It is expected that the remaining 22 additional places will be provided for the refuge centre in 2017-18. Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, non-governmental organisations operating the services have the flexibility to deploy the allocated provision in arranging suitable staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5955)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please give detailed figures for the following for the last 5 years –

1. For handling cases involving people of different sexual orientation, what is the staff establishment of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and how much financial resources are required? What kind of relevant training has been provided to officers at different ranks? What do the training programmes cover? How much expenditure is involved? How many people have been trained?
2. For handling cases involving transgender persons, what is the staff establishment of SWD and how much financial resources are required? Is the staffing level sufficient for handling the current caseload? What kind of relevant training has been provided for officers at different ranks? What do the training programmes cover? How much expenditure is involved? How many people have been trained?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1770)

Reply:

SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence and families in need. These services are provided through the Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc. People of different sexual orientation and transgender persons who are victims of domestic violence and people in need may also receive support from the above-mentioned services. The estimated total expenditure of SWD for these services in 2017-18 is about \$3.4449 billion. SWD does not have the information on manpower and breakdown of funding specifically for handling cases of people of different sexual orientation and transgender persons.

In the past 5 years (2012-13 to 2016-17), SWD has provided regular training for social workers and clinical psychologists at different ranks on handling cases of people of different sexual orientation and transgender persons. The training has covered awareness of the sexual orientation of young persons and related counselling, how to handle cases of battering of same-sex intimate partners, assisting transgender persons in dealing with

challenges in life and violence, knowledge of Domestic and Cohabitation Relationships Violence Ordinance (Cap. 189) and/or training on procedures of applying for injunction orders.

Speakers of the above training courses were mainly clinical psychologists from SWD and the Hong Kong Police Force who had relevant knowledge and experience, medical officers of the Hospital Authority (HA) and volunteer lawyers. While SWD facilities were used as training venues, the training did not involve any expenditure except that a psychiatrist in private practice was invited by SWD in 2012-13 to give talks on some topics at a cost of about \$10,000.

The number of person-times attended the relevant training in the past 5 years is set out below –

Financial Year	Number of person-times attended ^[Note]
2012-13	168
2013-14	175
2014-15	129
2015-16	132
2016-17	104

^[Note] Including social workers at different ranks and clinical psychologists of SWD and social workers of non-governmental organisations and HA.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0522****(Question Serial No. 5957)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the services for handling male batterers, please set out in detail the amount of allocation for this specific item, as well as the work covered in the past 5 years. What is the amount of allocation specifically for this item next year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1771)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to combat domestic violence, help the families in need, provide counselling for batterers and support their families. These services are provided through Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc. Except for the Refuge Centres for Women which are exclusively for women, support services for victims and abusers of domestic violence are provided for all persons in need, irrespective of their gender. The total expenditure for these services in the past 5 years and 2017-18 is as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2012-13 (Actual)	2,076.8
2013-14 (Actual)	2,202.3
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	3,183.5
2017-18 (Estimate)	3,444.9

SWD does not have the breakdown of funding allocated for services involving male batterers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5958)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please set out in table form the expenditure or estimates, the specific increase in manpower and the posts involved in the following areas over the past 5 years and the coming financial year –

1. Strengthening the clinical psychological support for victims of domestic violence, particularly for children who witnessed domestic violence;
2. Provision of more flexible child care service to enhance support for families with young children and those facing personal or family problems;
3. Continuing the “Strengthening Families and Combating Violence” publicity campaign;
4. Monitoring the implementation of the Pilot Project on Batterer Intervention Programme (BIP); and
5. Continuing to provide training for social workers and professionals on handling child abuse, spouse battering, elder abuse, suicide and sexual violence.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1773)

Reply:

Details of expenditure or estimate, additional manpower and posts in respect of the following services for the past 5 years (i.e. from 2012-13 to 2016-17) and 2017-18 are tabulated in the Annex.

Expenditure on Services for Domestic Violence Cases

Item		2012-13 (Actual)	2013-14 (Actual)	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
1. Clinical psychological support for victims of domestic violence	Expenditure (\$ million)	Clinical Psychology Units of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provide services for different types of service users. There is no breakdown of funding specifically allocated for serving victims of domestic violence.					
	Additional Manpower & Post						
2. More flexible child care services	Expenditure (\$ million)	23.6	24.4	36.1	31.3	40.1	40.1
	Additional Manpower & Post	In 2014-15, SWD provided additional funding to enhance social work support for the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project for the service operators to arrange the required manpower in the light of their operation to ensure service quality and meet service needs.					
3. Publicity campaign on “Strengthening Families and Combating Violence”	Expenditure (\$ million)	5.0	5.0 (plus an additional one-off allocation of \$2.9 million for the production of docudrama)	5.0	5.0 (plus an additional one-off allocation of \$800,000 for the promotion of positive thinking)	4.0 (plus an additional one-off allocation of \$2.3 million for the promotion of positive thinking)	4.0
	Additional Manpower & Post	There is no additional manpower specifically assigned for implementing relevant publicity and public education programmes which are part and parcel of the work of various service units of SWD in combating domestic violence.					
4. BIP	Expenditure (\$ million)	There is no breakdown of the funding and manpower specifically allocated for implementing BIP as it is a component of the counselling service for batterers provided by Family and Child Protective Services Units of SWD.					
	Additional Manpower & Post						
5. Training for social workers and professionals on handling child abuse, spouse/cohabitant battering, elder abuse, suicide and sexual violence	Expenditure (\$ million)	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6
	Additional Manpower & Post	No additional manpower or post involved.					

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0524

(Question Serial No. 5959)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding postnatal depression of women, please inform this Committee of the following –

1. How many women abused their children as a result of postnatal depression in the past 5 years? How many of the cases involved spouse battering?
2. How does the Government follow up on identified child abuse cases resulting from postnatal depression of women? If such follow-up work is undertaken, please specify the details. If no, what are the reasons?
3. What new services are available to families with new-borns for the prevention of child abuse resulting from postnatal depression of women? If such services are available, please specify the details. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1774)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistics on the number of cases of child abuse or spouse/cohabitant battering involving abusers/batterers suffering from postnatal depression.
2. The Family and Child Protective Services Units of SWD are specialised units providing a coordinated package of one-stop services for victims of domestic violence, including child abuse cases. For suspected child abuse cases involving abusers suffering from postnatal depression, social workers provide immediate intervention to protect the safety and well-being of the child(ren) and arrange psychiatric and/or psychological services for the abusers. Social workers, in accordance with the Procedural Guide for Handling Child Abuse Cases (Revised 2015), conduct social investigation and risk assessment in respect of the suspected child abuse cases, and formulate welfare plans for the children concerned through the Multi-disciplinary Case Conference on Protection of Child with Suspected Abuse.

3. The Comprehensive Child Development Service (CCDS) aims to identify at an early stage and provide timely support for at-risk pregnant women, mothers with postnatal depression, families with psychosocial needs and pre-primary children with physical, developmental and/or behavioural problems. Through Department of Health's Maternal and Child Health Centres (MCHCs) and other service units as the platform, CCDS has strengthened cross-sectoral collaboration and promoted the target service users' accessibility to health and social services. Under CCDS, mothers with postnatal depression are identified through systematic screening conducted in MCHCs. Appropriate follow-up services, including specialised counselling by Hospital Authority psychiatric nurses attached to MCHCs, and referrals to psychiatric services at public hospitals or social services at Integrated Family Service Centres, are provided to enable mothers with postnatal depression to regain resilience, restore their normal functioning and prevent further deterioration of family problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0525

(Question Serial No. 5961)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. How many victims and abusers involved in domestic violence cases have undergone assessment since 2007? How many of them have required subsequent psychological/psychiatric treatment? How long has been the period of treatment required?
2. How many child/youth abuse cases have there been since 2007? How many of them have received psychological assessment? How many of them have required subsequent psychological/psychiatric treatment? How long has been the period of treatment required?
3. How many cases have involved children/adolescents witnessing domestic violence since 2007? How many of them have received psychological assessment? How many of them have required subsequent psychological/psychiatric treatment? How long has been the period of treatment required?
4. How many children/adolescents have witnessed domestic violence since 2007?
5. Have they required other services?
6. How many resources have to be allocated annually?

Please set out the details of the above in table form.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1775)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) conducts risk assessment for all new domestic violence cases, i.e. child abuse and spouse/cohabitant battering cases. From 2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to December 2016), all the victims involved in the 13 053 new domestic violence cases (including 3 608 child abuse cases) handled by the Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) of SWD had undergone risk assessment. Ongoing risk assessment is conducted by case social workers in the process of case handling. During the said period, victims involved in 1 744 domestic violence cases, including 1 346 child abuse cases, received assessment and treatment at the Clinical Psychology Units (CPUs) of

SWD. The duration of treatment ranged from 6 months to 3 years, depending on the complexity of individual cases.

3. to 5. SWD does not have statistical information on the number of cases involving children/adolescents having witnessed domestic violence or the number of these children/adolescents having received assessment and treatment at CPUs of SWD.
6. SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to combat domestic violence and support victims of domestic violence and families in need. These services are provided through Integrated Family Service Centres, Integrated Services Centres, FCPSUs, CPUs, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc. The expenditure for these services in the past 5 years is provided as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2012-13 (Actual)	2,076.8
2013-14 (Actual)	2,202.3
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	3,183.5

SWD does not have the breakdown of funding allocated to the services provided for victims of domestic violence cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0526

(Question Serial No. 5962)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Administrative Guidelines on Promotion of Racial Equality (the Guidelines), what is the amount of funding for this specific item? What areas of work does it cover? How much funding will be allocated for this specific item for the coming year? How many units will be involved?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1776)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have funding specifically allocated for the Guidelines.

The Guidelines cover the key public services which are relevant to meeting the special needs of ethnic minorities and facilitating their integration into the community, e.g. medical, education, vocational training, employment and major community services. According to the Guidelines, all the relevant policy bureaux, departments and public authorities should draw up a checklist of measures that would assist in promoting racial equality and equal access to key public services, with a view to enhancing transparency.

SWD has implemented a range of measures to promote racial equality and ensure that ethnic minorities enjoy equal access to social welfare services. Relevant measures include making reference to statistics and data on ethnic minorities for planning and implementing social welfare services, as well as translating key service brochures/leaflets into ethnic minority languages. The service units of SWD, when providing services, will arrange interpretation services for ethnic minorities as necessary. SWD has also created a shortcut icon on "Information for Ethnic Minorities" on its Homepage to facilitate the ethnic minorities/the public/social workers to have easy access to the relevant service information in different ethnic minority languages, including advising them to seek welfare assistance and telephone interpretation arrangements, etc. from SWD service units as needed. Also, SWD has issued "Points-to-note" including information such as the cultural practices and interpretation needs of ethnic minorities as well as the relevant resources available to the service units concerned with a view to enhancing their awareness of the needs of ethnic minorities, and enabling them to provide appropriate support and assistance to ethnic minorities as needed. Moreover, SWD has been providing training for its staff to enhance their awareness of racial equality.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5963)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide detailed figures for the last 5 years in respect of the following –

1. the figures concerning the use of interpretation and translation services by various units of the Social Welfare Department (SWD);
2. the figures concerning the use of interpretation and translation services by SWD units in various districts and the languages calling for such services;
3. the figures concerning various types of services required by various units of SWD that use interpretation and translation services; and
4. how much dedicated funding was for this particular item, what were the areas of work covered and how much will be the dedicated funding for the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1777)

Reply:

The service units of SWD will arrange interpretation and translation services in 7 ethnic minority languages (including Bahasa Indonesia, Hindi, Nepali, Punjabi, Tagalog, Thai and Urdu) for persons who need the service. SWD does not have the information sought in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0528

(Question Serial No. 5966)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly,
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many posts of physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists, nurses, health workers, care workers and workmen are there in subsidised services for the elderly and persons with disabilities? How many of the posts are vacant for a long time? What is the Government's policy to improve supply and demand in manpower for such services?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2439)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the relevant posts and vacancies.

The Government has been closely monitoring the manpower demand of the welfare sector. In this connection, the Government has implemented the following measures to increase manpower supply and strengthen their professional skills.

The University Grants Committee (UGC) conducts academic planning and recurrent grants assessment with the 8 universities under its funding on a triennial basis. During the planning process, the Education Bureau would invite inputs from relevant bureaux with a view to specifying the number of UGC-funded intake places that should be offered for a few professional disciplines. The public sector should be the major employer of the graduates of these disciplines, such as teachers, nurses, doctors, physiotherapists and occupational therapists, etc. The specific manpower requirements would be given to UGC to facilitate its academic planning. For paramedical professionals, with the support of UGC, the number of places of the Bachelor in Physiotherapy and Bachelor in Occupational Therapy programmes have been increased by 20 (i.e. from 110 to 130 places) and 10 (i.e. from 90 to 100 places) per cohort respectively during the triennium of the 2016/17 to 2018/19 academic years. The triennial planning exercise of the UGC sector for the 2019/20 to 2021/22 academic years will commence in the second half of 2017, when the Government will continue to specify the appropriate levels for the number of UGC-funded places for healthcare disciplines.

Moreover, to further alleviate the shortage of allied health professionals in the welfare sector, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University has launched a two-year entry level Master in

Occupational Therapy programme and a two-year entry level Master in Physiotherapy programme since January 2012 on a self-financing basis. To encourage graduates from these 2 programmes to join the welfare sector, SWD has also implemented a Training Sponsorship Scheme to provide funding support for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to sponsor the tuition fees of students recruited by these NGOs. The sponsored students must work for the NGOs for at least 2 years after graduation. For the first cohort, 59 students graduated in January 2014. For the second cohort, 56 students graduated in January 2016. The Hong Kong Polytechnic University launched the third cohort of Master in Occupational Therapy programme and Master in Physiotherapy programme in January 2017, and SWD also continues to implement the Training Sponsorship Scheme. The 68 sponsored students are required to work for the NGOs concerned for at least 3 years after graduation.

Regarding student places of the nursing discipline, the Government has, starting from the 2015/16 academic year, implemented the Study Subsidy Scheme for Designated Professions/Sectors and subsidised about 1 000 students per cohort to pursue designated full-time locally-accredited self-financing undergraduate programmes in selected disciplines to nurture talents to meet Hong Kong's social and economic needs. The scheme provided or will provide subsidy for 420, 480 and 512 student places of the nursing discipline respectively from the 2015/16 to 2017/18 academic years. As announced by the Chief Executive in the 2017 Policy Address, the scheme will be regularised from the 2018/19 academic year, and the number of subsidised places will be increased from about 1 000 per cohort to about 3 000. Current students of the designated programmes will also receive the subsidy starting from the 2018/19 academic year. It is expected that about 13 000 students will benefit from the scheme in each academic year. Details on the designated programmes and the distribution of subsidised places for the 2018/19 academic year will be announced by the Government later in 2017.

To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, SWD has collaborated with the Hospital Authority since 2006 to organise a two-year Enrolled Nurse EN(General)/EN(Psychiatric) Training Programme. A total of 14 training classes have been organised so far, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. Another 920 training places will be provided in the coming few years. The trainees are required to sign an undertaking to work in the welfare sector for 2 consecutive years after graduation. Among the graduates of the first 13 classes, over 90% joined the social welfare sector after graduation.

In addition, since 2014-15, the Government has increased the annual recurrent funding for NGOs to enable them to recruit and retain paramedical staff or to hire paramedical services more effectively. This will facilitate NGOs' long-term planning to meet their service and development needs.

Regarding frontline care workers, SWD launched a "first-hire-then-train" pilot project in 2013 with funding from the Lotteries Fund to encourage young people to join the elderly long-term care sector. Young people were recruited to take up care work services in residential care homes for the elderly. The pilot project was implemented in 2 phases, providing a total of 200 places. Moreover, the Government has earmarked about \$147 million to launch the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services, providing a total of 1 000 training places in several years starting from 2015-16 to encourage young persons to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. The 5 non-governmental operating agencies selected by SWD started recruitment of trainees in July 2015 and April 2016 respectively. As at end-December 2016, a total of 555 trainees had been recruited by these 5 operating agencies.

In the long run, to ensure the sustainable development of our healthcare system, the Government is conducting a strategic review on healthcare manpower planning and professional development in Hong Kong (the Strategic Review), which aims to formulate recommendations on ways to meet the projected demand for healthcare manpower and foster professional development. The Strategic Review covers 13 healthcare disciplines which are subject to statutory regulations. The Government expects that the report of the Strategic Review will be published in the first half of 2017, and will take forward its recommendations upon consultation with stakeholders. Moreover, the Government has tasked the Elderly Commission (EC) to formulate the Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP). Currently working at full steam, the EC expects to complete the ESPP in the second quarter of 2017 and submit a report to the Government.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0529

(Question Serial No. 5970)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

With regard to the administration of the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme which provides cash assistance for those in need on a means-tested basis, and the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme –

1. Please set out in table form the number of cohabitants seeking assistance since the amendment of the Domestic Violence Ordinance;
2. The male/female ratio of these applicants of whom requiring exemption from the seven-year residence requirement, and the number of applications turned down and the reasons; and
3. Please set out in table form their other service needs.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1170)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides support services to applicants of CSSA and SSA as appropriate according to their welfare needs.

SWD does not have information on the number of CSSA or SSA applications made as a result of domestic violence, nor applications made by cohabitants.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0530****(Question Serial No. 5971)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please give a detailed breakdown of the number of domestic violence cases and sexual violence cases in the last 5 years in respect of the following –

1. how many of these cases have involved people having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years?
2. how many resources have to be allocated for the above work each year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1772)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. According to the statistics captured by the Central Information System on Spouse/ Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases and the Child Protection Registry of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the number of newly reported domestic violence cases (including cases of spouse/cohabitant battering and child abuse) and sexual violence cases involving people having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years in the past 5 years is tabulated below –

Table 1 - Newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(i) Total number of spouse/cohabitant battering cases	2 734	3 836	3 917	3 382	3 321
(ii) Out of (i), the number of victims having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years	492	492	526	417	429

Table 2 - Newly reported child abuse cases

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(i) Total number of child abuse cases	894	963	856	874	892
(ii) Out of (i), the number of victims having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years	SWD does not have the statistics on the victims' years of residence in Hong Kong in the newly reported child abuse cases.				

Table 3 - Newly reported sexual violence cases

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(i) Total number of sexual violence cases	238	681	1 105	871	861
(ii) Out of (i), the number of victims having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years	27	32	49	37	47

2. SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence and families in need irrespective of their years of residence. These services are provided through the Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc. In 2017-18, the estimated total expenditure for these services is about \$3.4449 billion. SWD does not have the breakdown of funding allocated for domestic violence cases and sexual violence cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0531****(Question Serial No. 5973)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please provide the figures for the number of adoption cases handled by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the average, the shortest and the longest time for processing the applications over the past 5 years.
2. What are the factors affecting the waiting time for the adoption cases handled?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1910)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of adoption cases handled by SWD and the respective processing time of the applications over the past 5 years were as follows –

Required information	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of adoption cases ^[Note 1]	92	96	64	73	39
Average processing time (months) ^[Note 2]	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
Shortest processing time (months) ^[Note 2]	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Longest processing time (months) ^[Note 2]	6.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	2.5

^[Note 1] Adoption cases refer to the children available for adoption placed into suitable local adoptive homes.

^[Note 2] Processing time refers to the duration counted from the time a child is available for adoption till the time he/she is placed into a suitable local adoptive home.

2. There is a basket of factors affecting the processing time for placing children available for adoption into suitable local adoptive homes. These include the children's health condition, type and level of disability, age, birth parents' background, emotional and behavioural state. In general, children available for adoption may be placed into suitable local adoptive homes within 3 months. Children with special needs, such as those in ill health, with disabilities and/or at older age, require longer and varied processing time to get successfully adopted.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0532

(Question Serial No. 5974)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the current staffing establishment of the Adoption Unit of the Social Welfare Department (SWD)? Is the manpower sufficient to handle the current caseload?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1911)

Reply:

There are currently a total of 13 professional staff and 6 supporting staff under the staffing establishment of the 2 Adoption Units of SWD. The number of adoption cases has been generally stable in recent years. The current staffing establishment is sufficient to cope with the current caseload.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0533

(Question Serial No. 5976)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Regarding the recipients belonging to the unemployment and low-earnings categories under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please provide the following information –
 - (a) the number of unemployed CSSA recipients with a breakdown by gender, age distribution, duration of receiving CSSA, educational attainment, past occupation, earnings from employment, and district of residence over the past 5 years;
 - (b) the number of low-earnings CSSA recipients with a breakdown by gender, age distribution, duration of receiving CSSA, educational attainment, occupation, earnings from employment, and district of residence over the past 5 years;
 - (c) the changes (such as upward or downward trends) in the number of CSSA cases with unemployed and low-earnings recipients with a breakdown by number, gender, age distribution and educational attainment of the recipients over the past 5 years.
2. Please provide the number of CSSA recipients benefiting from the provision of disregarded earnings (DE) over the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature (such as “old age”, “low-earnings”, “single parent”, “unemployment”, etc.), and the average amount of DE and the median monthly income involved.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2380)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1.(a) The number of unemployed CSSA recipients with a breakdown by gender, age, duration of receiving CSSA, educational attainment, occupation, earnings from employment and district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Table 1: The number of unemployed CSSA recipients by gender

Gender	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Male	14 416	11 622	9 505	8 231	7 315
Female	10 585	9 384	8 111	7 642	7 109
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Table 2: The number of unemployed CSSA recipients by age

Age group	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
15 to 19	977	794	596	512	517
20 to 29	1 585	1 306	1 104	924	949
30 to 39	2 749	2 233	1 776	1 522	1 308
40 to 49	7 367	6 019	5 184	4 806	4 349
50 to 59	12 323	10 654	8 956	8 109	7 301
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Table 3: The number of unemployed CSSA recipients by duration of receiving CSSA

Duration of receiving CSSA	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1 year or less	3 013	2 585	2 318	1 903	1 723
More than 1 year to 2 years	2 008	1 568	1 420	1 331	1 170
More than 2 years to 3 years	1 978	1 399	1 105	1 133	1 111
More than 3 years to 4 years	2 138	1 439	1 045	907	807
More than 4 years to 5 years	1 772	1 531	1 092	888	724
More than 5 years	14 092	12 484	10 636	9 711	8 889
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Unemployed recipients might have received CSSA in earlier years for other reasons (such as ill health or single parent). Not all of them have received CSSA all along due to unemployment.

Table 4: The number of unemployed CSSA recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Primary or below	13 232	10 938	8 689	7 518	6 531
Secondary	11 471	9 780	8 651	8 054	7 567
Post-secondary or above	298	288	276	301	326
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Table 5: The number of unemployed CSSA recipients by occupation

Occupation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Cleaner	281	285	216	215	216
Clerk	24	27	14	14	14
Construction worker/labourer/ decoration worker	65	47	37	33	29
Delivery worker	220	188	204	174	135
Domestic helper/ baby sitter	225	176	141	134	90
Driver	67	38	52	52	49
General worker/ labourer (other than those of construction)	605	602	540	468	425
Salesperson	107	116	96	88	80
Waiter/waitress	133	111	96	94	85
Watchman/guard	31	32	21	21	21
Others	562	551	498	466	443
Jobless	22 681	18 833	15 701	14 114	12 837
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Table 6: The number of unemployed CSSA recipients by earnings from employment

Earnings from employment per month	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
\$0	22 681	18 833	15 701	14 114	12 837
\$1 to less than \$1,000	827	728	649	538	435
\$1,000 to less than \$2,100	1 493	1 445	1 266	1 221	1 152
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Table 7: The number of unemployed CSSA recipients by district

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	199	178	153	153	155
Eastern	946	846	749	687	604
Islands	577	517	436	418	417
Kowloon City	1 006	967	837	814	788
Kwai Tsing	2 267	1 764	1 445	1 309	1 206
Kwun Tong	3 333	2 892	2 457	2 211	2 063
North	1 190	1 032	812	720	663
Sai Kung	779	677	619	528	468
Sha Tin	1 518	1 209	862	763	750
Sham Shui Po	2 897	2 430	2 056	1 784	1 606
Southern	441	382	325	305	262
Tai Po	622	491	422	376	333

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Tsuen Wan	460	439	397	370	342
Tuen Mun	1 649	1 312	1 090	973	847
Wan Chai	172	140	138	122	115
Wong Tai Sin	1 924	1 592	1 343	1 244	1 075
Yau Tsim Mong	1 694	1 342	1 173	1 031	847
Yuen Long	3 327	2 796	2 302	2 065	1 883
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

(b) The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients with a breakdown by gender, age, duration of receiving CSSA, educational attainment, occupation, earnings from employment and district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Table 1: The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by gender

Gender	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Male	6 885	6 270	5 756	4 726	4 281
Female	7 237	6 175	5 373	4 314	3 645
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

Table 2: The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by age group

Age group	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
15 to 19	516	477	415	284	245
20 to 29	2 012	1 719	1 477	1 183	1 042
30 to 39	2 356	2 031	1 833	1 492	1 306
40 to 49	5 669	4 938	4 359	3 547	3 128
50 to 59	3 569	3 280	3 045	2 534	2 205
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

Table 3: The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by duration of receiving CSSA

Duration of receiving CSSA	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1 year or less	806	664	668	444	425
More than 1 year to 2 years	877	772	707	591	406
More than 2 years to 3 years	874	727	662	542	542
More than 3 years to 4 years	1 082	760	635	533	443
More than 4 years to 5 years	971	926	666	510	461
More than 5 years	9 512	8 596	7 791	6 420	5 649
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

Low-earnings recipients might have received CSSA in earlier years for other reasons (such as ill health or single parent). Not all of them have received CSSA all along due to low-earnings.

Table 4: The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Primary or below	6 899	5 836	5 016	3 901	3 291
Secondary	7 008	6 393	5 898	4 952	4 429
Post-secondary or above	215	216	215	187	206
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

Table 5: The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by occupation

Occupation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Cleaner	1 803	1 421	1 247	993	849
Clerk	574	464	409	348	284
Construction worker/labourer/ decoration worker	524	405	374	288	251
Delivery worker	745	695	619	527	515
Domestic helper/ baby sitter	363	331	305	220	204
Driver	668	609	516	427	372
General worker/ labourer (other than those of construction)	3 224	2 945	2 695	2 159	1 904
Salesperson	1 005	904	794	655	583
Waiter/waitress	922	839	780	661	562
Watchman/guard	978	773	632	485	346
Others	3 316	3 059	2 758	2 277	2 056
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

Table 6: The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by earnings from employment

Earnings from employment per month	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Less than \$4,000	4 321	3 660	3 252	2 056	1 803
\$4,000 to less than \$6,000	4 087	3 842	3 661	3 440	3 135
\$6,000 to less than \$8,000	3 272	2 585	1 961	1 564	1 325
\$8,000 or above	2 442	2 358	2 255	1 980	1 663
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

Low-earnings CSSA recipients refer to those who are gainfully employed, with earnings from employment equivalent to or more than the standard rate of an able-bodied adult in a family comprising not more than 2 able-bodied adults/children (i.e. \$2,100 as at end-December 2016) and with not less than 120 working hours per month.

Table 7: The number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by district

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	108	100	86	75	71
Eastern	569	507	422	343	290
Islands	459	374	346	286	233
Kowloon City	488	536	519	434	382
Kwai Tsing	1 728	1 542	1 426	1 169	1 010
Kwun Tong	2 186	1 927	1 692	1 392	1 216
North	698	589	522	412	348
Sai Kung	594	497	435	341	268
Sha Tin	916	790	710	601	540
Sham Shui Po	1 138	1 036	984	812	702
Southern	282	271	225	192	158
Tai Po	394	332	259	205	186
Tsuen Wan	421	339	317	236	222
Tuen Mun	834	783	665	515	459
Wan Chai	29	28	29	20	20
Wong Tai Sin	1 192	985	863	671	606
Yau Tsim Mong	303	302	311	268	261
Yuen Long	1 783	1 507	1 318	1 068	954
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

(c) The number of CSSA unemployment and low-earnings cases by number of eligible members from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Table 1: The number of CSSA unemployment cases by number of eligible members

Number of eligible members	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	11 190	9 661	8 406	7 494	6 724
2	2 381	1 934	1 662	1 495	1 356
3	2 676	2 123	1 803	1 527	1 394
4	2 245	1 876	1 696	1 397	1 271
5	918	801	774	680	609
6 or above	415	414	389	356	311
Total	19 825	16 809	14 730	12 949	11 665

Table 2: The number of CSSA low-earnings cases by number of eligible members

Number of eligible members	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	299	282	262	233	218
2	1 141	954	831	671	599
3	2 644	2 083	1 659	1 336	1 124
4	2 673	2 319	1 896	1 544	1 298
5	1 322	1 160	1 029	858	737
6 or above	695	665	653	558	489
Total	8 774	7 463	6 330	5 200	4 465

The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of CSSA cases with unemployed and low-earnings recipients by gender, age distribution, educational attainment.

2. The number of CSSA recipients benefiting from the DE arrangement by case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Case nature	Number of CSSA recipients benefiting from the DE arrangement				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	2 712	2 620	2 545	2 540	2 417
Permanent disability	3 221	3 181	3 110	3 072	3 028
Ill health	2 602	2 663	2 530	2 437	2 401
Single parent	6 635	6 144	5 605	4 781	4 417
Low-earnings	9 023	7 714	6 546	5 347	4 593
Unemployment	4 386	4 328	4 322	3 617	3 375
Others	235	206	196	148	154
Total	28 814	26 856	24 854	21 942	20 385

The average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement by case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Case nature	Average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	1,520	1,481	1,427	1,388	1,315
Permanent disability	769	765	754	767	756
Ill health	1,238	1,245	1,233	1,213	1,177
Single parent	1,878	1,880	1,886	1,889	1,886
Low-earnings	2,325	2,341	2,350	2,379	2,371
Unemployment	1,595	1,628	1,670	1,690	1,711
Others	1,483	1,585	1,605	1,438	1,417
Total	1,756	1,736	1,713	1,682	1,644

The median earnings from employment of CSSA recipients benefiting from the DE arrangement by case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Case nature	Median earnings from employment of CSSA recipients per month (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	2,300	2,077	1,920	1,800	1,530
Permanent disability	472	471	466	478	464
Ill health	1,300	1,340	1,318	1,200	1,100
Single parent	3,360	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,320
Low-earnings	5,350	5,431	5,460	5,500	5,500
Unemployment	2,175	2,300	2,500	2,500	2,583
Others	2,019	2,361	2,550	1,920	2,000
Total	3,400	3,420	3,228	3,041	2,944

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0534

(Question Serial No. 5977)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the detailed cross-service coordination procedures among foster care service, small group homes (SGHs), residential homes for children (RHCs) and adoption service.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1912)

Reply:

Residential child care services (RCCS), which comprise foster care service, SGHs and RHCs, are aimed to provide care and supervision for needy children or young people who cannot be adequately taken care of by their families because of family, behavioural or emotional problems, until they may return to their families, settle down in permanent homes through adoption or reach adulthood and be able to live independently. Foster care service and SGHs are non-institutional care services in a family-like environment while RHCs are institutional care services in a more structured setting.

Children in need of RCCS will require professional assessment and referrals by social workers, who will ensure that suitable RCCS referrals are made and permanency plans are formulated having due regard to the individual circumstances of the needy children.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0535

(Question Serial No. 5978)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How would the Government primarily consider and protect the rights and well-being of children in foster care service, small group homes (SGHs), residential homes for children (RHCs) and adoption service?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1913)

Reply:

The best interests of children are always the prime principle when residential child care services (RCCS) (including foster care service, SGHs and RHCs) or adoption is arranged. In considering RCCS, case social workers are required to conduct professional assessment on the needs of individual children and work out permanency plans. Regular case reviews are conducted with the parties concerned for on-going assessment of the children's development and needs. If family reunion is neither feasible nor in the best interests of the children, case social workers may consider adoption plans for the children where appropriate. Thorough home studies of prospective adoptive parents (PAPs) are conducted to assess their parental capability and suitability before children available for adoption are matched with the best suitable PAPs. The Social Welfare Department will continue to monitor the service performance of the subvented RCCS through the Service Performance Monitoring System and to oversee the adoption service under the statutory requirements, with a view to safeguarding the well-being of children.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0536

(Question Serial No. 5981)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the orders made under the Protection of Children and Juveniles Ordinance (Cap. 213), please provide the number of orders applied by the court, the Hong Kong Police Force and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) respectively as well as the relevant types of care or protection required in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1914)

Reply:

SWD does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0537

(Question Serial No. 5984)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the current staffing establishment of the Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and what financial resources are required? Is the staffing level adequate for handling the current caseload?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1917)

Reply:

There are 179 social workers (including 11 Senior Social Work Officers, 119 Social Work Officers and 49 Assistant Social Work Officers) on the current staff establishment of FCPSUs of SWD. The Revised Estimate for FCPSUs in 2016-17 was about \$213.7 million.

In recent years, SWD has strengthened various preventive, supportive and specialised services for victims of domestic violence and needy families, including enhancing the manpower of Clinical Psychology Units, implementing the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, strengthening the support to refuge centres and crisis support centres, improving the after-office-hours outreaching service arrangement, introducing various intervention programmes for batterers, and strengthening professional training and public education. These new services and improvement measures are useful in supporting the social workers of FCPSUs in handling domestic violence cases, thus shortening the average time taken by social workers to complete the helping process. SWD will keep in view the workload and review the manpower of FCPSUs in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0538

(Question Serial No. 5985)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (7) Young People

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Given that the number of students with special education needs is continuously rising, the demand for community support services outside school is also rising –

1. Does the Government collect statistics on the resources used for students with special education needs among the existing services for young people?
2. How many youth service teams are providing support services for students with special education needs at present?
3. Is there any plan for the Government to regularise the support services for students with special education needs and set up dedicated service centres in the districts?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1939)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD), in collaboration with non-governmental organisations (NGOs), provides a wide spectrum of preventive, developmental and remedial services to assist and nurture young people to become mature, responsible and contributing members of society. Children and young persons in the community, including those with special educational needs, may participate in various children and youth services provided by NGOs. SWD does not have statistics on the resources specifically allocated for students with special educational needs among the services for young people.
2. All youth services operated by NGOs are for all children and young persons in the community, including those with special educational needs.
3. In view of the multifarious and changing needs of young people, other than rendering developmental, supportive and educational activities, NGOs operating youth services also render timely support and intervention through cross-sectoral and inter-departmental collaboration to formulate work plan and service priority to address the needs of children and youth, including those with special educational needs in the community.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0539****(Question Serial No. 5986)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients (by age group) who have been on CSSA for over 3 and 5 years respectively in the 5 years listed below.

	Number of recipients receiving CSSA for over 3 years	Number of recipients receiving CSSA for over 5 years
2011-12		
2012-13		
2013-14		
2014-15		
2015-16		

2. Please provide, with a breakdown by age group and case nature, the number of cases in which the recipients have been on CSSA for over 3 and 5 years respectively in the 5 years specified.
3. Please provide the number of reported, prosecuted and convicted cases of suspected fraud involving CSSA by nature of CSSA cases in the past 5 years.
4. Please provide the number of cases, with a breakdown by case nature, where the CSSA households with able-bodied adult(s) aged under 50 but without member(s) who is/are old, disabled or medically certified to be in ill-health having to leave the CSSA net as their assets had exceeded the limits set by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2379)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1.(a) The number of CSSA recipients who have received CSSA for more than 3 years with a breakdown by age from 2012-13 to 2016-17 –

Year	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
2012-13	44 636	32 781	18 386	34 809	38 771	150 935
2013-14	41 470	28 928	17 170	31 441	36 991	149 438
2014-15	38 264	25 522	15 925	29 213	34 836	147 269
2015-16	35 971	22 951	14 855	27 571	33 015	144 401
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	34 213	20 323	14 439	26 442	31 285	141 265

(b) The number of CSSA recipients who have received CSSA for more than 5 years with a breakdown by age from 2012-13 to 2016-17 –

Year	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
2012-13	30 846	28 061	13 246	28 371	32 570	131 112
2013-14	29 196	24 983	12 510	25 869	31 328	129 266
2014-15	27 839	22 334	11 918	23 942	29 949	128 542
2015-16	25 999	20 253	11 188	22 243	28 610	127 724
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	24 585	17 940	10 651	21 258	27 254	126 033

2.(a) The number of CSSA recipients who have received CSSA for more than 3 years with a breakdown by age and case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 –

(i) 2012-13

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 758	4 483	1 120	3 151	4 463	140 357
Permanent disability	1 613	1 592	3 326	5 211	6 998	1 849
Ill health	3 890	3 235	2 913	6 109	10 481	2 556
Single parent	19 402	12 888	5 602	10 232	4 340	1 311
Low-earnings	7 321	4 854	2 671	4 626	3 515	2 900
Unemployment	5 660	4 570	2 499	5 176	8 664	1 595
Others	2 992	1 159	255	304	310	367
Total	44 636	32 781	18 386	34 809	38 771	150 935

(ii) 2013-14

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 567	3 951	1 086	2 740	4 235	139 595
Permanent disability	1 560	1 444	3 249	5 044	7 085	1 807
Ill health	3 742	2 943	2 946	5 898	10 577	2 542
Single parent	18 919	11 764	5 235	9 360	4 137	1 281
Low-earnings	6 488	4 130	2 269	3 967	3 012	2 433
Unemployment	4 814	3 640	2 150	4 161	7 667	1 431
Others	2 380	1 056	235	271	278	349
Total	41 470	28 928	17 170	31 441	36 991	149 438

(iii) 2014-15

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 432	3 388	1 065	2 544	3 964	137 894
Permanent disability	1 514	1 365	3 194	4 904	7 183	1 797
Ill health	3 499	2 592	2 862	5 708	10 418	2 557
Single parent	18 276	10 635	4 814	8 748	3 857	1 284
Low-earnings	5 518	3 422	1 987	3 324	2 507	2 080
Unemployment	4 104	3 187	1 810	3 738	6 657	1 297
Others	1 921	933	193	247	250	360
Total	38 264	25 522	15 925	29 213	34 836	147 269

(iv) 2015-16

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 322	3 032	1 063	2 495	3 798	135 723
Permanent disability	1 413	1 272	3 083	4 816	7 220	1 742
Ill health	3 436	2 424	2 790	5 604	10 223	2 465
Single parent	17 685	9 905	4 508	8 323	3 644	1 227
Low-earnings	4 702	2 778	1 670	2 852	2 056	1 755
Unemployment	3 586	2 644	1 552	3 246	5 806	1 182
Others	1 827	896	189	235	268	307
Total	35 971	22 951	14 855	27 571	33 015	144 401

(v) 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 243	2 672	1 094	2 409	3 676	133 060
Permanent disability	1 349	1 178	3 050	4 735	7 104	1 792
Ill health	3 281	2 177	2 742	5 543	9 929	2 402
Single parent	17 130	8 949	4 410	8 054	3 432	1 162
Low-earnings	4 157	2 292	1 507	2 491	1 747	1 443
Unemployment	3 292	2 243	1 446	2 972	5 155	1 083
Others	1 761	812	190	238	242	323
Total	34 213	20 323	14 439	26 442	31 285	141 265

(b) The number of CSSA recipients who have received CSSA for more than 5 years with a breakdown by age and case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 –

(i) 2012-13

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 698	3 970	933	2 738	3 935	121 998
Permanent disability	1 232	1 333	2 746	4 600	6 226	1 695
Ill health	2 730	2 738	2 141	4 863	8 623	2 178
Single parent	13 479	11 063	3 734	8 215	3 708	1 080
Low-earnings	5 257	4 237	1 952	3 810	3 090	2 557

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Unemployment	3 655	3 915	1 569	3 912	6 754	1 320
Others	1 795	805	171	233	234	284
Total	30 846	28 061	13 246	28 371	32 570	131 112

(ii) 2013-14

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 615	3 465	920	2 388	3 691	120 831
Permanent disability	1 178	1 227	2 670	4 427	6 328	1 618
Ill health	2 707	2 560	2 163	4 789	8 746	2 174
Single parent	13 119	10 167	3 436	7 509	3 595	1 045
Low-earnings	4 807	3 615	1 723	3 278	2 671	2 127
Unemployment	3 222	3 191	1 435	3 268	6 083	1 203
Others	1 548	758	163	210	214	268
Total	29 196	24 983	12 510	25 869	31 328	129 266

(iii) 2014-15

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 606	2 980	887	2 126	3 435	120 325
Permanent disability	1 157	1 163	2 656	4 301	6 458	1 625
Ill health	2 545	2 258	2 110	4 540	8 717	2 202
Single parent	13 006	9 251	3 238	7 001	3 331	1 071
Low-earnings	4 242	3 104	1 572	2 766	2 265	1 873
Unemployment	2 956	2 865	1 317	3 019	5 543	1 144
Others	1 327	713	138	189	200	302
Total	27 839	22 334	11 918	23 942	29 949	128 542

(iv) 2015-16

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 530	2 733	898	1 997	3 256	119 974
Permanent disability	1 075	1 111	2 578	4 190	6 528	1 607
Ill health	2 508	2 111	2 065	4 462	8 653	2 184
Single parent	12 447	8 659	3 088	6 521	3 165	1 043
Low-earnings	3 660	2 548	1 298	2 327	1 866	1 597
Unemployment	2 556	2 410	1 134	2 578	4 935	1 058
Others	1 223	681	127	168	207	261
Total	25 999	20 253	11 188	22 243	28 610	127 724

(v) 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 484	2 401	916	1 884	3 161	118 626
Permanent disability	1 024	1 027	2 532	4 132	6 450	1 678
Ill health	2 436	1 897	2 006	4 439	8 463	2 143
Single parent	11 915	7 836	2 903	6 213	2 988	988

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Low-earnings	3 226	2 095	1 129	2 056	1 587	1 332
Unemployment	2 333	2 062	1 043	2 365	4 420	980
Others	1 167	622	122	169	185	286
Total	24 585	17 940	10 651	21 258	27 254	126 033

3. The numbers of reported, prosecuted and convicted cases of suspected fraud involving CSSA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out below –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Number of suspected fraud reports received	2 310	2 171	1 946	1 856	1 440
Number of prosecuted cases	253	330	376	211	124
Number of convicted cases	250	316	366	211	119

SWD does not have the breakdown of fraud cases by case nature.

4. SWD does not have the information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0540****(Question Serial No. 5988)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of places of occasional child care service (OCCS) for children with disabilities and the number of service utilisation in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1955)

Reply:

The number of places of OCCS for children with disabilities in the past 5 years is provided as follows –

	Number of places of OCCS for children with disabilities
2012-13	77
2013-14	79
2014-15	86
2015-16	89
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	89

The central referral system of the Social Welfare Department does not capture information on the number of service utilisation of OCCS for children with disabilities in each year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5989)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide the following information for the past 5 years –
 - (a) With regard to the application for dental grant by Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients, i) the numbers of applicants and applications; ii) the number of applications approved; and iii) the average, maximum, minimum and total amount of grant approved by age group; and
 - (b) The number and geographical distribution of dental clinics designated by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for providing examination service and quotation to CSSA recipients.
2. Please provide the following information for the past 5 years –
 - (a) With regard to the application for grant to cover costs of glasses by CSSA recipients, i) the numbers of applicants and applications; ii) the number of applications approved; and iii) the average, maximum, minimum and total amount of grant approved by age group.
3. Please provide the following information for the past 5 years –
 - (a) With regard to the application for grant to cover monthly telephone charges by CSSA recipients, i) the numbers of applicants and applications; ii) the number of applications approved; and iii) the average, maximum, minimum and total amount of grant approved by age group.
4. Please provide the following information for the past 5 years –
 - (a) With regard to the application for grant for rent deposit by CSSA recipients, i) the numbers of applicants and applications; ii) the number of applications approved; and iii) the average, maximum, minimum and total amount of grant approved by age group.

5. Please provide the following information for the past 5 years –

- (a) With regard to the application for domestic removal grant by CSSA recipients, i) the numbers of applicants and applications; ii) the number of applications approved; iii) the removal situation (i.e. the type of residential housing upon removal) and iv) the average, maximum, minimum and total amount of grant approved by age group.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2378)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1.(a) The number of approved claims and the related amounts of dental grant by age group of CSSA recipients from 2012-13 to 2016-17 were as follows –

- (i) Number of approved claims by recipients aged 18 or below

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of approved claims	42	30	47	37	37
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	1,627	1,763	2,207	2,450	2,190
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

- (ii) Number of approved claims by recipients aged 19 to 59

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of approved claims	3 594	3 795	3 604	3 812	3 092
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	4,267	4,196	4,785	4,990	4,908
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	15.3	15.9	17.2	19.0	15.2

(iii) Number of approved claims by recipients aged 60 or above

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of approved claims	8 155	8 461	7 969	8 617	6 787
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	5,073	5,119	5,737	6,222	6,305
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	41.4	43.3	45.7	53.6	42.8

(iv) Total number of approved claims (the total number of approved claims by recipients of all age groups)

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of approved claims	11 791	12 286	11 620	12 466	9 916
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	4,815	4,826	5,427	5,834	5,854
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	56.8	59.3	63.1	72.7	58.0

A CSSA recipient may submit more than 1 claim for dental grant within a year. SWD does not have the information on the number of applications for dental grant, the number of recipients who have their dental grant approved and the approved amount.

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- 1.(b) The number of dental clinics designated by SWD for providing examination service and quotation to CSSA recipients from 2012-13 to 2016-17 was as follows –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Number of designated dental clinics (including 2 mobile clinics)	53	59	62	63	64

The number of dental clinics (excluding the 2 mobile clinics) designated by SWD for providing examination service and quotation to CSSA recipients by district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 was as follows –

District	Number of designated dental clinics				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Aberdeen	1	1	1	1	1
Central	1	1	1	1	1
Chai Wan	2	2	2	2	2
Diamond Hill	2	2	2	2	2
Fanling	1	1	1	1	1
Kowloon City	2	2	2	2	2
Kwai Chung	2	3	3	3	3
Kwai Tsing	1	1	1	1	1
Kwun Tong	6	6	6	6	5
Lam Tin	1	1	1	1	1
Lei Cheng Uk	1	1	1	1	1
Mongkok	1	3	3	2	3
Ngau Tau Kok	2	2	2	3	3
North Point	1	1	1	3	3
Sau Mau Ping	1	1	1	1	1
Sham Shui Po	1	1	2	2	2
Shau Kei Wan	1	2	2	1	1
Sheung Wan	-	1	1	1	1
Tai Po	3	3	4	4	4
Tin Shui Wai	2	2	2	2	2
To Kwa Wan	1	1	1	1	1
Tseung Kwan O	3	3	3	3	3
Tsim Sha Tsui	1	1	1	1	1
Tsuen Wan	2	2	2	2	2
Tsz Wan Shan	1	1	1	1	1
Tuen Mun	2	2	2	2	2
Tung Chung	1	1	1	1	1
Wan Chai	2	2	2	2	2
Wong Tai Sin	2	2	2	2	2
Yau Ma Tei	3	3	3	3	3
Yuen Long	1	2	2	2	2
Ma On Shan	-	-	1	1	1
Tai Wai	-	-	-	-	1

2. to 5. SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0542

(Question Serial No. 5990)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please list the unit cost of supported employment (SE), integrated vocational training centre (IVTC), On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities (OJT) and Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities (Sunnyway).
2. What is the waiting situation of the above services?
3. What are the reasons for not providing any additional places for the above services for 3 consecutive years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1965)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the unit cost of services under SE, IVTC, OJT and Sunnyway.
2. Referrals for applicants for SE service can be made by school social workers, medical social workers, case social workers of the integrated family service centres and staff of rehabilitation service units to SWD's Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services (CRSRehab). Referrers or applicants for SE can also apply directly to various SE service units for the services. As at 31 December 2016, there were 63 applicants waiting for SE under SWD's CRSRehab. In 2015-16, the average waiting time for SE was 3 months. For IVTC, OJT and Sunnyway, they may admit service users directly or through referrals. Hence, SWD does not have statistics on the number of applicants and the waiting time for the services.
3. SWD provides vocational rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities who are not yet able to join the open job market. The services include sheltered workshop, SE, IVTC, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre (IVRSC), OJT and Sunnyway. As at 31 December 2016, the number of places for IVTC, OJT and Sunnyway was 453, 432 and 311 respectively. In 2015-16, the total number of service users served in IVTC was 360, while the total number of service users served under OJT and Sunnyway was 439 and 312 respectively. In the coming 5 years (i.e. from 2017-18 to 2021-22), the Government plans to provide about 1 300 additional IVRSC (including SE service) places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5991)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide the following information on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) –
 - (a) The number of cases which have left the CSSA net and the reasons for leaving, with a breakdown by case nature in each of the past 5 years;
 - (b) The number of recipients who have left the CSSA net and the reasons for leaving, with a breakdown by age group in each of the past 5 years;
 - (c) The number of recipients who have left the CSSA net and the reasons for leaving, with a breakdown by district of residence in each of the past 5 years;
2. Please provide the number of school children on CSSA with a breakdown by type across all districts in Hong Kong over the past 5 years, and the average amount of CSSA payments provided to students each year.
3. Please provide the following information on claims for additional grant for selected items of school-related expenses by CSSA recipients over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by type of grants and by age group (aged 0 to 6, 7 to 14, 15 to 24, over 25) –
 - (a) The district of residence, number of applicants and number of claims;
 - (b) The number of applicants and claims with additional grant approved;
 - (c) The average, maximum, minimum and total amount of grant approved; and
 - (d) The total expenditure of the grants.
4. Please provide the numbers of approved and turned down claims for additional grant under CSSA Scheme due to school-related expenses exceeding the grant for selected items of school-related expenses over the past 5 years. Please give reasons for turning down.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2377)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1.(a) The number of CSSA closed cases (with cases on CSSA intermittently have been counted more than once) and the reasons for closure with a breakdown by CSSA case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Table 1: The number of CSSA closed cases

Case nature	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Old age	14 455	15 049	15 484	15 557	12 122
Permanent disability	1 262	1 199	1 212	1 283	957
Ill health	2 423	2 397	2 458	2 518	1 925
Single parent	4 095	3 806	3 666	3 387	2 600
Low-earnings	2 627	2 296	2 083	1 660	1 114
Unemployment	5 244	4 669	4 321	3 873	2 703
Others	1 508	1 490	1 260	1 083	787
Total	31 614	30 906	30 484	29 361	22 208

Table 2: The reasons for closure

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2012-13)						
	Excessive absence over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	71	10 971	257	247	2 744	165	14 455
Permanent disability	2	244	83	83	781	69	1 262
Ill health	4	433	65	295	1 458	168	2 423
Single parent	4	14	113	331	3 572	61	4 095
Low-earnings	1	3	68	156	2 369	30	2 627
Unemployment	18	119	159	1 339	3 319	290	5 244
Others	3	10	25	384	959	127	1 508
Total	103	11 794	770	2 835	15 202	910	31 614

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2013-14)						
	Excessive absence over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	23	10 823	205	178	3 639	181	15 049
Permanent disability	4	235	94	61	722	83	1 199
Ill health	8	429	65	255	1 496	144	2 397
Single parent	3	9	94	314	3 330	56	3 806
Low-earnings	-	5	59	112	2 082	38	2 296
Unemployment	3	121	183	1 014	3 111	237	4 669
Others	-	11	28	360	979	112	1 490
Total	41	11 633	728	2 294	15 359	851	30 906

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2014-15)						
	Excessive absence over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	62	11 526	211	192	3 301	192	15 484
Permanent disability	1	215	83	65	791	57	1 212
Ill health	7	477	87	247	1 507	133	2 458
Single parent	7	15	103	303	3 180	58	3 666
Low-earnings	2	7	74	114	1 852	34	2 083
Unemployment	5	113	135	1 131	2 734	203	4 321
Others	2	16	26	364	735	117	1 260
Total	86	12 369	719	2 416	14 100	794	30 484

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2015-16)						
	Excessive absence over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	54	11 345	248	209	3 504	197	15 557
Permanent disability	3	239	87	62	805	87	1 283
Ill health	7	503	104	280	1 483	141	2 518
Single parent	3	9	83	283	2 959	50	3 387
Low-earnings	-	4	39	96	1 507	14	1 660
Unemployment	7	81	97	1 112	2 409	167	3 873
Others	3	12	28	285	662	93	1 083
Total	77	12 193	686	2 327	13 329	749	29 361

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2016-17) (up to end-December 2016)						
	Excessive absence over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	46	8 671	179	192	2 873	161	12 122
Permanent disability	2	191	42	53	599	70	957
Ill health	3	386	77	187	1 170	102	1 925
Single parent	3	13	55	247	2 251	31	2 600
Low-earnings	1	3	21	54	1 011	24	1 114
Unemployment	2	70	71	677	1 768	115	2 703
Others	-	7	13	176	535	56	787
Total	57	9 341	458	1 586	10 207	559	22 208

(b) & (c) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of CSSA recipients of closed cases with a breakdown by age or district.

2. The number of school children on CSSA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by district and educational attainment is provided as follows –

District	2012-13 (as at end-December 2012)				
	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
Central & Western	82	192	258	32	564
Eastern	451	1 328	1 767	192	3 738
Islands	287	1 103	1 579	135	3 104
Kowloon City	540	1 266	1 388	182	3 376
Kwai Tsing	980	3 400	4 608	834	9 822
Kwun Tong	1 404	4 849	6 443	749	13 445
North	672	2 068	2 571	275	5 586
Sai Kung	277	1 090	2 033	268	3 668
Sha Tin	632	2 297	3 125	422	6 476
Sham Shui Po	982	2 791	3 404	367	7 544
Southern	195	606	895	134	1 830
Tai Po	327	995	1 292	160	2 774
Tsuen Wan	324	994	1 193	188	2 699
Tuen Mun	748	2 217	2 869	433	6 267
Wan Chai	46	123	106	16	291
Wong Tai Sin	728	2 334	3 575	489	7 126
Yau Tsim Mong	455	1 063	949	154	2 621
Yuen Long	1 465	4 394	6 272	881	13 012
Total	10 595	33 110	44 327	5 911	93 943

District	2013-14 (as at end-December 2013)				
	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
Central & Western	75	210	219	24	528
Eastern	405	1 222	1 569	208	3 404
Islands	275	953	1 404	163	2 795
Kowloon City	559	1 418	1 393	169	3 539
Kwai Tsing	876	3 024	3 935	823	8 658
Kwun Tong	1 236	4 418	5 743	743	12 140
North	576	1 910	2 252	287	5 025
Sai Kung	259	934	1 680	250	3 123
Sha Tin	594	2 136	2 687	475	5 892
Sham Shui Po	962	2 694	3 088	456	7 200
Southern	181	589	793	160	1 723
Tai Po	317	928	1 143	134	2 522
Tsuen Wan	313	880	1 042	160	2 395
Tuen Mun	690	2 008	2 510	428	5 636
Wan Chai	57	114	93	23	287
Wong Tai Sin	632	2 157	3 120	459	6 368
Yau Tsim Mong	423	925	870	144	2 362
Yuen Long	1 284	3 944	5 411	803	11 442
Total	9 714	30 464	38 952	5 909	85 039

District	2014-15 (as at end-December 2014)				
	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
Central & Western	93	192	233	25	543
Eastern	360	1 190	1 409	188	3 147
Islands	261	853	1 246	157	2 517
Kowloon City	657	1 679	1 457	180	3 973
Kwai Tsing	887	2 885	3 607	535	7 914
Kwun Tong	1 193	4 065	5 168	585	11 011
North	558	1 766	1 994	234	4 552
Sai Kung	255	879	1 447	218	2 799
Sha Tin	550	2 001	2 413	317	5 281
Sham Shui Po	967	2 582	2 822	349	6 720
Southern	158	573	700	144	1 575
Tai Po	301	896	1 021	140	2 358
Tsuen Wan	299	804	954	126	2 183
Tuen Mun	638	1 915	2 257	304	5 114
Wan Chai	64	109	76	15	264
Wong Tai Sin	595	2 074	2 715	388	5 772
Yau Tsim Mong	432	889	758	154	2 233
Yuen Long	1 154	3 659	4 896	641	10 350
Total	9 422	29 011	35 173	4 700	78 306

District	2015-16 (as at end-December 2015)				
	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
Central & Western	90	182	199	24	495
Eastern	364	1 103	1 305	170	2 942
Islands	226	779	1 164	130	2 299
Kowloon City	637	1 657	1 406	162	3 862
Kwai Tsing	883	2 695	3 268	484	7 330
Kwun Tong	1 110	3 776	4 722	533	10 141
North	541	1 652	1 812	217	4 222
Sai Kung	254	760	1 217	210	2 441
Sha Tin	555	1 921	2 289	306	5 071
Sham Shui Po	925	2 517	2 604	350	6 396
Southern	152	520	673	107	1 452
Tai Po	295	797	911	139	2 142
Tsuen Wan	312	797	851	137	2 097
Tuen Mun	591	1 748	1 983	308	4 630
Wan Chai	59	107	78	17	261
Wong Tai Sin	606	1 994	2 414	386	5 400
Yau Tsim Mong	499	925	758	129	2 311
Yuen Long	1 161	3 531	4 463	557	9 712
Total	9 260	27 461	32 117	4 366	73 204

District	2016-17 [as at end-December 2016 (preliminary figures)]				
	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
Central & Western	85	181	168	43	477
Eastern	294	939	1 173	288	2 694
Islands	181	669	978	229	2 057
Kowloon City	575	1 495	1 280	318	3 668
Kwai Tsing	777	2 310	2 669	743	6 499
Kwun Tong	1 060	3 260	4 161	1 157	9 638
North	512	1 377	1 500	492	3 881
Sai Kung	200	667	985	283	2 135
Sha Tin	500	1 788	2 078	504	4 870
Sham Shui Po	858	2 181	2 268	644	5 951
Southern	118	462	594	149	1 323
Tai Po	257	712	784	310	2 063
Tsuen Wan	270	683	723	258	1 934
Tuen Mun	564	1 415	1 609	706	4 294
Wan Chai	54	90	66	22	232
Wong Tai Sin	569	1 698	2 116	575	4 958
Yau Tsim Mong	464	708	626	296	2 094
Yuen Long	1 043	3 070	3 649	1 153	8 915
Total	8 381	23 705	27 427	8 170	67 683

SWD does not have information on the average amount of CSSA payments provided to school children each year.

3. The number of approved claims and the amount of additional grant for school-related expenses by age group of CSSA recipients from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Age group	2012-13	
	Number of approved claims (cases)	Total amount of grant approved (\$)
6 or below	267	323,401
7 to 14	230	193,240
15 to 24	37	28,583
25 or above	-	-
Total	534	545,224

Age group	2013-14	
	Number of approved claims (cases)	Total amount of grant approved (\$)
6 or below	243	294,563
7 to 14	249	201,751
15 to 24	14	14,034
25 or above	-	-
Total	506	510,348

Age group	2014-15	
	Number of approved claims (cases)	Total amount of grant approved (\$)
6 or below	184	227,564
7 to 14	144	144,161
15 to 24	14	11,218
25 or above	-	-
Total	342	382,942

Age group	2015-16	
	Number of approved claims (cases)	Total amount of grant approved (\$)
6 or below	141	195,854
7 to 14	67	55,774
15 to 24	11	12,417
25 or above	-	-
Total	219	264,045

Age group	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	
	Number of approved claims (cases)	Total amount of grant approved (\$)
6 or below	88	128,477
7 to 14	39	42,901
15 to 24	2	451
25 or above	-	-
Total	129	171,829

A CSSA recipient may be given approval of more than 1 additional grant for school-related expenses within 1 year.

SWD does not have the other information mentioned in part (3) of the question.

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

4.(a) The number of approved claims for additional grant for school-related expenses from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Number of approved claims
2012-13	534
2013-14	506
2014-15	342
2015-16	219
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	129

A CSSA recipient may submit more than 1 claim for additional grant for school-related expenses within 1 year. SWD does not have the number of claims for such grant being turned down.

(b) Reasons for turning down such claims include unreasonable prices of the purchased items, failure to submit receipts for the purchased items, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0544****(Question Serial No. 5992)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding various pre-school rehabilitation services, please provide a breakdown by District Council district of the waiting situation, including the shortest, average and longest waiting time, the length of the queue and the number of service places for the services in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1969)Reply:

The numbers of places for pre-school rehabilitation services, including early education and training centre (EETC), special child care centre (SCCC) and integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP), by Administrative District of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years are set out in Tables 1 to 3 of the Annex while the numbers of applicants waiting for the respective services are set out in Tables 4 to 6 of the Annex.

SWD operates the central referral system (CRS) for the waitlisting and matching of applicants for the aforementioned services. At present, the CRS of SWD does not capture information on the longest, shortest or average waiting time by district. The average waiting time for EETC, SCCC and IP in the past 5 years is provided as follows –

Type of service	Average waiting time (in months)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
EETC	15.2	19.0	19.6	17.9	Not yet available ^[Note]
SCCC	16.9	18.5	17.3	18.8	Not yet available ^[Note]
IP	12.7	14.1	13.0	12.3	Not yet available ^[Note]

^[Note] The figure for 2016-17 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

Table 1: Number of places for EETC

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	205	205	205	205	205
Eastern/Wan Chai	341	341	401	401	401
Kwun Tong	166	166	262	262	262
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	416	416	416	416	416
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	201	216	216	231	231
Sham Shui Po	274	274	274	274	274
Sha Tin	191	191	291	291	291
Tai Po/North	205	205	205	237	237
Yuen Long	172	172	172	172	172
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	277	277	384	384	406
Tuen Mun	165	165	165	229	229
Total	2 613	2 628	2 991	3 102	3 124

Table 2: Number of places for SCCC

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	199	199	199	199	199
Eastern/Wan Chai	204	204	216	216	216
Kwun Tong	66	66	66	66	66
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	333	333	333	333	333
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	24	24	30	30	30
Sham Shui Po	205	205	205	205	205
Sha Tin	138	138	138	138	138
Tai Po/North	192	192	192	192	192
Yuen Long	108	108	108	108	108
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	168	168	168	168	168
Tuen Mun	120	120	120	144	144
Total	1 757	1 757	1 775	1 799	1 799

Table 3: Number of places for IP

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	132	132	132	132	132
Eastern/Wan Chai	174	174	174	186	186
Kwun Tong	204	204	204	228	228
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	234	234	234	240	240
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	192	192	192	210	210
Sham Shui Po	84	84	84	108	108
Sha Tin	156	156	156	168	168
Tai Po/North	168	168	168	168	168
Yuen Long	186	186	186	186	186
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	192	192	192	198	198
Tuen Mun	138	138	138	156	156
Total	1 860	1 860	1 860	1 980	1 980

Table 4: Number of applicants waiting for EETC

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	377	358	355	349	416
Eastern/Wan Chai	427	441	400	485	425
Kwun Tong	419	391	310	376	436
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	590	558	506	593	594
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	369	453	478	499	469
Sham Shui Po	188	216	250	278	270
Sha Tin	464	472	409	477	544
Tai Po/North	337	350	321	396	353
Yuen Long	183	143	193	262	264
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	390	427	459	519	506
Tuen Mun	134	136	172	221	210
Total	3 878	3 945	3 853	4 455	4 487

Table 5: Number of applicants waiting for SCCC

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	103	105	99	120	116
Eastern/Wan Chai	126	122	110	120	122
Kwun Tong	136	121	118	168	163
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	191	185	172	183	194
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	131	135	167	162	160
Sham Shui Po	91	89	85	122	102
Sha Tin	157	140	156	179	169
Tai Po/North	134	104	138	165	157
Yuen Long	124	106	131	154	127
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	134	160	172	203	202
Tuen Mun	77	68	89	114	79
Total	1 404	1 335	1 437	1 690	1 591

Table 6: Number of applicants waiting for IP

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	82	118	109	99	102
Eastern/Wan Chai	113	111	83	102	114
Kwun Tong	192	180	161	205	153
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	222	194	204	235	190
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	117	156	148	183	167
Sham Shui Po	88	89	87	86	108
Sha Tin	218	258	240	244	196
Tai Po/North	284	263	240	273	239
Yuen Long	156	125	190	238	217
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	196	183	135	160	144
Tuen Mun	111	107	167	140	91
Total	1 779	1 784	1 764	1 965	1 721

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0545

(Question Serial No. 5996)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients under the single parent (SP) case nature, with their gender, age distribution, marital status, educational attainment, number of children in their households, age distribution of their children (with a breakdown by age: aged 0 to 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 11, 12 to 14 and 15 or above) as well as their other sources of income apart from CSSA payments in the past 5 years.
2. Please provide the respective numbers of CSSA old age cases with elderly recipients living with their families in each of the past 5 years. How many elderly persons living on their own, or families living with elderly persons, have monthly household earnings less than the CSSA payments for CSSA households of the same size in Hong Kong?
3. Please provide the respective numbers of CSSA cases with recipients living with their families and having been granted approval for making the application on their own because of various reasons in each of the past 5 years. Please also provide the reasons for approval.
4. Please provide the number of CSSA cases with elderly persons living on their own or households consisting only of elderly persons aged 60 or above in Hong Kong over the past 5 years. Please also provide, among these cases, the number of cases with average monthly household earnings below the poverty line of households of the same size.
5. Please provide the number of CSSA cases receiving the community living supplement in Hong Kong over the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature and age, as well as the total expenditure incurred.
6. Please provide the number of CSSA cases receiving the residential care supplement in Hong Kong over the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature and age, as well as the total expenditure incurred.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2376)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of CSSA SP recipients with a breakdown by gender and age, by gender and marital status, by educational attainment and by number of children, the number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children, and the total monthly income of CSSA SP cases by type of monthly income from 2012-13 to 2016-17 were as follows –

Table 1: The number of CSSA SP recipients by gender and age

Age group	2012-13			2013-14		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	Male (M)	Female (F)		M	F	
18 to 24	8	355	363	8	340	348
25 to 29	54	1 058	1 112	47	1 108	1 155
30 to 39	513	7 369	7 882	437	7 466	7 903
40 to 49	1 307	11 466	12 773	1 176	10 997	12 173
50 to 59	1 824	2 993	4 817	1 645	2 932	4 577
60 or above	818	166	984	837	165	1 002
Total	4 524	23 407	27 931	4 150	23 008	27 158

Age group	2014-15			2015-16		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
18 to 24	11	393	404	7	394	401
25 to 29	38	1 144	1 182	32	1 125	1 157
30 to 39	424	7 564	7 988	387	7 362	7 749
40 to 49	1 057	10 825	11 882	943	10 510	11 453
50 to 59	1 520	2 811	4 331	1 359	2 678	4 037
60 or above	860	178	1 038	839	181	1 020
Total	3 910	22 915	26 825	3 567	22 250	25 817

Age group	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
18 to 24	5	398	403
25 to 29	37	1 098	1 135
30 to 39	342	7 128	7 470
40 to 49	868	10 110	10 978
50 to 59	1 203	2 511	3 714
60 or above	809	157	966
Total	3 264	21 402	24 666

Table 2: The number of CSSA SP recipients by gender and by marital status

Marital status	2012-13			2013-14		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
Single	143	2 118	2 261	150	2 156	2 306
Married/ Cohabited	1 201	2 155	3 356	1 039	2 416	3 455
Separated	820	3 904	4 724	731	3 749	4 480
Divorced	2 078	11 406	13 484	1 969	11 154	13 123
Widowed	282	3 824	4 106	261	3 533	3 794
Total	4 524	23 407	27 931	4 150	23 008	27 158

Marital status	2014-15			2015-16		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
Single	138	2 208	2 346	128	2 309	2 437
Married/ Cohabited	930	2 690	3 620	818	2 872	3 690
Separated	703	3 668	4 371	639	3 480	4 119
Divorced	1 890	11 093	12 983	1 774	10 697	12 471
Widowed	249	3 256	3 505	208	2 892	3 100
Total	3 910	22 915	26 825	3 567	22 250	25 817

Marital status	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
Single	115	2 305	2 420
Married/ Cohabited	730	2 849	3 579
Separated	573	3 361	3 934
Divorced	1 656	10 288	11 944
Widowed	190	2 599	2 789
Total	3 264	21 402	24 666

Table 3: The number of CSSA SP recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
No schooling/ kindergarten	1 871	1 671	1 460	1 238	1 075
Primary	11 346	10 838	10 320	9 429	8 687
Lower secondary	8 677	8 559	8 673	8 603	8 374
Higher secondary	5 815	5 857	6 101	6 231	6 188
Post-secondary	222	233	271	316	342
Total	27 931	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 666

Table 4: The number of CSSA SP recipients by number of children

Number of children	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	16 649	15 937	15 739	15 096	14 502
2	9 153	9 059	8 905	8 601	8 132
3	1 773	1 797	1 788	1 748	1 695
4	297	296	316	302	265
5 or above	59	69	77	70	72
Total	27 931	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 666

Table 5: The number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Aged 4 or below	5 072	5 435	5 921	5 970	5 929
Aged 5 to 9	9 321	9 610	9 934	9 884	9 613
Aged 10 to 11	5 030	5 030	5 100	4 976	4 870
Aged 12 to 14	9 561	9 004	8 497	7 860	7 563
Aged 15 to 21	13 056	9 017	8 288	7 775	7 320
Total	42 040	38 096	37 740	36 465	35 295

Table 6: Total monthly income of CSSA SP cases by type of monthly income

Type of monthly income	2012-13 (\$ '000)	2013-14 (\$ '000)	2014-15 (\$ '000)	2015-16 (\$ '000)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016) (\$ '000)
Earnings from employment from eligible family members of the case and meals provided by employer	23,751	22,303	20,655	17,696	16,082
Contributions from friends/relatives	1,217	1,431	1,763	1,944	2,084
Meals provided by other parties	64	62	74	66	59
Maintenance payment	3,568	3,976	4,509	4,916	5,042
Pension	139	143	121	116	111
Other income	155	214	250	200	222
Total	28,895	28,127	27,372	24,938	23,599

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- 2.(i) The numbers of CSSA cases with CSSA recipients aged 60 or above living with at least 1 CSSA recipient aged below 60 from 2012-13 to 2016-17 were as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA cases
2012-13	23 628
2013-14	21 940
2014-15	20 916
2015-16	19 891
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	18 961

- (ii) According to the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD), the number of households with elderly persons aged 60 or above^[Note] and with monthly household earnings less than the average monthly CSSA payment from 2012 to 2015 was as follows –

Year	All household members are elderly persons		With at least 1 elderly household member and at least 1 non-elderly household member
	1 elderly person	2 or more elderly persons	
	(Number of households)		
2012	104 600	78 600	72 400
2013	110 400	83 400	67 700
2014	116 300	86 300	78 400
2015	129 800	92 400	74 100

^[Note] Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

At present, C&SD does not have the number of households for 2016.

3. As CSSA is designed to be a safety net of last resort and members of the same family should in principle support one another, CSSA applications are required to be made on a household basis. Nevertheless, if a person living with other family members has been verified by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) as an independent household (e.g. the person and other members under the same roof are obviously using separate facilities of their own) and/or has no financial ties with each other, the person may apply for CSSA on his/her own. Moreover, in case of a person expressing the need to apply for CSSA on his/her own due to problems between family members (e.g. poor relationship between the applicant and his/her families), the case will first be referred to social work service units of SWD for assistance. If there is still no improvement in the situation after getting help from social workers, SWD will consider allowing the applicant in need to apply for CSSA on his/her own on a discretionary basis, giving due regard to the special circumstances of the case.

SWD does not have the information on the total number of cases with recipients living with their families and having been granted approval for making applications on their own because of various reasons.

4. The numbers of CSSA cases consisting only of elderly recipients aged 60 or above from 2012-13 to 2016-17 were as follows –

Year	Cases with 1 recipient	Cases with 2 or more recipients
	(Number of cases)	
2012-13	112 296	21 871
2013-14	110 880	21 114
2014-15	109 630	20 483
2015-16	108 266	19 818
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	108 277	19 389

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2015, there were 15 300 CSSA households consisting only of household members aged 65 or above living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2015. The figures for 2012, 2013 and 2014 were 32 300, 24 600 and 15 700 respectively.

5. & 6. SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0546****(Question Serial No. 5997)**

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Respite service is an important community support service to give carers of persons with disabilities temporary relief and facilitate the long-term community living of persons with disabilities. According to some persons with disabilities and their families, they often encounter great difficulties trying to make a reservation. In this connection, would the Government please advise –

1. Given the inadequate frequency of updating the online system at present, persons with disabilities and their families often have to call service providers one by one to check if there are service places, a time-consuming and fruitless task, when making a reservation. Would the Government consider improving the current arrangements, such as providing case manager service?
2. Would the Government consider providing additional places for residential respite service in order to meet service demand?
3. How has residential respite service been used, including service volume and utilisation rate, in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1980)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides short-term residential respite service for persons with disabilities through designated places at residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) or casual vacancies (which arise from, for example, residents who are temporarily hospitalised for treatment or return home for holidays) at individual RCHDs. A list of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating residential respite service has been uploaded onto the website of SWD and is being updated regularly. For service enhancement, SWD has been uploading the latest information about the availability of residential respite service places provided by NGOs for persons with disabilities on the website of SWD with information updated twice a month since July 2014. Case managers of home care service for persons with severe disabilities, integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities and district support centres for persons with disabilities, as well as other

social workers concerned, may also make use of the relevant information to refer cases to service units operating residential respite service.

2. In 2014-15, SWD provided additional resources to increase the number of residential respite service places for persons with disabilities aged 6 or above. Up to 31 December 2016, the number of places had been increased to 289. In 2017-18, SWD will continue to provide residential respite service places in new rehabilitation service units having regard to the demand of persons with disabilities for residential respite service.
3. The number of admissions to RCHDs for residential respite service in the past 5 years is set out below –

Number of admissions for residential respite service ^[Note]				
2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)
2 883	3 011	3 226	3 294	2 564

^[Note] A service user may have multiple admissions for residential respite service in a year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0547

(Question Serial No. 5998)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients whose applications have been approved by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) since the residence requirement was restored from 7 years to 1 year.
2. Please provide, by years of residence in Hong Kong, the number of CSSA recipients whose applications have been approved by SWD since the residence requirement was restored from 7 years to 1 year.
3. Please provide, by case nature and household size, the number of CSSA recipients whose applications have been approved by SWD since the residence requirement was restored from 7 years to 1 year.
4. Please provide the number of CSSA recipients who have resided in Hong Kong for less than 1 year but whose applications have been approved by SWD on a discretionary basis since the residence requirement was restored from 7 years to 1 year. Please also give the reasons for the approval.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2375)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal (CFA) handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, SWD has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

SWD does not have the cumulative number of approved CSSA cases since the date of the CFA judgment.

4. From the date of the CFA judgment to 31 December 2016, a total of 718 CSSA applications had been exempted from the “one-year residence requirement” on a discretionary basis. In determining whether discretion should be exercised to exempt an applicant from the “one-year residence requirement” under the CSSA Scheme, SWD takes into account all relevant factors and considers each case on its own merits.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0548****(Question Serial No. 5999)**

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the waiting situation (including the number of applicants waiting for services and the average, longest and shortest waiting time), the service provision, the geographical distribution, the unit cost and the service places for the past 5 years regarding various services for persons with disabilities, including the integrated vocational training centres (IVTC), hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMH), hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH), hostels for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPH), care-and-attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SD), care-and-attention homes for the aged blind (C&A/AB), small group homes (SGH), supported hostels (SHOS), private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) participating in the Bought Place Scheme (BPS), day activity centres (DAC), early education and training centres (EETC), integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP), special child care centres (SCCC), occasional child care service (OCCS), sheltered workshops (SW), supported employment (SE), IVTC, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSC), On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities (OJT) and Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities (Sunnyway).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1988)

Reply:

The number of applicants waiting for various types of services for persons with disabilities and the average waiting time are set out in Annex 1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistical information on the longest and the shortest waiting time for the services. The number of places for various types of services for persons with disabilities by Administrative District of SWD is set out in Annex 2. The number of applicants waiting for various types of services for persons with disabilities by Administrative District of SWD is set out in Annex 3. The cost per place per month of rehabilitation residential services, pre-school services for children with disabilities, DAC and SW run by non-governmental organisations and private RCHDs participating in BPS in the past 5 years are set out in Annex 4.

Table 1 - Number of applicants waiting for rehabilitation services

Type of service	Number of persons on waiting list				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
HMMH	1 533	1 694	1 784	1 961	2 149
HSMH	2 190	2 200	2 205	2 238	2 333
HSPH	459	516	565	619	641
C&A/SD	425	468	421	453	487
C&A/AB	120	120	131	121	146
SGH for Mildly Mentally Handicapped Children (SGH(MMHC)) ^[Note 1]	80	80	94	76	84
SHOS	1 173	1 340	1 500	1 674	1 787
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note 2]	-	-	-	-	-
DAC	1 257	1 293	1 289	1 209	1 258
SW	2 515	2 724	2 750	2 544	2 798
SE	79	96	76	52	63
IVRSC ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-	-
IVTC ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
OJT ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyway ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
EETC	3 878	3 945	3 853	4 455	4 487
IP	1 779	1 784	1 764	1 965	1 721
SCCC	1 404	1 335	1 437	1 690	1 591
OCCS ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-

^[Note 1] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

^[Note 2] There is no separate central waiting list or data on the waiting situation for BPS for private RCHDs. For applicants on the waiting list for long stay care home and HMMH in the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services (CRSRehab), BPS places are allocated according to the applicants' preference by SWD to those who have indicated acceptance of BPS.

^[Note 3] There is no central waiting list (CWL) for IVRSC and applicants are selected from the CWLs for SW and SE.

^[Note 4] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence SWD does not have the statistics on the number of applicants and the waiting time.

Table 2 - The average waiting time for rehabilitation services

Type of service	Average waiting time (in months) ^[Note 1]				
	2011-12 (as at 31 March 2012)	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)
HMMH	84.4	83.8	119.5	39.0	102.7
HSMH	81.6	86.4	105.6	96.5	126.0
HSPH	37.4	26.6	142.2	27.6	20.4
C&A/SD	31.2	48.0	48.0	47.8	52.7
C&A/AB	6.0	5.4	8.4	9.0	6.6
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 2]	7.2	12.4	18.8	9.7	21.8
SHOS	31.5	26.0	16.5	19.4	26.1
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-	-
DAC	44.4	57.6	57.6	61.8	51.8
SW	16.8	12.6	16.1	19.7	19.6
SE	2.2	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.0
IVRSC ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
IVTC ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-	-
OJT ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyway ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-	-
EETC	15.7	15.2	19.0	19.6	17.9
IP	12.2	12.7	14.1	13.0	12.3
SCCC	16.8	16.9	18.5	17.3	18.8
OCCS ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-	-

^[Note 1] The waiting time is affected by a number of factors including the location preference indicated by the applicants, the choice of specific service units indicated, the turnover rate of the service units selected by the applicants, etc. Moreover, the figure for 2016-17 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

^[Note 2] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

^[Note 3] There is no separate CWL or data on the waiting situation for BPS for private RCHDs. For applicants on the waiting list for long stay care home and HMMH in CRSRehab, BPS places are allocated according to the applicants' preference by SWD to those who have indicated acceptance of BPS.

^[Note 4] There is no CWL for IVRSC and applicants are selected from the CWLs for SW and SE.

^[Note 5] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence SWD does not have the statistics on the number of applicants and the waiting time.

**Table 1a - Number of places
for various types of residential services for persons with disabilities in 2012-13
(as at 31 March 2013)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	333	547	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	283	137	20	-	52	-	29	132
Sham Shui Po	60	104	-	-	78	-	30	50
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	20	-
Tai Po/North	80	104	-	100	-	32	70	-
Yuen Long	187	106	50	100	80	-	46	21
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	-
Tuen Mun	364	431	67	67	240	-	20	42
Total	2 292	3 382	573	959	825	40	554	245

**Table 1b - Number of places
for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2012-13
(as at 31 March 2013)**

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	OJT [Note]	Sunnyway [Note]	IVTC (Day)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	702	315	115	545	N.A.	N.A.	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	345	523	378	200	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kwun Tong	451	665	185	170	N.A.	N.A.	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	453	305	370	653	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	337	590	95	302	N.A.	N.A.	220
Sham Shui Po	256	520	120	210	N.A.	N.A.	-
Sha Tin	545	261	20	749	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tai Po/North	229	291	65	-	N.A.	N.A.	233
Yuen Long	110	232	70	441	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	781	746	180	450	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tuen Mun	592	603	35	537	N.A.	N.A.	-
Total	4 801	5 051	1 633	4 257	432	311	453

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note] Since OJT and Sunnyway are allocated on an agency basis, SWD does not have the distribution of places by district.

**Table 2a - Number of places
for various types of residential services for persons with disabilities in 2013-14
(as at 31 March 2014)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	333	547	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	283	137	20	-	52	-	29	144
Sham Shui Po	60	104	-	-	78	-	30	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	80	104	-	100	-	32	70	-
Yuen Long	187	106	50	100	80	-	46	27
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	51
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 364	3 382	573	959	825	40	596	341

**Table 2b - Number of places
for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2013-14
(as at 31 March 2014)**

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	OJT [Note]	Sunnyway [Note]	IVTC (Day)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	702	315	115	545	N.A.	N.A.	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	345	583	378	200	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kwun Tong	451	665	185	170	N.A.	N.A.	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	453	305	370	653	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	337	590	95	302	N.A.	N.A.	220
Sham Shui Po	256	520	120	210	N.A.	N.A.	-
Sha Tin	545	261	20	749	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tai Po/North	229	291	65	-	N.A.	N.A.	233
Yuen Long	110	232	70	441	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	781	746	180	450	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tuen Mun	592	603	35	537	N.A.	N.A.	-
Total	4 801	5 111	1 633	4 257	432	311	453

[Note] Since OJT and Sunnyway are allocated on an agency basis, SWD does not have the distribution of places by district.

**Table 3a - Number of places
for various types of residential services for persons with disabilities in 2014-15
(as at 31 March 2015)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	333	622	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	283	137	20	-	52	-	29	188
Sham Shui Po	80	156	-	32	78	-	30	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	80	104	-	100	-	32	70	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	46	27
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	116
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 384	3 561	573	991	825	40	596	450

**Table 3b - Number of places
for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2014-15
(as at 31 March 2015)**

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	OJT [Note]	Sunnyway [Note]	IVTC (Day)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	782	325	115	565	N.A.	N.A.	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	367	598	378	200	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kwun Tong	451	680	185	170	N.A.	N.A.	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	471	320	370	673	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	347	615	95	317	N.A.	N.A.	220
Sham Shui Po	322	535	120	210	N.A.	N.A.	-
Sha Tin	545	271	20	774	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tai Po/North	239	306	65	-	N.A.	N.A.	233
Yuen Long	214	247	70	451	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	806	761	180	450	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tuen Mun	602	618	35	577	N.A.	N.A.	-
Total	5 146	5 276	1 633	4 387	432	311	453

[Note] Since OJT and Sunnyway are allocated on an agency basis, SWD does not have the distribution of places by district.

**Table 4a - Number of places
for various types of residential services for persons with disabilities in 2015-16
(as at 31 March 2016)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	333	622	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	304	137	20	-	52	-	29	188
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	80	104	-	100	-	32	70	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	46	27
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	116
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 405	3 611	573	991	825	40	616	450

**Table 4b - Number of places
for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2015-16
(as at 31 March 2016)**

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	OJT [Note]	Sunnyway [Note]	IVTC (Day)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	784	325	115	565	N.A.	N.A.	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	367	598	378	200	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kwun Tong	451	680	185	170	N.A.	N.A.	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	471	320	370	673	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	347	615	95	317	N.A.	N.A.	220
Sham Shui Po	372	535	120	210	N.A.	N.A.	-
Sha Tin	545	271	20	774	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tai Po/North	239	306	65	-	N.A.	N.A.	233
Yuen Long	214	247	70	451	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	806	761	180	450	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tuen Mun	602	618	35	602	N.A.	N.A.	-
Total	5 198	5 276	1 633	4 412	432	311	453

[Note] Since OJT and Sunnyway are allocated on an agency basis, SWD does not have the distribution of places by district.

**Table 5a - Number of places
for various types of residential services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17
(as at 31 December 2016)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	333	622	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	304	137	20	-	52	-	19	188
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	180	104	-	100	-	32	70	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	86	27
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	116
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 505	3 611	573	991	825	40	646	450

**Table 5b - Number of places
for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2016-17
(as at 31 December 2016)**

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	OJT [Note]	Sunnyway [Note]	IVTC (Day)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	784	325	115	565	N.A.	N.A.	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	367	598	378	200	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kwun Tong	451	680	185	170	N.A.	N.A.	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	471	320	370	673	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	347	615	95	317	N.A.	N.A.	220
Sham Shui Po	372	535	120	210	N.A.	N.A.	-
Sha Tin	545	271	20	774	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tai Po/North	239	306	65	70	N.A.	N.A.	233
Yuen Long	214	247	70	451	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	806	761	180	450	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tuen Mun	602	618	35	602	N.A.	N.A.	-
Total	5 198	5 276	1 633	4 482	432	311	453

[Note] Since OJT and Sunnyway are allocated on an agency basis, SWD does not have the distribution of places by district.

Table 6a - Number of places for EETC

District	Number of places for EETC				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	205	205	205	205	205
Eastern/Wan Chai	341	341	401	401	401
Kwun Tong	166	166	262	262	262
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	416	416	416	416	416
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	201	216	216	231	231
Sham Shui Po	274	274	274	274	274
Sha Tin	191	191	291	291	291
Tai Po/North	205	205	205	237	237
Yuen Long	172	172	172	172	172
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	277	277	384	384	406
Tuen Mun	165	165	165	229	229
Total	2 613	2 628	2 991	3 102	3 124

Table 6b - Number of IP places

District	Number of IP places		
	2012-15 ^[Note] (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	132	132	132
Eastern/Wan Chai	174	186	186
Kwun Tong	204	228	228
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	234	240	240
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	192	210	210
Sham Shui Po	84	108	108
Sha Tin	156	168	168
Tai Po/North	168	168	168
Yuen Long	186	186	186
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	192	198	198
Tuen Mun	138	156	156
Total	1 860	1 980	1 980

[Note] There was no change in the number of IP places between 2012-13 and 2014-15.

Table 6c - Number of places for SCCC

District	Number of places for SCCC				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	199	199	199	199	199
Eastern/Wan Chai	204	204	216	216	216
Kwun Tong	66	66	66	66	66
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	333	333	333	333	333
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	24	24	30	30	30
Sham Shui Po	205	205	205	205	205
Sha Tin	138	138	138	138	138
Tai Po/North	192	192	192	192	192
Yuen Long	108	108	108	108	108
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	168	168	168	168	168
Tuen Mun	120	120	120	144	144
Total	1 757	1 757	1 775	1 799	1 799

Table 7 - Number of places for OCCS for children with disabilities

District	Number of places for OCCS for children with disabilities				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	4	4	4	4	4
Eastern/Wan Chai	8	8	8	8	8
Kwun Tong	4	4	6	6	6
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	13	13	13	13	13
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	2	2	2	2	2
Sham Shui Po	10	10	10	10	10
Sha Tin	7	7	12	12	12
Tai Po/North	8	8	8	8	8
Yuen Long	8	10	10	10	10
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	6	6	6	6	6
Tuen Mun	7	7	7	10	10
Total	77	79	86	89	89

Table 1 - Number of applicants waiting for HMMH

District	Number of applicants waiting for HMMH				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	136	145	159	165	178
Eastern/Wan Chai	165	176	184	203	212
Kwun Tong	162	176	196	211	243
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	156	190	201	224	250
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	125	141	146	140	164
Sham Shui Po	99	103	113	136	148
Sha Tin	135	146	150	162	174
Tai Po/North	140	150	168	180	192
Yuen Long	111	121	126	149	161
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	173	193	210	244	264
Tuen Mun	131	153	131	147	163
Total	1 533	1 694	1 784	1 961	2 149

Table 2 - Number of applicants waiting for HSMH

District	Number of applicants waiting for HSMH				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	153	151	137	131	140
Eastern/Wan Chai	183	186	187	179	189
Kwun Tong	207	223	211	222	233
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	240	251	265	276	290
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	188	181	189	193	199
Sham Shui Po	164	159	159	156	156
Sha Tin	190	181	177	180	192
Tai Po/North	206	213	218	216	217
Yuen Long	185	186	195	203	213
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	236	233	240	246	256
Tuen Mun	238	236	227	236	248
Total	2 190	2 200	2 205	2 238	2 333

Table 3 - Number of applicants waiting for HSPH

District	Number of applicants waiting for HSPH				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	43	49	52	60	62
Eastern/Wan Chai	54	59	62	59	62
Kwun Tong	53	54	58	64	69
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	67	69	82	88	88
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	30	39	47	54	53
Sham Shui Po	30	31	31	36	39
Sha Tin	42	52	57	65	64
Tai Po/North	28	37	42	48	53
Yuen Long	33	37	38	40	44
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	48	49	52	60	63
Tuen Mun	31	40	44	45	44
Total	459	516	565	619	641

Table 4 - Number of applicants waiting for C&A/SD

District	Number of applicants waiting for C&A/SD				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	29	36	35	45	48
Eastern/Wan Chai	38	31	37	39	41
Kwun Tong	41	46	35	34	30
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	59	63	56	53	59
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	39	43	27	38	45
Sham Shui Po	30	44	34	38	41
Sha Tin	27	28	33	33	39
Tai Po/North	44	41	42	42	46
Yuen Long	44	42	38	43	46
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	37	56	50	53	55
Tuen Mun	37	38	34	35	37
Total	425	468	421	453	487

Table 5 - Number of applicants waiting for C&A/AB

District	Number of applicants waiting for C&A/AB				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	20	12	9	10	14
Eastern/Wan Chai	9	11	4	12	11
Kwun Tong	15	11	14	11	13
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	10	12	25	15	17
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	10	7	13	9	11
Sham Shui Po	4	7	14	8	14
Sha Tin	12	8	15	15	10
Tai Po/North	1	7	6	9	11
Yuen Long	11	14	8	10	17
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	15	20	13	15	19
Tuen Mun	13	11	10	7	9
Total	120	120	131	121	146

Table 6 - Number of applicants waiting for SGH(MMHC)

District	Number of applicants waiting for SGH(MMHC)				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	5	8	7	6	5
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	9	11	7	7
Kwun Tong	11	12	13	10	13
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	13	7	9	8	11
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	5	3	4	2	5
Sham Shui Po	7	6	11	9	7
Sha Tin	4	3	3	2	3
Tai Po/North	8	8	12	8	7
Yuen Long	4	7	7	7	11
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	7	7	9	9	9
Tuen Mun	9	10	8	8	6
Total	80	80	94	76	84

Table 7 - Number of applicants waiting for SHOS

District	Number of applicants waiting for SHOS				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	71	92	107	119	135
Eastern/Wan Chai	84	104	119	125	127
Kwun Tong	123	136	147	176	186
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	190	207	225	246	278
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	72	87	91	97	100
Sham Shui Po	80	91	101	123	115
Sha Tin	97	115	120	137	150
Tai Po/North	124	131	165	178	184
Yuen Long	106	116	135	152	158
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	95	127	153	173	195
Tuen Mun	131	134	137	148	159
Total	1 173	1 340	1 500	1 674	1 787

Table 8 - Number of applicants waiting for DAC

District	Number of applicants waiting for DAC				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	86	90	82	69	71
Eastern/Wan Chai	103	109	120	90	93
Kwun Tong	96	111	106	109	115
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	141	149	163	167	169
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	80	78	89	88	93
Sham Shui Po	107	103	94	83	84
Sha Tin	110	110	106	107	114
Tai Po/North	118	128	128	118	119
Yuen Long	142	151	136	124	131
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	110	107	120	120	122
Tuen Mun	164	157	145	134	147
Total	1 257	1 293	1 289	1 209	1 258

Table 9 - Number of applicants waiting for SW

District	Number of applicants waiting for SW				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	172	190	176	187	193
Eastern/Wan Chai	219	234	196	179	195
Kwun Tong	282	276	298	298	341
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	354	375	393	344	379
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	145	186	188	168	187
Sham Shui Po	141	150	157	163	177
Sha Tin	247	281	289	257	286
Tai Po/North	373	388	384	362	381
Yuen Long	192	233	238	223	253
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	159	175	183	179	205
Tuen Mun	231	236	248	184	201
Total	2 515	2 724	2 750	2 544	2 798

Table 10 - Number of applicants waiting for SE

District	Number of applicants waiting for SE				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	14	17	26	8	26
Eastern/Wan Chai	6	10	5	3	8
Kwun Tong	7	11	8	7	7
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	15	10	13	10	8
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	3	5	1	5	1
Sham Shui Po	3	6	2	2	2
Sha Tin	3	2	2	1	3
Tai Po/North	2	6	3	3	3
Yuen Long	8	10	5	3	3
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	10	13	9	7	2
Tuen Mun	8	6	2	3	-
Total	79	96	76	52	63

Table 11 - Number of applicants waiting for EETC

District	Number of applicants waiting for EETC				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	377	358	355	349	416
Eastern/Wan Chai	427	441	400	485	425
Kwun Tong	419	391	310	376	436
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	590	558	506	593	594
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	369	453	478	499	469
Sham Shui Po	188	216	250	278	270
Sha Tin	464	472	409	477	544
Tai Po/North	337	350	321	396	353
Yuen Long	183	143	193	262	264
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	390	427	459	519	506
Tuen Mun	134	136	172	221	210
Total	3 878	3 945	3 853	4 455	4 487

Table 12 - Number of applicants waiting for IP

District	Number of applicants waiting for IP				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	82	118	109	99	102
Eastern/Wan Chai	113	111	83	102	114
Kwun Tong	192	180	161	205	153
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	222	194	204	235	190
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	117	156	148	183	167
Sham Shui Po	88	89	87	86	108
Sha Tin	218	258	240	244	196
Tai Po/North	284	263	240	273	239
Yuen Long	156	125	190	238	217
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	196	183	135	160	144
Tuen Mun	111	107	167	140	91
Total	1 779	1 784	1 764	1 965	1 721

Table 13 - Number of applicants waiting for SCCC

District	Number of applicants waiting for SCCC				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	103	105	99	120	116
Eastern/Wan Chai	126	122	110	120	122
Kwun Tong	136	121	118	168	163
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	191	185	172	183	194
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	131	135	167	162	160
Sham Shui Po	91	89	85	122	102
Sha Tin	157	140	156	179	169
Tai Po/North	134	104	138	165	157
Yuen Long	124	106	131	154	127
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	134	160	172	203	202
Tuen Mun	77	68	89	114	79
Total	1 404	1 335	1 437	1 690	1 591

**Cost per place per month of rehabilitation residential services, pre-school services
for children with disabilities, DAC, SW & private RCHDs participating in BPS**

Type of services	Cost per place per month				
	2012-13 (Actual) (\$)	2013-14 (Actual) (\$)	2014-15 (Actual) (\$)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Rehabilitation residential services	11,004	11,906	13,174	14,033	15,033
Pre-school services for children with disabilities	6,840	7,044	7,613	7,787	8,063
DAC	7,263	7,751	8,812	9,636	9,955
SW	3,829	4,116	4,908	5,394	5,564
Private RCHDs participating in BPS ^[Note]	N.A.	N.A.	8,557	8,098	8,503

^[Note] SWD launched a four-year pilot BPS for private RCHDs with funding support from the Lotteries Fund in 2010. The pilot BPS was completed in September 2014. The BPS was regularised by SWD in October 2014, hence the cost per place per month for the past 3 years is provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0549

(Question Serial No. 6001)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide the total number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients as well as their median age and average age by different case nature ("old age", "low-earnings", "single parent", "unemployment", etc.) over the past 5 years.
2. Please provide the numbers of CSSA cases and recipients and the percentage in the total number of CSSA cases by different case nature ("old age", "low-earnings", "single parent", "unemployment", etc.) over the past 5 years.
3. Please provide for the past 5 years, the number of CSSA applicants who have resided in Hong Kong (HK) for less than 7 years with their applications accepted on a discretionary basis, with a breakdown by case nature ("old age", "low-earnings", "single parent", "unemployment", etc.). Please also give the reasons for exercising discretion.
4. Please provide for the past 5 years, the number of CSSA applicants who have resided in HK for less than 7 years with their applications for discretionary approval **turned down**, with a breakdown by case nature ("old age", "low-earnings", "single parent", "unemployment", etc.). Please also give the **reasons for being turned down**.
5. Regarding the year of residence of CSSA recipients, please list for the past 5 years the number of recipients who have resided in HK for 7 years or less, with a breakdown by year of residence, the CSSA expenditure involved and its percentage in the total number of CSSA cases.
6. Please provide the categories of CSSA cases with at least 1 recipient who has resided in HK for less than 7 years by year of residence in HK and the total numbers of cases and recipients for the past 5 years.
7. Please list the number of CSSA cases with household member(s) aged 18 or above having resided in HK for 7 years or less over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2374)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. The number of CSSA cases, number of CSSA recipients and their median age by case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Table 1: Number of CSSA cases

Case nature	Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	153 237	151 183	148 664	146 135	144 336
Permanent disability	18 351	18 362	18 221	17 797	17 602
Ill health	25 217	25 111	24 754	24 417	24 184
Single parent	30 513	29 852	29 284	28 099	26 985
Low-earnings	9 942	8 613	7 302	6 065	5 230
Unemployment	23 293	20 536	18 021	15 852	14 340
Others	7 070	5 765	4 853	4 538	4 379
Total	267 623	259 422	251 099	242 903	237 056

Table 2: Number of CSSA recipients

Case nature	Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	192 221	187 141	183 017	179 042	176 836
Permanent disability	25 335	24 973	24 622	23 745	23 461
Ill health	40 319	39 756	38 641	37 705	36 889
Single parent	73 154	71 062	70 009	67 382	64 480
Low-earnings	32 264	27 808	23 849	19 679	16 857
Unemployment	40 214	34 084	30 327	26 369	23 763
Others	10 641	8 529	6 995	6 471	6 145
Total	414 148	393 353	377 460	360 393	348 431

Table 3: Median age of CSSA recipients

Case nature	Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	70	70	71	71	71
Permanent disability	46	46	46	46	46
Ill health	45	45	45	45	45
Single parent	38	38	38	38	38
Low-earnings	44	44	44	44	44
Unemployment	44	44	44	44	44
Others	21	21	21	20	20
Total	46	47	47	47	47

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the average age of CSSA recipients.

3. Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, SWD has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

The number of CSSA applicants aged 18 or above who had been exempted from the seven-year residence requirement from 2012-13 to 2013-14 (up to 16 December 2013) with a breakdown by case nature was as follows –

Case nature ^[Note]	Year	
	2012-13	2013-14 (up to 16 December 2013)
Old age	297	194
Low-earnings	303	185
Single parent	667	447
Unemployment	106	62
Ill health	329	235
Others	39	36
Total	1 741	1 159

^[Note] There were no exempted cases under the case nature of permanent disability in the above 2 years.

In determining whether discretion should be exercised to exempt a new arrival from the then seven-year residence requirement under the CSSA Scheme, SWD took into account all relevant factors to establish whether there was genuine hardship. Each case was considered on its own merits.

4. The number of applications turned down (excluding withdrawal by applicants) due to the applicants not meeting the seven-year residence requirement from 2012-13 to 2013-14 (up to 16 December 2013), with a breakdown by case nature and by reasons for being turned down, is provided as follows –

(a) By case nature

Case nature ^[Note]	Year	
	2012-13	2013-14 (up to 16 December 2013)
Old age	-	1
Single parent	1	1
Ill health	1	2
Others	-	1
Total	2	5

^[Note] There were no cases turned down under the case nature of permanent disability, low-earnings and unemployment in the above 2 years.

(b) By reasons for being turned down

Reason	Year	
	2012-13	2013-14 (up to 16 December 2013)
Suffering no substantial changes in circumstances (e.g. means of livelihood after arrival)	1	5
Total resources exceeding recognised needs under CSSA	1	-
Total	2	5

5. & 6. The number and percentage of CSSA recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years, the CSSA expenditure and the number of CSSA cases involved from 2012-13 to 2016-17, with a breakdown by year of residence in HK, are provided as follows –

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years and their percentage to the total number of CSSA recipients

Year of residence in HK	Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
Less than 1 year	629	572	486	405	559
1 to less than 2 years	1 421	1 490	1 768	1 514	1 378
2 to less than 3 years	1 881	2 336	2 540	2 402	2 125
3 to less than 4 years	2 738	2 590	3 204	2 941	2 747
4 to less than 5 years	2 475	3 482	3 346	3 472	3 264
5 to less than 6 years	2 599	2 955	4 186	3 424	3 295
6 to less than 7 years	2 836	2 921	3 396	4 157	3 606
Total (Percentage to all CSSA recipients)	14 579 (3.5%)	16 346 (4.2%)	18 926 (5.0%)	18 315 (5.1%)	16 974 (4.9%)

Table 2: CSSA expenditure for recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years (CSSA is on a household basis, and the relevant expenditure is a rough estimation) is provided as follows –

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2012-13	625
2013-14	582
2014-15	823
2015-16	949
2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)	729

^[Note] The expenditure from 2012-13 to 2014-15 and for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years, whereas the expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates.

Table 3: Number of CSSA cases involved

Year	Number of CSSA cases
2012-13	10 461
2013-14	11 601
2014-15	13 402
2015-16	13 146
2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)	12 280

SWD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

7. The number of CSSA cases with eligible member(s) aged 18 or above having resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA cases
2012-13	5 804
2013-14	8 463
2014-15	11 432
2015-16	11 468
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	10 669

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0550****(Question Serial No. 6003)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Under Programme (4), there will be no additional places for long stay care homes (LSCHs), hostels for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPHs) and care-and-attention homes for the aged blind (C&A/ABs).

1. Please advise the current waiting situation of the above services.
2. Please advise the reasons for not providing additional places for the above services.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1995)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The average waiting time for LSCHs, HSPHs and C&A/ABs in 2015-16 was as follows –

Type of service	Average waiting time ^[Note] 2015-16 (in months)
LSCH	22.9
HSPH	20.4
C&A/AB	6.6

^[Note] The figures for 2016-17 are not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

2. The Government expects to provide 50 additional HSPH places in 2017-18 and plans to provide 400 additional LSCH places and 175 additional HSPH places respectively in the next 5 years (i.e. 2017-18 to 2021-22). The Social Welfare Department will monitor the demand for C&A/AB services on an ongoing basis and review the planning of relevant services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6005)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please list the respective unit costs of various residential services for persons with disabilities.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1996)

Reply:

According to the estimated expenditure for 2017-18, the cost per place per month of rehabilitation residential services provided by non-governmental organisations is \$15,473. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the cost per place per month of individual types of residential services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0552

(Question Serial No. 6009)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide by District Council district all the districts where there will be additional service places for persons with disabilities.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1997)

Reply:

The number of additional service places for persons with disabilities planned to be provided in 2017-18 by District Council district is set out in the Annex.

**Number of additional service places for persons with disabilities
planned to be provided in 2017-18 by district**

Service type	Number of places	District Council district
Halfway house	25	Wan Chai
Hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons	50	Yuen Long
	50	Sha Tin
Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons	12	North
	30	Southern
	50	Sha Tin
Hostel for severely physically handicapped persons	50	Sha Tin
Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children	16	Sha Tin
	32	Tai Po
Supported hostel	30	Sha Tin
Residential special child care centre	12	Tai Po
Day activity centre	12	North
	30	Tai Po
	50	Sha Tin
	60	Southern
Integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre	160	Yuen Long
	160	Sha Tin
Early education and training centre	60	Kwun Tong
	140	Tai Po
	180	Southern
Special child care centre	40	Location to be confirmed
	54	Southern
	60	Kwun Tong
	72	Tai Po

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0553

(Question Serial No. 6012)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please advise –

1. How many persons in Hong Kong who are at pre-school stage and primary school stage respectively are currently waiting for assessments on special educational needs to be conducted?
2. What are currently the shortest, the longest and the median waiting time under the various service systems (including early education and training centres (EETCs), integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP) and special child care centres (SCCCs))?
3. Are there currently any temporary support services to assist students with special needs who are still waiting for relevant services after assessment? Please list in detail the types, the eligibility criteria, the number of places and the fees of such support services.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2212)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Pre-school children can receive assessments on special educational needs from professionals through different channels, such as the Department of Health (DH), the Hospital Authority (HA), the Education Bureau (EDB), the private sector or non-governmental organisations (NGOs). The Government does not have the information on the number of pre-school children waiting for assessments on special educational needs in Hong Kong.

At the primary school level, EDB has put in place a territory-wide “Early Identification and Intervention Programme for Primary One Students with Learning Difficulties” for all public sector primary schools to identify students in primary one suspected of having learning difficulties. Schools will arrange timely learning support for those students identified with learning difficulties, with reference to the remedial teaching packages developed by EDB. They will also collaborate with the parents on homework and assessment accommodation, and monitor the progress of the students for adjustment of the intervention measures. For students showing severe or persistent learning difficulties despite the intervention rendered, schools will refer them to educational psychologists (EPs) or other professionals as appropriate for

assessment. In the past four school years (2012/13 to 2015/16), about 80% of the cases referred to EPs were assessed within 2 months and about 90% within 4 months. The remaining cases with a longer waiting time for assessment were often due to some specific circumstances. For example, there were cases where the parents requested that the assessment be deferred and cases in which assessment had to be held up pending the students' medical treatment.

2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) operates a central referral system (CRS) for the waitlisting and matching of applicants for pre-school rehabilitation services (including SCCCs, EETCs and IP). The average waiting time for various pre-school rehabilitation services in 2015-16 is set out below –

Type of service	2015-16 Average waiting time (in months)
EETC	17.9
SCCC	18.8
IP	12.3

SWD does not have the statistics on the shortest, the longest and the median waiting time for pre-school rehabilitation services.

3. The Government provides a training subsidy for eligible children on the waiting list for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services so that they can receive self-financing pre-school rehabilitation services operated by recognised service providers as soon as possible. There are 1 422 places provided by the programme. Applicants must be children under the age of 6 and on the waiting list for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services under CRS for Rehabilitation Services Subsystem for Disabled Pre-schoolers, and their families are required to pass the means test. Each eligible child on the waiting list for subvented EETCs (or IP) can receive a training subsidy up to a maximum of \$2,763 per month, while each eligible child on the waiting list for subvented special child care centres (SCCCs) (or residential SCCCs) can receive a training subsidy up to a maximum of \$5,995 per month. From 2017-18 onwards, the Government will waive the service fees of SCCCs and provide a non-means-tested training subsidy for children on the waiting list of these centres. It is estimated by the Government that some 1 500 additional cases will meet the eligibility criteria for the training subsidy incurring additional expenditure of about \$110 million.

In addition, the Government has implemented a two-year Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (Pilot Scheme) since November 2015 with a funding of \$422 million from the Lotteries Fund, to provide subsidy for 16 non-governmental organisations with experience in the implementation of subvented pre-school rehabilitation services to co-ordinate multi-disciplinary teams (comprising occupational therapists, physiotherapists, speech therapists, clinical/educational psychologists, social workers and special child care workers) which offer about 3 000 service places to children who are attending over 480 KGs and KG-cum-child care centres while on the waiting lists for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services. The operating NGOs also have the flexibility to deploy a small number of the places (generally not more than 10% of all of the service places) to serve children waiting for the assessment services of DH or HA. As announced by the Chief Executive in the 2017 Policy Address, the Government has earmarked an annual recurrent expenditure of \$460 million to convert the Pilot Scheme into a regular government subsidy programme after its conclusion, and increase the number of service places to 7 000 in phases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0554

(Question Serial No. 6027)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Under Programme (4), there are increases in the cost per place for residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs), day activity centres (DACs), pre-school services for children with disabilities and sheltered workshops (SWs). Please give the reasons for such increases and explain in detail whether such increases can directly benefit persons with disabilities and help improve their quality of life.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2221)

Reply:

The increase in the cost per place for RCHDs and DACs in the 2017-18 Estimate as compared with the revised estimate for 2016-17 is mainly due to an increase in operating expenses.

The increase in the cost per place for pre-school rehabilitation services for children with disabilities in the 2017-18 Estimate as compared with the revised estimate for 2016-17 is mainly due to increased recurrent funding by the Social Welfare Department in 2017-18 for strengthening these services, including waiving the service fees of special child care centres, providing a non-means-tested training subsidy for children on the waiting list of special child care centres, and enhancing the remuneration for special child care workers/senior special child care workers in pre-school rehabilitation services to relieve the recruitment and brain drain problem of child care services.

The cost per place for SWs in the 2017-18 Estimate is comparable to the revised estimate for 2016-17.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6029)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. What were the numbers of newly assessed severely mentally handicapped persons in the past 5 years?
2. What were the numbers of persons with disabilities found abandoned with identities unknown and their types of disabilities in the past 5 years?
3. What are the services available to severely mentally handicapped persons from birth to pre-schooling? What are the respective numbers of places and the respective staffing establishment of these services; the salaries of various types of jobs and the amounts of various subsidy/allowance items; and the amount per service user by District Council district?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2231)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of newly assessed severely mentally handicapped persons in the past 5 years.
2. SWD does not have the number of persons with disabilities found abandoned with identities unknown and their types of disabilities in the past 5 years.
3. The pre-school rehabilitation services available to severely mentally handicapped persons from birth to the pre-school stage include early education and training centres (EETCs), special child care centres (SCCCs) and the services provided with training subsidy. EETCs provide services to children with disabilities from birth to the age of 2 and those aged between 2 and below 6 who are in need of the service after assessment or those who are on the waiting list for SCCC service. SCCC provide services to children aged between 2 and below 6 with moderate or severe disabilities. The numbers of places in EETCs and SCCC by administrative district of SWD as at end-December 2016 are set out at Annex 1.

The Government provides training subsidy to eligible children on the waiting list for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services, with a view to enabling them to acquire self-financing services run by recognised service providers as soon as possible. At present, the Higher Level Subsidy of up to \$5,995 per month is granted for each eligible child who is on the waiting list for SCCCs or residential SCCCs. The 362 Higher Level Subsidy places under the programme, broken down by administrative district of SWD, are set out at Annex 1. In order to support those children with special needs and their families, the service fees of SCCCs will be waived in 2017-18, while a non-means-tested training subsidy will also be provided for the children on the waiting list of these SCCCs. It is estimated by the Government that some 1 500 additional cases will meet the eligibility criteria for the training subsidy.

Notional Staffing Establishment (NSE) is used by SWD for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources in arranging suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. In order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, SWD is uploading the consolidated NSE samples for subvented services onto SWD website. The NSEs of EETCs and SCCCs are tabulated at Annex 2. Based on the 2017-18 Estimate, the cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services is \$8,500.

**Numbers of places of EETCs, SCCC and Training Subsidy (Higher Level Subsidy)
by district in 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)**

District	Number of places		
	EETC	SCCC	Training Subsidy (Higher level Subsidy)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	205	199	13
Eastern & Wanchai	401	216	35
Kwun Tong	262	66	44
Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung	416	333	34
Kowloon City & Yau Tsim Mong	231	30	40
Sham Shui Po	274	205	57
Sha Tin	291	138	43
Tai Po & North	237	192	35
Yuen Long	172	108	24
Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing	406	168	25
Tuen Mun	229	144	12
Total	3 124	1 799	362

Notional Staffing Establishment of EETCs and SCCCs

Table 1: EETCs (number of places: 60)

Rank/Post	Number of Staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Assistant Social Work Officer	0.5
Social Work Assistant	1.0
Senior Special Child Care Worker	1.0
Special Child Care Worker	2.0
Physiotherapist I	0.5
Occupational Therapist I	0.5
Speech Therapist	0.8
Clerical Assistant	1.0
Workman II	0.5

Table 2: SCCCs (number of places: 60)

Rank/Post	Number of Staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Assistant Social Work Officer	1.0
Senior Special Child Care Worker	1.0
Special Child Care Worker	9.0
Physiotherapist I	1.0
Occupational Therapist I	1.0
Occupational Therapy Assistant	1.0
Speech Therapist	1.0
Enrolled Nurse	1.0
Special Driver	1.0
Cook	1.0
Clerical Assistant	1.0
Workman II	5.0

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0556****(Question Serial No. 6031)**

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department
Subhead (No. & title): (214) Other Payment for Welfare Services
Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the staffing establishment of hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs)? What are the number of newly admitted residents and their age in each District Council district in the past 5 years? What are the salaries of various types of jobs and the amounts of various subsidy/allowance items? What are the standard floor area and facilities (including vehicles)? What is the cost of construction?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2234)

Reply:

Notional Staffing Establishment (NSE) is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources in arranging suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. In order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, SWD is uploading the consolidated NSE samples for subvented services onto SWD website. NSE for a 50-place HSMH is set out in Annex 1.

SWD does not have information on the age range of people newly admitted to HSMHs. For the number of people newly admitted to HSMHs by Administrative District of SWD in the past 5 years, please refer to Annex 2.

The net operational floor area for a 50-place HSMH is 691m² in accordance with the approved schedule of accommodation. The facilities of an HSMH comprise a physiotherapy room, a multi-purpose room, a common room, small group room, bedrooms, etc. Besides, each day activity centre cum HSMH is provided with a light bus suitable for conversion into one for the use of persons with disabilities (including wheelchair users).

Construction costs normally cover expenses on site formation, foundation, structure below ground and superstructure as well as external works, which hinge on factors such as site constraints, soil condition, architectural design, building methods and specifications, market conditions, market prices, etc. involving works projects. SWD does not have information on the standard construction costs of HSMHs.

Notional staffing establishment of 50-place HSMH

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Chief Social Work Assistant	1
Social Work Assistant	3
Welfare Worker	9
Personal Care Worker	2
Registered Nurse	1
Enrolled Nurse	3
Physiotherapist II	1
Assistant Clerical Officer	1
Ward Attendant	7
Workman II	2
Motor Driver	1
Cook	2

**Number of people newly admitted to HSMHs
in various districts in Hong Kong from 2012-13 to 2016-17**

District	New intake					Total
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)	
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	4	9	114	83	5	215
Eastern/Wan Chai	2	2	2	2	2	10
Kwun Tong	2	6	8	1	4	21
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	7	3	6	9	1	26
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	5	-	2	1	6	14
Sham Shui Po	1	-	48	22	37	108
Sha Tin	2	6	8	8	3	27
Tai Po/North	1	-	1	1	-	3
Yuen Long	1	2	48	10	3	64
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	16	167	21	8	8	220
Tuen Mun	6	6	6	5	5	28
Total	47	201	264	150	74	736

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0557****(Question Serial No. 6032)**

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department
Subhead (No. & title): (214) Other Payment for Welfare Services
Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the staffing establishment of day activity centres (DACs)? What are the number of people newly served and their age in each District Council district in the past 5 years? What are the salaries of various types of jobs and the amounts of various subsidy/allowance items? What are the standard floor area and facilities (including vehicles)? What is the cost of construction?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2235)

Reply:

Notional Staffing Establishment (NSE) is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources in arranging suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. In order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, SWD is uploading the consolidated NSE samples for subvented services onto SWD website. NSE for a 50-place DAC is set out in Annex 1.

SWD does not have information on the age range of people newly served by DACs. For the number of people newly served by DACs by Administrative District of SWD in the past 5 years, please refer to Annex 2.

The net operational floor area for a 50-place DAC is 319m² in accordance with the approved schedule of accommodation. The facilities of a DAC comprise a training room, a multi-purpose room, an interview room, etc. Besides, each 50-place standalone DAC is provided with a light bus suitable for conversion into one for the use of persons with disabilities (including wheelchair users).

Construction costs normally cover expenses on site formation, foundation, structure below ground and superstructure as well as external works, which hinge on factors such as site constraints, soil condition, architectural design, building methods and specifications, market conditions, market prices, etc. involving works projects. SWD does not have information on the standard construction costs of DACs.

Notional staffing establishment of 50-place DAC

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Senior Social Work Assistant	1
Social Work Assistant	2
Welfare Worker	5
Enrolled Nurse	1
Personal Care Worker	1
Clerical Assistant	1
Ward Attendant	5
Motor Driver (only applicable for standalone DAC)	1

**Number of people newly served by DACs
in various districts in Hong Kong from 2012-13 to 2016-17**

District	New intake					Total
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)	
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	8	11	124	95	13	251
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	12	14	34	11	76
Kwun Tong	8	14	11	19	21	73
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	9	16	17	29	11	82
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	10	17	16	20	17	80
Sham Shui Po	7	9	57	28	44	145
Sha Tin	9	15	16	14	7	61
Tai Po/North	3	9	5	21	1	39
Yuen Long	1	3	27	25	3	59
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	29	185	29	36	23	302
Tuen Mun	19	30	88	43	18	198
Total	108	321	404	364	169	1 366

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0558

(Question Serial No. 6033)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (214) Other Payment for Welfare Services

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the staffing establishment of care-and-attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SDs)? What are the number of newly admitted residents and their age in each District Council district in the past 5 years? What are the salaries of various types of jobs and the amounts of various subsidy/allowance items? What are the standard floor area and facilities (including vehicles)? What is the cost of construction?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2239)

Reply:

Notional Staffing Establishment (NSE) is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources in arranging suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. In order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, SWD is uploading the consolidated NSE samples for subvented services onto SWD website. NSE for a 50-place C&A/SD is set out in Annex 1.

SWD does not have information on the age range of people newly admitted to C&A/SDs. For the number of people newly admitted to C&A/SDs by Administrative District of SWD in the past 5 years, please refer to Annex 2.

The net operational floor area for a 50-place C&A/SD is 780m² in accordance with the approved schedule of accommodation. The facilities of a C&A/SD comprise bedrooms, an activity room, a nurse room, an occupational therapy room, a physiotherapy room, an interview room, a conference room and general home facilities. Besides, each 50-place C&A/SD is provided with a light bus suitable for conversion into one for the use of persons with disabilities (including wheelchair users).

Construction costs normally cover expenses on site formation, foundation, structure below ground and superstructure as well as external works, which hinge on factors such as site constraints, soil condition, architectural design, building methods and specifications, market conditions, market prices, etc. involving works projects. SWD does not have information on the standard construction costs of C&A/SDs.

**Notional staffing establishment of 50-place C&A/SD
(including 5 places for day care service for persons with severe disabilities)**

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Chief Social Work Assistant	1
Social Work Assistant	1
Welfare Worker	2
Registered Nurse	1
Enrolled Nurse	6
Occupational Therapist I	1
Occupational Therapy Assistant	1
Physiotherapist I	1
Occupational Therapist II/Physiotherapist II	0.25
Assistant Clerical Officer	1
Motor Driver	1
Ward Attendant	4
Cook	2
Personal Care Worker	14.9
Care Attendant	3

**Number of people newly admitted to C&A/SDs
in various districts in Hong Kong from 2012-13 to 2016-17**

District	New intake					Total
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)	
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	10	11	3	9	2	35
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	3	6	4	3	19
Kwun Tong	-	-	-	-	6	6
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	8	4	6	2	5	25
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	-	-	3	3
Sham Shui Po	-	-	27	6	1	34
Sha Tin	5	3	6	5	4	23
Tai Po/North	5	4	5	5	5	24
Yuen Long	4	4	2	-	3	13
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	12	26	33	10	5	86
Tuen Mun	-	3	2	1	3	9
Sub-total	47	58	90	42	40	277

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0559

(Question Serial No. 6035)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (247) Land Usage Cost

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the latest progress of the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme)? What are the names and locations of participating organisations in each district? What are the types of services and the number of places in each location? What are the floor area and the estimated time of service commencement in each location?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2240)

Reply:

The Government has received a total of some 60 preliminary proposals from about 40 non-governmental organisations under the Special Scheme. The distribution of the types of proposed new services and the number of additional service places by district under the proposals are set out in the Annex.

As at end-December 2016, 1 project had been completed and commenced service. There are 5 other projects which have entered the construction stage, 4 of which are expected to be completed in 2017-18 and the remaining 1 in 2018-19. These 6 projects will provide various welfare services with a total of about 240 additional elderly service places (including about 100 subvented places) and about 1 030 additional subvented rehabilitation service places. For the remaining proposals which are at different planning stages, the organisations concerned are required to conduct technical feasibility studies and local consultation on the proposals in due course before the scope and types of services and the number of service places could be finalised. If these projects could be implemented smoothly, they are expected to be completed and commence service in phases after 2018-19.

**Preliminary Proposals Received under the Special Scheme
Distribution of Proposed New Services and Places by District**

District	No. of Applications	CoC Home	NH	DE	C&A/SD	HSMH	HMMH	LSCH	IVRSC	DAC	SCCC	EETC
Hong Kong												
Central & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern	4	150	-	140	-	110	156	-	280	170	120	180
Southern	7	773	300	274	50	50	50	-	-	50	54	120
Wan Chai	2	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	180
Kowloon												
Kowloon City	5	165	190	150	50	150	100	-	60	150	120	330
Kwun Tong	6	932	-	140	200	-	50	-	120	150	360	540
Sham Shui Po	3	100	-	40	-	-	56	73	77	-	60	90
Wong Tai Sin	2	50	150	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	2	-	-	60	-	-	50	-	-	50	120	360
New Territories												
Islands	2	107	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwai Tsing	3	200	-	160	-	50	50	-	400	100	120	150
North	5	429	-	210	-	-	-	200	120	-	60	90
Sai Kung	5	250	-	80	60	50	-	-	-	90	60	90
Sha Tin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-
Tai Po	4	120	-	80	-	84	100	-	120	84	60	60
Tsuen Wan	4	209	184	115	75	57	-	-	-	57	48	170
Tuen Mun	4	1 250	880	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	90
Yuen Long	4	519	-	220	30	56	-	-	50	300	-	90
Total	63	5 254	1 704	2 009	465	607	612	473	1 227	1 201	1 302	2 540

Legend

CoC Home	Care and Attention Home for the Elderly providing a Continuum of Care
NH	Nursing Home
DE	Day Care Centre for the Elderly
C&A/SD	Care and Attention Home for Severely Disabled Persons
HSMH	Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons
HMMH	Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons
LSCH	Long Stay Care Home
IVRSC	Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre
DAC	Day Activity Centre
SCCC	Special Child Care Centre
EETC	Early Education and Training Centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6039)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (214) Other Payment for Welfare Services

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please list in detail the social welfare benefits and the amounts of payments available to each severely mentally handicapped person living independently and not on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA). What are the relevant eligibility criteria and restrictions?
2. Please list in detail the social welfare benefits and the amounts of payments available to each severely mentally handicapped person living with families and not on CSSA. What are the relevant eligibility criteria and restrictions?
3. Please define in detail "50% disabled", "100% disabled" and "requiring constant attendance" under the CSSA Scheme.
4. Please list in detail the allowances and the amounts of allowance available to disabled CSSA recipients. What are the relevant eligibility criteria and restrictions?
5. Please list in detail the social welfare benefits and the amounts of payments available to each severely mentally handicapped person neither living with families nor living independently for a long period of time. What are the relevant eligibility criteria and restrictions?
6. Please list in detail the social welfare benefits and the amounts of payments available to each family of severely mentally handicapped persons. What are the relevant eligibility criteria and restrictions?
7. Please list in detail the social welfare benefits and the amounts of payments available to each carer of severely mentally handicapped persons. What are the relevant eligibility criteria and restrictions?
8. How many severely handicapped persons living in subvented homes in Hong Kong are in need of gastrostomy feeding and nasogastric tube feeding?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2244)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 2. & 5. to 7.

The Government provides a range of rehabilitation services and support to facilitate the integration of persons with disabilities (including severely mentally handicapped person who are not on CSSA) into the community and enhance their carers' caring ability. Please refer to the Social Welfare Department (SWD) website, http://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_pubsvc/page_rehab/, for details of such services.

Please refer to the SWD website for details of the financial assistance for persons with disabilities under the CSSA and Social Security Allowance Schemes –

http://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_comprehens/

http://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_ssallowance/

3. & 4.

Under the CSSA Scheme, the amounts of CSSA payments for persons with disabilities based on the type of their disabilities are as follows –

(1) Standard Rates

Persons with disabilities aged 60 or above ^[Note 1]	Standard Rates (\$ per person per month)	
	Single person	Family member
50% disabled	3,435	3,240
100% disabled	4,155	3,675
Requiring constant attendance	5,850	5,365

Adults with disabilities aged below 60 ^[Note 1]	Standard Rates (\$ per person per month)	
	Single person	Family member
50% disabled	3,435	3,240
100% disabled	4,155	3,675
Requiring constant attendance	5,850	5,365

Children with disabilities ^[Note 1]	Standard Rates (\$ per person per month)	
	Single person	Family member
50% disabled	3,865	3,370
100% disabled	4,585	4,100
Requiring constant attendance	6,265	5,790

(2) Supplements

Long-term Supplement ^[Note 2]	Amount of Supplement (\$)	
	Family with 1 such eligible member	Family with 2 or more such eligible members
	2,150	4,300

Community Living Supplement ^[Note 3]	Amount of Supplement (\$)
	325

Transport Supplement ^[Note 4]	Amount of Supplement (\$)
	270

Residential Care Supplement ^[Note 5]	Amount of Supplement (\$)
	325

(3) Special Grants

Grant to cover fares to and from hospital/clinic and other essential travelling expenses	Actual expenses (usually by the cheapest means of available transport).
Special diet allowance	Confirmation of the need and medical recommendation from a doctor of a public hospital or clinic based on the medical condition is required High amount: \$1,080 per month Low amount: \$570 per month
Grant to cover costs of medical, rehabilitation, surgical appliances and hygienic items (e.g. wheel-chair, hearing aid, stoma bags, disposable diapers)	Actual expenses subject to medical recommendation (where appropriate, the recommendation of an occupational therapist or a physiotherapist is also acceptable).
Care and attention allowance	Actual expenses subject to medical certification and a social worker's recommendation.
Grant to cover the annual medical examination fee for elderly recipients in residential care homes for the elders and residential care homes for persons with disabilities	Up to a maximum of \$200
Grant to cover fees for Home Help Service/Integrated Home Care Service	Actual service fees (cost of meals excluded). The grant is not payable to customers in receipt of a higher standard rate for being in need of constant attendance.

Grant to cover costs of Physiotherapy/Occupational Therapy Service	Actual expenses (only applicable to Physiotherapy/Occupational Therapy service provided by designated Community Rehabilitation Day Centre and District Support Centre for Persons with Disabilities).
Grants to cover costs of Community-based Support Projects for People with Disabilities and Their Families; and Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (for elderly)	Actual expenses in general (cost of meals excluded). The grant is normally not payable to customers in receipt of higher standard rate for being in need of constant attendance.

[Note 1] The standard rates for 100% disabled persons are payable to those who have been medically certified by a medical practitioner in public hospitals or clinics to be severely disabled and very much in need of other people's assistance to cope with their daily lives. The standard rates for 50% disabled persons are payable to those who are 50% or above disabled. The standard rates for persons requiring constant attendance are payable to those who are severely disabled and in need of constant attendance.

[Note 2] An annual long-term supplement is payable to families involving any disabled member which have received CSSA continuously for 12 months or more, depending on the number of such eligible members in the family.

[Note 3] A monthly community living supplement is payable to disabled recipients who are not living in institutions.

[Note 4] A monthly transport supplement is payable to severely disabled persons who are medically certified by a medical practitioner in public hospitals or clinics to be 100% disabled or in need of constant attendance and in the age group of 12 to 64.

[Note 5] A monthly residential care supplement is payable to disabled recipients who are living in non-subsidised residential care places.

8. SWD does not have the data on persons with severe disabilities living in subvented residential care homes who are in need of gastrostomy feeding or nasogastric tube feeding.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0561****(Question Serial No. 6042)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients in the 18 districts over the past 5 years with breakdowns by the following case nature –

	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons	Household with able-bodied adult	Household without able-bodied adult
Central & Western							
Eastern							
Southern							
Wan Chai							
Kowloon City							
Kwun Tong							
Sham Shui Po							
Yau Tsim Mong							
Wong Tai Sin							
Islands							
Kwai Tsing							
North							
Sai Kung							
Sha Tin							
Tai Po							
Tsuen Wan							
Tuen Mun							
Yuen Long							

2. Please set out, by household size, the number of CSSA cases in which the level of CSSA payments are below, comparable with and above the poverty line, and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
3. Please set out, by district of residence, the number of CSSA cases with CSSA payments below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
4. Please set out, by district of residence and household size, the number of CSSA cases with CSSA payments below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.

5. Please set out, by district of residence and type of accommodation (public housing, rented private premises, self-owned property) and household size, the number of CSSA cases with CSSA payments below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
6. Please set out, by district of residence and case nature, the number of CSSA cases with CSSA payments below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
7. Please set out, by district of residence, the number of CSSA cases involving households comprising only able-bodied members with CSSA payments below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
8. Please set out, by district of residence, the number of CSSA cases involving households with at least 1 child with CSSA payments below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
9. Please set out, by district of residence, the number of CSSA cases involving households with at least 1 elderly member aged 60 or above with CSSA payments below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
10. Please set out, by district of residence, the number of CSSA cases involving households with at least 1 member in ill health, disabled or requiring long-term care with CSSA payments below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2248)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1.(a) The number of CSSA recipients by selected profiles and district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

District	2012-13				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons aged 60 or above
Central & Western	520	552	576	37	2 152
Eastern	2 887	2 762	3 733	192	9 975
Islands	2 152	825	3 157	96	2 216
Kowloon City	2 750	2 381	3 606	132	8 586
Kwai Tsing	7 980	5 560	10 012	316	18 350
Kwun Tong	11 092	6 263	13 635	479	28 247
North	4 069	2 825	5 683	218	9 051
Sai Kung	2 770	2 428	3 608	152	5 357
Sha Tin	5 197	4 118	6 433	340	11 969
Sham Shui Po	6 916	4 386	7 904	338	16 128
Southern	1 403	2 208	1 806	110	5 893
Tai Po	2 189	1 991	2 735	187	6 787
Tsuen Wan	1 932	1 304	2 747	99	5 753
Tuen Mun	5 139	5 105	6 361	262	13 684
Wan Chai	296	220	324	3	1 168
Wong Tai Sin	6 039	4 068	7 112	359	15 488
Yau Tsim Mong	3 037	1 555	2 907	65	5 512
Yuen Long	10 523	5 882	13 138	501	14 830
Total	76 891	54 433	95 477	3 886	181 146

District	2013-14				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons aged 60 or above
Central & Western	505	581	546	31	2 130
Eastern	2 624	2 717	3 389	198	9 532
Islands	1 893	861	2 797	91	2 140
Kowloon City	3 249	2 666	4 145	156	8 968
Kwai Tsing	6 978	5 549	8 734	317	17 991
Kwun Tong	10 209	6 273	12 268	483	27 186
North	3 762	2 863	5 026	230	8 783
Sai Kung	2 416	2 282	3 040	141	5 166
Sha Tin	4 658	4 190	5 765	368	11 735
Sham Shui Po	6 544	4 473	7 400	332	15 848
Southern	1 314	2 249	1 669	130	5 655
Tai Po	1 954	1 899	2 512	178	6 550
Tsuen Wan	1 873	1 326	2 472	95	5 468
Tuen Mun	4 652	5 051	5 785	248	13 597
Wan Chai	269	211	299	3	1 045
Wong Tai Sin	5 292	4 006	6 242	367	14 888
Yau Tsim Mong	2 640	1 540	2 583	60	5 255
Yuen Long	9 381	5 677	11 549	501	14 509
Total	70 213	54 414	86 221	3 929	176 446

District	2014-15				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons aged 60 or above
Central & Western	497	561	571	28	2 098
Eastern	2 436	2 706	3 124	203	9 189
Islands	1 693	835	2 508	94	2 085
Kowloon City	3 288	2 782	4 219	169	9 019
Kwai Tsing	6 478	5 503	8 029	365	17 681
Kwun Tong	9 393	6 272	11 163	513	26 501
North	3 426	2 840	4 593	228	8 566
Sai Kung	2 241	2 210	2 753	146	5 166
Sha Tin	4 023	4 139	5 184	360	11 516
Sham Shui Po	6 245	4 527	7 007	330	15 585
Southern	1 178	2 182	1 500	129	5 467
Tai Po	1 819	1 830	2 333	185	6 410
Tsuen Wan	1 785	1 292	2 261	96	5 273
Tuen Mun	4 254	4 980	5 209	240	13 417
Wan Chai	269	204	289	7	1 013
Wong Tai Sin	4 830	4 025	5 710	371	14 432
Yau Tsim Mong	2 679	1 555	2 573	75	5 250
Yuen Long	8 537	5 532	10 460	494	14 311
Total	65 071	53 975	79 486	4 033	172 979

District	2015-16				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons aged 60 or above
Central & Western	441	575	522	29	2 063
Eastern	2 189	2 637	2 886	203	8 976
Islands	1 535	783	2 321	91	2 102
Kowloon City	3 126	2 734	4 060	170	8 987
Kwai Tsing	5 701	5 433	7 287	355	17 219
Kwun Tong	8 371	6 174	10 165	523	25 823
North	3 029	2 821	4 243	232	8 443
Sai Kung	1 925	2 173	2 359	147	5 092
Sha Tin	3 704	4 119	4 946	381	11 435
Sham Shui Po	5 632	4 428	6 542	351	15 167
Southern	1 109	2 136	1 388	127	5 345
Tai Po	1 608	1 806	2 085	201	6 036
Tsuen Wan	1 616	1 308	2 151	90	5 230
Tuen Mun	3 770	4 770	4 684	259	13 137
Wan Chai	228	200	265	9	983
Wong Tai Sin	4 311	3 892	5 311	368	13 822
Yau Tsim Mong	2 562	1 508	2 601	78	5 175
Yuen Long	7 782	5 524	9 795	500	14 242
Total	58 639	53 021	73 611	4 114	169 277

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons aged 60 or above
Central & Western	437	543	500	33	2 046
Eastern	2 009	2 644	2 646	213	8 700
Islands	1 412	775	2 063	85	2 068
Kowloon City	2 944	2 715	3 809	179	8 983
Kwai Tsing	5 135	5 346	6 509	345	16 940
Kwun Tong	7 981	6 169	9 672	545	25 688
North	2 862	2 735	3 973	224	8 349
Sai Kung	1 694	2 100	2 094	140	5 088
Sha Tin	3 585	4 042	4 745	402	11 525
Sham Shui Po	5 146	4 494	6 151	346	15 133
Southern	1 005	2 149	1 282	121	5 331
Tai Po	1 534	1 780	2 051	211	5 957
Tsuen Wan	1 524	1 285	2 028	91	5 129
Tuen Mun	3 433	4 704	4 428	232	12 899
Wan Chai	207	200	244	11	939
Wong Tai Sin	3 887	3 786	4 845	376	13 491
Yau Tsim Mong	2 253	1 525	2 355	78	5 055
Yuen Long	7 225	5 498	9 060	485	14 161
Total	54 273	52 490	68 455	4 117	167 482

In the above tables, disabled adults or disabled children refer to the recipients eligible for standard rates for individuals who are in ill health/50% disabled, 100% disabled, or requiring constant attendance. The figures do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

- (b) The number of CSSA recipients in household cases with at least 1 able-bodied adult or without any able-bodied adult by district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Table 1: The number of CSSA recipients in household cases with at least 1 able-bodied adult

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	983	978	1 041	909	890
Eastern	6 476	5 948	5 528	5 002	4 598
Islands	5 284	4 752	4 265	3 895	3 476
Kowloon City	5 809	6 983	7 262	6 954	6 549
Kwai Tsing	18 151	16 035	15 085	13 308	11 952
Kwun Tong	24 980	23 169	21 577	19 292	18 350
North	9 142	8 627	8 055	7 217	6 773
Sai Kung	6 504	5 649	5 215	4 479	3 939
Sha Tin	11 794	10 751	9 586	8 912	8 555
Sham Shui Po	13 105	12 846	12 616	11 663	10 822
Southern	3 227	3 048	2 788	2 652	2 419
Tai Po	4 957	4 577	4 312	3 831	3 687
Tsuen Wan	4 494	4 338	4 091	3 792	3 538
Tuen Mun	10 984	10 221	9 474	8 435	7 849
Wan Chai	382	382	370	308	269
Wong Tai Sin	13 154	11 741	10 816	9 847	8 963
Yau Tsim Mong	4 325	4 010	4 425	4 486	4 056
Yuen Long	23 269	21 015	19 507	17 970	16 706
Total	167 020	155 070	146 013	132 952	123 391

Table 2: The number of CSSA recipients in household cases without any able-bodied adult

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	465	412	372	375	363
Eastern	4 659	4 444	4 261	4 148	3 974
Islands	1 360	1 238	1 205	1 217	1 178
Kowloon City	3 480	3 600	3 626	3 523	3 397
Kwai Tsing	9 381	8 871	8 465	8 330	8 088
Kwun Tong	15 684	14 630	13 961	13 815	13 760
North	4 991	4 456	4 173	4 174	4 038
Sai Kung	3 002	2 693	2 603	2 560	2 509
Sha Tin	7 247	7 000	6 910	6 903	6 869
Sham Shui Po	7 400	7 080	6 723	6 553	6 476
Southern	2 774	2 601	2 420	2 285	2 248
Tai Po	3 474	3 242	3 147	3 026	3 013
Tsuen Wan	2 740	2 464	2 305	2 272	2 221
Tuen Mun	7 247	6 941	6 603	6 436	6 307
Wan Chai	231	211	201	190	179
Wong Tai Sin	7 831	7 295	7 081	6 868	6 657
Yau Tsim Mong	1 889	1 588	1 437	1 387	1 378
Yuen Long	8 334	7 726	7 224	7 326	7 109
Total	92 189	86 492	82 717	81 388	79 764

The figures in the above tables do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

2. to 10. According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2015, it was estimated that there were about 64 400 CSSA households living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2015, involving a population of about 167 500. The relevant features are set out as follows –

- (a) The estimated number of CSSA households living in poverty by District Council district is provided as follows –

District Council district	Number of households
Central & Western	400
Wan Chai	500
Eastern	2 500
Southern	1 100
Yau Tsim Mong	2 500
Sham Shui Po	5 300
Kowloon City	2 600
Wong Tai Sin	5 500
Kwun Tong	8 600
Kwai Tsing	6 900
Tsuen Wan	2 400
Tuen Mun	5 800
Yuen Long	7 400
North	2 700
Tai Po	1 900
Sha Tin	4 900
Sai Kung	1 800
Islands	1 500
Total	64 400

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- (b) Analysing by number of household members, there were 7.7% being one-person households, 50.5% being two-person households, 24.1% being three-person households, 11.5% being four-person households, 4.7% being five-person households, and 1.6% being households with 6 or more persons.
- (c) Analysing by types of housing, there were 76.2% in public housing, 9.2% in self-owned private housing, 13.0% in rented private housing, and 1.5% in other types of accommodation.
- (d) Of the population in poverty, 29.5% were aged below 18, and 26.5% were aged 65 and above.

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the other breakdown figures mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6047)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare,
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Social Welfare Department (SWD) please explain and provide information about the policy on providing support to parents with disabilities?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2277)

Reply:

SWD attaches great importance to the service needs of parents with disabilities and their carers/families. Apart from rendering financial support through various social security schemes, SWD has also been providing them with a range of appropriate support services to relieve their stress and facilitate their integration into the community.

SWD approaches and identifies families with welfare needs (including parents with disabilities and their carers/families) through various service units across the territory. These service units include 65 Integrated Family Service Centres and 2 Integrated Services Centres, which provide needy families with an array of preventive, supportive and remedial family services, including counselling service, supportive/mutual help group and family aide services. They also refer needy persons to community support/care services, financial assistance etc., with a view to assisting and empowering these parents to take care of their young children, enhancing their skills in handling stress and strengthening their problem-solving capability.

Medical social workers of SWD stationed in public hospitals and psychiatric specialist out-patient clinics also provide timely psych-social intervention to patients and/or their family members (including parents with disabilities and their carers/families) with welfare needs, with a view to helping them cope with or solve their emotional, family, caring, relationship problems, etc. arising from illness or disabilities. They also provide a range of support services such as counselling, financial/in-kind assistance, referral for rehabilitation services and community resources, etc. as appropriate in order to facilitate their rehabilitation and re-integration into society.

In addition, SWD provides various community care services through non-governmental organisations to support parents with disabilities and their carers/families. As for parents with disabilities who need home care services, SWD provides them with a range of integrated home-based services through Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) and Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS), including personal care, nursing and rehabilitation training, with a view to relieving the pressure on their families/carers and improving their quality of life. ISS also provides special subsidies to support eligible parents with severe physical disabilities who need constant attendance and care, so as to reduce their burden arising from meeting the costs of medical equipment and medical consumables. The Government will also invite the Community Care Fund (CCF) to implement a pilot scheme to provide a special subsidy for persons with permanent stoma from low income families to purchase medical consumables, with a view to further reducing the burden of such expenses.

Parents with disabilities and their carers/families may also use the services provided by Parents/Relatives Resource Centre, District Support Centre for Persons with Disabilities (DSC) and Integrated Community Centre for Mental Wellness, as well as short-term day and residential services, so that they can receive appropriate support. SWD has introduced the case management service into HCS, ISS and DSC to provide one-stop support services for parents with disabilities and their carers, so as to plan and coordinate inter-disciplinary services for parents with disabilities to receive timely and necessary rehabilitation and welfare services at different stages of their lives.

As regards the care of ageing parents with disabilities, the Government provides, through subvented District Elderly Community Centres/Neighbourhood Elderly Centres, HCS teams, Day Care Centres/Units for the Elderly (DEs/DCUs) as well as recognised service providers under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly in the territory, various support services for the carers of elderly persons, including the provision of information, training and counselling, assistance in forming carers' mutual help groups, giving demonstration and loan of rehabilitation equipment, and organising training programmes for carers.

All subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and DEs/DCUs also provide relief to carers by providing residential and day respite services for elderly persons (including those with disabilities) respectively. Since March 2012, all private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme have also joined forces in providing residential respite service, with a view to increasing the numbers of places and service points. In addition, SWD has been designating additional residential respite places in new contract homes commencing service from 2015-16.

The Government rolled out, through CCF funding, the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families and the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities on 30 June 2014 and 3 October 2016 respectively, which provide low income families that need to take care of elderly persons or persons with disabilities with a living allowance to help supplement their living expenses so that the elderly persons or persons with disabilities in need of long-term care may, with the help of their carers, receive proper care and remain living in the community. Each eligible carer may receive a monthly allowance of \$2,000.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6048)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide the following information on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) –
 - (a) The number of CSSA new applications (including re-applications by those having left the CSSA net before), and number of cases which have left the CSSA net and the reasons for leaving, by case nature in each of the past 5 years;
 - (b) The number of CSSA new applicants (including re-applications by those having left the CSSA net before), number of recipients who have left the CSSA net (please provide the number of recipients who left the CSSA net due to death separately) and the reasons for leaving, by age group in each of the past 5 years;
 - (c) The number of recipients who have left the CSSA net and the reasons for leaving (please provide the number of recipients who have left the CSSA net due to death separately), by duration of receiving CSSA in each of the past 5 years; and
 - (d) The number of re-applications by those having left the CSSA net before, the reasons for re-application and the average duration of leaving the CSSA net over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2370)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1.(a) A breakdown of CSSA new applications and closed cases from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Table 1: The number of CSSA new applications (among which cases on CSSA intermittently have been counted more than once) by CSSA case nature

Case nature	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Old age	14 125	13 178	13 451	13 606	11 596
Permanent disability	1 574	1 601	1 655	1 553	1 245
Ill health	6 476	6 423	6 501	6 425	5 333
Single parent	3 435	3 657	4 345	4 113	3 117
Low-earnings	1 985	1 742	1 641	1 474	977
Unemployment	7 790	6 996	6 726	6 162	4 526
Others	5 593	5 917	5 304	5 043	3 901
Total	40 978	39 514	39 623	38 376	30 695

Table 2: The number of closed cases by CSSA case nature

Case nature	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Old age	14 455	15 049	15 484	15 557	12 122
Permanent disability	1 262	1 199	1 212	1 283	957
Ill health	2 423	2 397	2 458	2 518	1 925
Single parent	4 095	3 806	3 666	3 387	2 600
Low-earnings	2 627	2 296	2 083	1 660	1 114
Unemployment	5 244	4 669	4 321	3 873	2 703
Others	1 508	1 490	1 260	1 083	787
Total	31 614	30 906	30 484	29 361	22 208

Table 3: The number of closed cases by CSSA case nature and reasons for closure

Case nature	Reason for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2012-13)						
	Excessive absences over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	71	10 971	257	247	2 744	165	14 455
Permanent disability	2	244	83	83	781	69	1 262
Ill health	4	433	65	295	1 458	168	2 423
Single parent	4	14	113	331	3 572	61	4 095
Low-earnings	1	3	68	156	2 369	30	2 627
Unemployment	18	119	159	1 339	3 319	290	5 244
Others	3	10	25	384	959	127	1 508
Total	103	11 794	770	2 835	15 202	910	31 614

Case nature	Reason for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2013-14)						
	Excessive absence over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	23	10 823	205	178	3 639	181	15 049
Permanent disability	4	235	94	61	722	83	1 199
Ill health	8	429	65	255	1 496	144	2 397
Single parent	3	9	94	314	3 330	56	3 806
Low-earnings	-	5	59	112	2 082	38	2 296
Unemployment	3	121	183	1 014	3 111	237	4 669
Others	-	11	28	360	979	112	1 490
Total	41	11 633	728	2 294	15 359	851	30 906

Case nature	Reason for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2014-15)						
	Excessive absence over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	62	11 526	211	192	3 301	192	15 484
Permanent disability	1	215	83	65	791	57	1 212
Ill health	7	477	87	247	1 507	133	2 458
Single parent	7	15	103	303	3 180	58	3 666
Low-earnings	2	7	74	114	1 852	34	2 083
Unemployment	5	113	135	1 131	2 734	203	4 321
Others	2	16	26	364	735	117	1 260
Total	86	12 369	719	2 416	14 100	794	30 484

Case nature	Reason for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2015-16)						
	Excessive absence over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	54	11 345	248	209	3 504	197	15 557
Permanent disability	3	239	87	62	805	87	1 283
Ill health	7	503	104	280	1 483	141	2 518
Single parent	3	9	83	283	2 959	50	3 387
Low-earnings	-	4	39	96	1 507	14	1 660
Unemployment	7	81	97	1 112	2 409	167	3 873
Others	3	12	28	285	662	93	1 083
Total	77	12 193	686	2 327	13 329	749	29 361

Case nature	Reason for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2016-17) (up to end-December 2016)						
	Excessive absence over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	46	8 671	179	192	2 873	161	12 122
Permanent disability	2	191	42	53	599	70	957
Ill health	3	386	77	187	1 170	102	1 925
Single parent	3	13	55	247	2 251	31	2 600
Low-earnings	1	3	21	54	1 011	24	1 114
Unemployment	2	70	71	677	1 768	115	2 703
Others	-	7	13	176	535	56	787
Total	57	9 341	458	1 586	10 207	559	22 208

- (b) & (c) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of recipients of CSSA new applications with a breakdown by age, and the number of recipients of CSSA closed cases with a breakdown by age, reason for closure and duration of receiving CSSA.
- (d) The number of CSSA re-applications from 2012-13 to 2016-17 was as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA re-applications
2012-13	16 652
2013-14	16 367
2014-15	16 277
2015-16	16 366
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	13 657

SWD does not have information on the reasons for re-application or the average duration of leaving the CSSA net.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0564

(Question Serial No. 6050)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many households and individuals were eligible for the Old Age Allowance (OAA) in Hong Kong in each of the past 5 years? Among them, what were the numbers of cases and individuals not receiving OAA?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2371)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0565

(Question Serial No. 6052)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. How are Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) and Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS) being utilised? Please list by district the figures on the service types (nursing care, rehabilitation training, personal care service, escort service, carer support service, home respite service, social work service, out-of-office hour emergency support, meal service) utilised by the service users and the total number of cases.
2. Regarding the subsidy received by ISS service users, please list by district the level of subsidy and the number of cases.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2287)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. There are about 3 250 HCS service users per year. In 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016), there were a total of 3 574 cases receiving HCS. The volume of various services utilised by service users with a breakdown by district served by the 6 HCS service teams is set out at Annex 1 (Table 1).

There are about 900 ISS service users each year. In 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016), there were a total of 885 cases receiving ISS. The volume of various services utilised by service users with a breakdown by district served by the 2 ISS service teams is set out at Annex 1 (Table 2).

2. The cumulative number of ISS cases receiving cash subsidy for the whole year in 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016) was 302. The subsidy level is set at 150% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income (MMDHI) published in the most updated “Quarterly Report on General Household Survey” by the Census and Statistics Department at the time of application. Details are as follows –
 - (a) Full-rate subsidy for eligible service users with a household income at or below 100% of MMDHI (capped at \$2,500 per month)
 - (b) Three-quarters subsidy for those with a household income above 100% to 125% of MMDHI (capped at \$1,875 per month)

- (c) Half-rate subsidy for those with a household income above 125% to 150% of MMDHI (capped at \$1,250 per month)

The numbers of ISS cases with different subsidy levels received by service users on 31 December 2016 with a breakdown by district served by the 2 ISS service teams are set out at Annex 2.

Table 1 – Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities
Volume of Various Services Utilised by Service Users

<div style="text-align: center;">District served</div> <div style="text-align: center;">Service Type</div>	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)					
	Central & Western, Southern, Islands, Eastern and Wan Chai	Kuwn Tong, Wong Tai Sin	Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai	Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi and Tuen Mun	Sha Tin Tai Po & North, Sai Kung
Nursing Care (session) ^[Note]	3 431	3 305	2 861	4 758	2 778	849
Rehabilitation training (session) ^[Note]	6 933	4 928	9 400	4 475	4 964	4 948
Personal care service (hour)	5 363	5 446	12 897	7 448	3 621	3 988
Escort service (hour)	1 779	9 769	8 198	3 555	5 606	3 263
Carer support service (number)	20	10	7	11	19	10
Home respite service (number)	115	77	220	45	55	96
Social work service (person)	602	553	741	515	503	660
Meal support service (person)	-	1	3	5	-	-
Out-of-office hour emergency support service	No such information available					

^[Note] 45 minutes per session

**Table 2 – Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities
Volume of Various Services Utilised by Service Users**

<div>District served</div> <div>Service Type</div>	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)					
	Central & Western, Southern, Islands, Eastern and Wan Chai	Kuwn Tong, Wong Tai Sin	Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai	Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi and Tuen Mun	Sha Tin Tai Po & North, Sai Kung
Nursing Care (session) ^[Note]	6 144			5 959		
Rehabilitation training (session) ^[Note]	6 383			4 412		
Personal care service (hour)	8 583			2 132		
Escort service (hour)	1 690			1 491		
Carer support service (number)	12			14		
Home respite service (number)	655			261		
Social work service (person)	455			430		
Meal support service (person)	3			7		
Out-of-office hour emergency support service	No such information available					

^[Note] 45 minutes per session

Number of Cases of Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities Receiving Cash Subsidy

District served Maximum level of subsidy per month	As at 31 December 2016					
	Central & Western, Southern, Islands, Eastern and Wan Chai	Kuwn Tong, Wong Tai Sin	Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai	Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi and Tuen Mun	Sha Tin Tai Po & North, Sai Kung
\$2,500 (no. of persons)	147			104		
\$1,875 (no. of persons)	4			7		
\$1,250 (no. of persons)	1			5		
Total number of cases	152			116		

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0566

(Question Serial No. 6053)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many households and individuals were eligible for the Normal Disability Allowance (NDA) in Hong Kong in each of the past 5 years? Among them, what were the numbers of cases and individuals not receiving NDA?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2372)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0567

(Question Serial No. 6054)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many households and individuals were eligible for the Higher Disability Allowance (HDA) in Hong Kong in each of the past 5 years? Among them, what were the numbers of cases and individuals not receiving HDA?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2373)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0568

(Question Serial No. 6055)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Under the current Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme, a care and attention allowance is provided for persons with disabilities to hire carers. Please provide the number of cases in the past 5 years with breakdown by type of disability and district.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2288)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0569

(Question Serial No. 6058)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of children receiving training subsidy while on the waiting list of pre-school rehabilitation services with a breakdown by type of special needs, district and level of subsidy received.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2289)

Reply:

Under the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the training subsidy), a total of 3 134 children had received the subsidy from October 2014 to 31 December 2016. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the types of special needs among the children receiving the training subsidy. The number of service users with a breakdown by SWD Administrative District is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. Relevant information on level of subsidy received is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

Table 1 – Number of children receiving services under the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services by SWD Administrative District

District	No. of children
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	180
Eastern/Wan Chai	192
Kwun Tong	392
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	350
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	307
Sham Shui Po	248
Sha Tin	334
Tai Po/North	358
Yuen Long	268
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	305
Tuen Mun	200
Total	3 134

Table 2 – Number of children receiving services under the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services by level of subsidy received

Level of subsidy	No. of children
Higher level training subsidy (Maximum monthly subsidy amount: \$5,995 ^[Note])	845
Normal level training subsidy (Maximum monthly subsidy amount: \$2,763)	2 289
Total	3 134

^[Note] The maximum monthly subsidy amount for higher level subsidy has been increased from \$3,867 to \$5,995 since 1 October 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0570

(Question Serial No. 6059)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of children with mental illnesses receiving residential services as well as the average and greatest numbers of days of using such services in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6065)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6061)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016-17 under Programme (4) that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will “enhance the transportation service for service users of community rehabilitation day centres and day activity centres cum hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons”, “set up a medical social services unit in the new Tin Shui Wai Hospital” and “strengthen medical social services for children with special needs”. Please provide the details of these items at present, the relevant resource allocation, the estimated staffing establishment and the expected outcomes.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2291)

Reply:

SWD allocated an additional full-year funding of about \$17 million in 2016-17 for community rehabilitation day centres and day activity centres cum hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons to increase the number of motor drivers and enhance the centre bus services of these centres. SWD has applied for funding of about \$68 million from the Lotteries Fund for providing additional centre buses to the above service units. The rehabilitation service units allocated funding are now procuring centre buses, which are expected to come on stream in 2017-18.

SWD set up 1 medical social services unit at the Tin Shui Wai Hospital in 2016-17 with the creation of 5 permanent posts, including 3 medical social workers and 2 supporting staff. To tie in with the phased commencement of medical services at the Tin Shui Wai Hospital, 2 medical social worker posts and 1 supporting staff post will be created in 2017-18. Moreover, to tie in with the establishment of 1 new child assessment centre under the Department of Health, SWD created 2 medical social worker posts in 2016-17 for strengthening the medical social services for children with special needs and their parents.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0572

(Question Serial No. 6062)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (7) Young People

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated under Programme (7) that the implementation of the enhanced after-school care programme will be monitored. Please provide the number of service users under the after-school care programme with special educational needs in the past 5 years. What government policies regarding youth service and after-school care service are in place to support students with special educational needs?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2292)

Reply:

After-school care services are operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) on a self-financing and fee-charging basis, as a supportive service for children aged between 6 and 12, mainly to assist parents who are unable to take care of their children after school as a result of being engaged in open employment, seeking open employment, being engaged in employment-related retraining/attachment programmes or other reasons. Children and young persons with after-school care needs in the community (including those with special educational needs) can utilise after-school care services provided by the NGOs. The Social Welfare Department does not have the statistics on the number of students with special educational needs among the users of after-school care service.

In view of the multifarious and changing needs of young people, other than rendering developmental, supportive and educational activities, NGOs operating youth services also provide timely support and intervention through cross-sector and inter-departmental collaboration to formulate action plans and service priorities to address the needs of children and youth, including those with special educational needs in the community.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0573

(Question Serial No. 6063)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Under Programme (1), does the Government collect statistics on the number of child victims of domestic violence who are students with special educational needs?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2296)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0574

(Question Serial No. 6065)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated under Programme (3) that the Government would allocate provision for strengthening the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHes). Please provide the details about the initiatives, the allocation of resources, the estimated staff establishment and the expected outcomes.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2298)

Reply:

A new Licensing and Regulation Branch (LR Branch) proposed to be set up by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will be specially responsible for the regulation of residential care homes and centres (including RCHes) licensed or registered by SWD, with a view to comprehensively strengthening the inspection and monitoring of the homes. Their tasks would include strengthening inspection strategy and inspection back-up, dedicated handling and follow-up of complaints, reviewing the legislation and Codes of Practice and formulating care-related guidelines, improving the quality/skills of home operators/managers/staff, stepping up law enforcement and increasing transparency.

Regarding the staff establishment, the LR Branch will have a total of 120 non-directorate posts to be filled by staff of the Social Work Officer grade, Social Work Assistant grade, Registered Nurse grade, professional and technical grades seconded from the Buildings Department and the Fire Services Department as well as clerical and supporting general grades. In addition, the Government has proposed to create a supernumerary post of Assistant Director under the LR Branch. The creation of the post of Assistant Director, who will head the LR Branch, is subject to the approval of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council. The estimated expenditure involved in the LR Branch in 2017-18 is about \$90 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0575

(Question Serial No. 6067)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Disability Allowance (DA) cases with a breakdown by type of disabilities certified under the Medical Assessment Form (MAF) and Checklist for DA in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2299)

Reply:

Regarding the breakdown of cases relating to Part (I) of MAF for DA, please refer to Table 1 to Table 5 at Annex. As for the 4 options about the applicants' capabilities as shown in Part (II) of MAF, the Social Welfare Department does not have the figures concerned because doctors are not required to indicate which options are applicable to the applicants in the existing MAF.

Table 1: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2012		
	Higher Disability Allowance (HDA)	Normal Disability Allowance (NDA)	Total
	Number of cases	Number of cases	
Loss of functions of two limbs	1 497	3 933	5 430
Loss of functions of both hands or all fingers and both thumbs	40	250	290
Loss of functions of both feet	161	396	557
Total loss of sight	105	4 550	4 655
Total paralysis (quadriplegia)	242	193	435
Paraplegia	322	412	734
Illness, injury or deformity resulting in being bedridden	488	681	1 169
Any other conditions including visceral diseases resulting in total disablement	16 137	112 796	128 933
Sub-total	18 992	123 211	142 203
Profoundly deaf ^[Note]	-	4 618	4 618
Total	18 992	127 829	146 821

^[Note] There is a different set of MAF for cases of profound deafness. A person who is certified by ear, nose and throat (ENT) doctors to be profoundly deaf is regarded as having met the definition of ‘severely disabled’.

Table 2: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2013		
	HDA	NDA	Total
	Number of cases	Number of cases	
Loss of functions of two limbs	1 461	2 553	4 014
Loss of functions of both hands or all fingers and both thumbs	40	194	234
Loss of functions of both feet	173	254	427
Total loss of sight	102	3 048	3 150
Total paralysis (quadriplegia)	240	174	414
Paraplegia	324	322	646
Illness, injury or deformity resulting in being bedridden	463	427	890
Any other conditions including visceral diseases resulting in total disablement	16 386	93 032	109 418
Sub-total	19 189	100 004	119 193
Profoundly deaf ^[Note]	-	3 992	3 992
Total	19 189	103 996	123 185

^[Note] There is a different set of MAF for cases of profound deafness. A person who is certified by ENT doctors to be profoundly deaf is regarded as having met the definition of 'severely disabled'.

Table 3: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2014		
	HDA	NDA	Total
	Number of cases	Number of cases	
Loss of functions of two limbs	1 418	2 594	4 012
Loss of functions of both hands or all fingers and both thumbs	35	192	227
Loss of functions of both feet	172	265	437
Total loss of sight	90	3 014	3 104
Total paralysis (quadriplegia)	248	166	414
Paraplegia	327	334	661
Illness, injury or deformity resulting in being bedridden	493	445	938
Any other conditions including visceral diseases resulting in total disablement	16 854	97 259	114 113
Sub-total	19 637	104 269	123 906
Profoundly deaf ^[Note]	-	3 988	3 988
Total	19 637	108 257	127 894

^[Note] There is a different set of MAF for cases of profound deafness. A person who is certified by ENT doctors to be profoundly deaf is regarded as having met the definition of 'severely disabled'.

Table 4: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2015		
	HDA	NDA	Total
	Number of cases	Number of cases	
Loss of functions of two limbs	1 527	2 711	4 238
Loss of functions of both hands or all fingers and both thumbs	38	207	245
Loss of functions of both feet	178	263	441
Total loss of sight	91	2 992	3 083
Total paralysis (quadriplegia)	246	185	431
Paraplegia	330	320	650
Illness, injury or deformity resulting in being bedridden	555	471	1 026
Any other conditions including visceral diseases resulting in total disablement	17 621	102 616	120 237
Sub-total	20 586	109 765	130 351
Profoundly deaf ^[Note]	-	4 041	4 041
Total	20 586	113 806	134 392

^[Note] There is a different set of MAF for cases of profound deafness. A person who is certified by ENT doctors to be profoundly deaf is regarded as having met the definition of 'severely disabled'.

Table 5: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of MAF for DA

Item	At as end-December 2016		
	HDA	NDA	Total
	Number of cases	Number of cases	
Loss of functions of two limbs	1 667	2 744	4 411
Loss of functions of both hands or all fingers and both thumbs	44	228	272
Loss of functions of both feet	182	272	454
Total loss of sight	104	2 971	3 075
Total paralysis (quadriplegia)	249	186	435
Paraplegia	342	331	673
Illness, injury or deformity resulting in being bedridden	589	498	1 087
Any other conditions including visceral diseases resulting in total disablement	18 840	107 882	126 722
Sub-total	22 017	115 112	137 129
Profoundly deaf ^[Note]	-	4 013	4 013
Total	22 017	119 125	141 142

^[Note] There is a different set of MAF for cases of profound deafness. A person who is certified by ENT doctors to be profoundly deaf is regarded as having met the definition of 'severely disabled'.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0576

(Question Serial No. 6070)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide information on all emergency/temporary accommodation in Hong Kong, including geographical distribution, addresses (if applicable), number of beds, number of enrolments and utilisation rate.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2311)

Reply:

Placements are available for street sleepers at all emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels. In addition to the 222 places subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), there are 408 places operated by non-governmental organisations on a self-financing basis, adding up to a total of 630 places. In 2016-17 (up to December 2016), the cumulative number of enrolments for residential service in emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by SWD was 431 and the utilisation rate was 81.9%. The geographical distribution and the addresses of the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels in individual districts are set out in the Annex.

**List and addresses of Emergency/Temporary Shelters/
Hostels/Short-term Hostels for Street Sleepers**

District	Service Unit & Address
Hong Kong Island	Li Chit Street Hostel, St. James' Settlement 1/F, 1 Li Chit Street, Wanchai, Hong Kong
	Wanchai Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, Rear Block, 83 Kennedy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
	Pok Oi Hospital Jockey Club Hostel for Single Persons Flat 101, 1/F, Sui Keung House, Siu Sai Wan Estate, Chai Wan, Hong Kong
Kowloon	Jockey Club Lok Fu Hostel for Single Persons, Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council G/F, Lok Tsui House, Lok Fu Estate, Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon
	Caritas Hostel - Hung Hom 1 Hung Ling Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon
	Yee On Hostel, the Salvation Army Flat 111-116, Hoi Yu House, Hoi Fu Court, Mongkok, Kowloon
	Home of Blessings, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association 3/F, 69 & 71 Portland Street, Yaumatei, Kowloon
	Yaumatei Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, 345A, Shanghai Street, Yaumatei, Kowloon
	Esther Lodge, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated Flat A, 7/F, Lee Wai Building, 654-658 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Kowloon
	Grace Hostel, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Flat A, 4/F, Ka Wui Building, 7 Fuk Wing Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
	Home of Abundant Grace, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association 1/F, Sung Tak Building, 39-41 Wong Chuk Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
	Shamshuipo Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 3/F to 5/F, 15A Un Chau Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
	Home of Love, Missionaries of Charity G/F, Cheong Chit House, Nam Cheong Estate, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
New Territories	Home of Lily, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Tat Yan Square, Tuen Mun, New Territories

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0577

(Question Serial No. 6072)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide information on all emergency accommodation for street sleepers in Hong Kong, including geographical distribution, addresses (if applicable), number of beds, number of enrolments and utilisation rate.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2312)

Reply:

Placements are available for street sleepers at all emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels. In addition to the 222 places subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), there are 408 places operated by non-governmental organisations on a self-financing basis, adding up to a total of 630 places. In 2016-17 (up to December 2016), the cumulative number of enrolments for residential service in emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by SWD was 431 and the utilisation rate was 81.9%. The geographical distribution and the addresses of the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels in individual districts are set out in the Annex.

**List and addresses of Emergency/Temporary Shelters/
Hostels/Short-term Hostels for Street Sleepers**

District	Service Unit & Address
Hong Kong Island	Li Chit Street Hostel, St. James' Settlement 1/F, 1 Li Chit Street, Wanchai, Hong Kong
	Wanchai Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, Rear Block, 83 Kennedy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
	Pok Oi Hospital Jockey Club Hostel for Single Persons Flat 101, 1/F, Sui Keung House, Siu Sai Wan Estate, Chai Wan, Hong Kong
Kowloon	Jockey Club Lok Fu Hostel for Single Persons, Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council G/F, Lok Tsui House, Lok Fu Estate, Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon
	Caritas Hostel - Hung Hom 1 Hung Ling Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon
	Yee On Hostel, the Salvation Army Flat 111-116, Hoi Yu House, Hoi Fu Court, Mongkok, Kowloon
	Home of Blessings, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association 3/F, 69 & 71 Portland Street, Yaumatei, Kowloon
	Yaumatei Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, 345A, Shanghai Street, Yaumatei, Kowloon
	Esther Lodge, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated Flat A, 7/F, Lee Wai Building, 654-658 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Kowloon
	Grace Hostel, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Flat A, 4/F, Ka Wui Building, 7 Fuk Wing Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
	Home of Abundant Grace, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association 1/F, Sung Tak Building, 39-41 Wong Chuk Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
	Shamshuipo Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 3/F to 5/F, 15A Un Chau Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
	Home of Love, Missionaries of Charity G/F, Cheong Chit House, Nam Cheong Estate, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
New Territories	Home of Lily, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Tat Yan Square, Tuen Mun, New Territories

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0578****(Question Serial No. 6078)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide information on all emergency accommodation for people affected by domestic violence in Hong Kong, including number of beds, number of enrolments and utilisation rate.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2315)Reply:

At present, 5 Refuge Centres for Women (refuge centres) provide temporary accommodation for women and their children affected by domestic violence or family crisis while the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (MCISC) and the Family Crisis Support Centre (FCSC) also provide temporary or short-term accommodation service for individuals/families in crisis or distress. There are 268, 80 and 50 residential places provided by refuge centres, MCISC and FCSC respectively. The full-year numbers of admissions ^[Note] and the average utilisation rates of these centres in 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016) are set out as follows –

	refuge centres	MCISC	FCSC
Full-year number of admissions	1 062	362	Information not available
Average utilisation rate	94.5%	93.0%	118.6%

^[Note] As the service users of refuge centres and MCISC may have multiple admissions in a year, the number of admissions in each year is on a person-time basis.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0579****(Question Serial No. 6079)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. In each of the past 10 years, what were the number of planned additional places and the number of actual additional places for care-and-attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SDs)?
2. What were the average waiting time and average cost per person in the past 10 years?
3. What are the number and gender of applicants with a breakdown by district of residence and age group (in 5-year bands from the age of 15 onward)?
4. What are the number and gender of current service users in each district with a breakdown by age group (in 5-year bands from the age of 15 onward)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2317)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. From 2012-13 to 2016-17, the planned additional number and actual additional number of places for C&A/SDs are set out in the table below –

Year ^[Note 1]	Additional number of places (Revised Estimate)	Additional number of places (Actual)
2012-13	51	51
2013-14	32	- ^[Note 2]
2014-15	32	32
2015-16	-	-
2016-17	-	-

[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information for 2011-12 or before.

[Note 2] Due to a longer than expected time required for fitting works, the 32 additional service places planned for 2013-14 did not come into operation as scheduled, and were deferred as additional places for 2014-15.

2. The average waiting time for C&A/SDs from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Average waiting time (in months)			
2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
48	48	47.8	52.7

SWD does not have information on the unit cost of C&A/SDs.

[Note 1] SWD does not have the information for 2011-12 or before.

[Note 2] The figure for 2016-17 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

3. The number of applicants waiting for C&A/SDs by Administrative District of SWD (based on the applicants' places of residence) and age group in 2016-17 is set out in Annex 1. SWD does not have the gender statistics of the applicants.
4. The number of service users of C&A/SDs by Administrative District of SWD and age group in 2016-17 is set out in Annex 2. SWD does not have the gender statistics of the service users.

**Number of applicants waiting for C&A/SDs
by district of residence and age group in 2016
(as at 31 December 2016)**

District of residence	Number of applicants on the waiting list							
	Aged 15 to 19	Aged 20 to 29	Aged 30 to 39	Aged 40 to 49	Aged 50 to 59	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	3	8	6	10	18	3	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	9	3	5	4	14	4	2	-
Kwun Tong	5	6	6	3	7	2	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	15	6	4	9	21	4	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	5	8	3	7	19	3	-	-
Sham Shui Po	12	6	1	6	16	-	-	-
Sha Tin	3	4	5	8	17	2	-	-
Tai Po/North	10	4	3	8	9	8	4	-
Yuen Long	21	8	1	4	12	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	12	6	3	10	21	2	1	-
Tuen Mun	8	4	3	5	8	8	1	-
Total	103	63	40	74	162	36	9	-

**Number of service users of C&A/SDs by district and age group in 2016
(as at 31 December 2016)**

District	Number of service users							
	Aged 15 to 19	Aged 20 to 29	Aged 30 to 39	Aged 40 to 49	Aged 50 to 59	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	-	14	18	15	19	24	3	1
Eastern/Wan Chai	1	15	15	11	16	19	3	-
Kwun Tong	1	20	20	16	26	11	5	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	30	19	18	19	17	2	1
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	7	12	12	16	22	3	1
Sham Shui Po	1	45	20	14	10	9	1	-
Sha Tin	1	25	19	7	18	7	4	1
Tai Po/North	3	31	13	8	12	9	2	2
Yuen Long	1	23	13	12	10	5	-	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	-	29	18	27	29	25	2	1
Tuen Mun	-	24	12	8	12	12	5	3
Total	9	263	179	148	187	160	30	10

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0580****(Question Serial No. 6081)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is stated in the Budget Speech (paragraph 135(d)) that the Social Welfare Department is piloting a new model of elderly services. Since September 2013, Government has launched, with \$1 billion from the Lotteries Fund, the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) which adopts the “money-following-the-user” and “co-payment” approaches. The Pilot Scheme will be extended to all 18 districts in the territory this year and the number of service vouchers will be increased to 3 000. Please provide the following information –

The expenditure of the Pilot Scheme –

Item	Total amount (\$)
Total expenditure for the first phase	
Total amount of subsidy for the vouchers (excluding operational costs such as administrative and publicity expenses, etc.)	
Administrative expenses (excluding service monitoring expenses)	
Publicity expenses	
Service monitoring expenses	
Other expenses (please list)	
Balance of funding (for use in the second phase)	
Total amount	\$1 billion

Item	Total amount (\$)
Estimated expenditure for the second phase	
Estimated total amount of subsidy for the vouchers (excluding operational costs such as administrative and publicity expenses, etc.)	
Estimated administrative expenses (excluding service monitoring expenses)	
Estimated publicity expenses	
Estimated service monitoring expenses	

Item	Total amount (\$)
Estimated other expenses (please list)	
Total expenditure including that of the first phase	
Total amount	\$1 billion

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2423)

Reply:

The approved commitments by the Lotteries Fund for the first and second phases of the Pilot Scheme are provided as follows –

Item	Approved commitments for the first phase (\$ million)	Approved commitments for the second phase (\$ million)
CCSV subsidy	278	558.7
Seed money ^[Note 1]	102	80
Promotion	-	0.5
Evaluation study	-	1.4
Total	380	640.6
Total for 2 phases	Around \$1 billion	

^[Note 1] Seed money is granted to recognised service providers for purchasing vehicles and/or furniture and equipment necessary for the Pilot Scheme.

The first phase and the second phase of the Pilot Scheme were launched in September 2013 and October 2016 respectively. The cumulative expenditure for the first phase of the Pilot Scheme was about \$156 million up to 2015-16. The expenditure on the first and second phases of the Pilot Scheme, including the items of CCSV subsidy, seed money and promotion, in 2016-17 Revised Estimate is around \$61 million and \$17.35 million ^[Note 2] respectively. Upon completion of the whole Pilot Scheme, any unspent approved commitments will be returned to the Lotteries Fund.

^[Note 2] As under the Pilot Scheme, government subsidies for CCSVs will be reimbursed only upon application by the service providers, while the second phase of the Pilot Scheme was launched only in October 2016, part of the Government subsidies under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme in 2016-17 will be charged to the expenditure in 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0581****(Question Serial No. 6083)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What were the number and percentage of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) ("over rent") (e.g. CSSA "over rent" households in private housing/CSSA households in private housing x 100%) over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by household size (and a breakdown of private housing, public housing and other types (please specify))?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2318)Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2012-13 to 2016-17, with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household, are provided as follows –

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in public housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	3 231	2 703	4 599	3 749	3 173
2	198	154	318	255	254
3	32	27	35	28	73
4	17	21	17	17	23
5	14	13	12	10	11
6 and above	1	2	3	2	2
Total	3 493 (2.4%)	2 920 (2.1%)	4 984 (3.6%)	4 061 (3.1%)	3 536 (2.7%)

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	9 693	7 444	7 171	7 288	7 857
2	3 882	3 457	3 570	4 233	4 714
3	2 236	1 840	1 883	1 928	2 169
4	909	971	945	935	1 004
5	341	374	392	397	410
6 and above	135	163	172	148	139
Total	17 196 (49.1%)	14 249 (44.9%)	14 133 (45.4%)	14 929 (49.3%)	16 293 (56.3%)

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0582****(Question Serial No. 6086)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. What are the number of planned additional places and the number of actual additional places each year for day activity centres (DACs) in the past 10 years?
2. What are the average waiting time and the average cost per service user in the past 10 years?
3. What are the number and gender of applicants with a breakdown by district of residence and age group (in 5-year bands from the age of 15 onward)?
4. What are the number and gender of current service users in each district with a breakdown by age group (in 10-year bands from the age of 15 onward)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2319)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of planned additional places and the number of actual additional places each year for DACs from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out in the table below –

Year ^[Note 1]	Planned additional places	Actual additional places
2012-13	164	164
2013-14	160	- ^[Note 2]
2014-15	345	345
2015-16	50	52
2016-17	-	Not applicable

^[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information for 2011-12 or before.

^[Note 2] Due to a longer than expected time required for the construction and fitting-out works of the new projects, the 160 additional service places planned for 2013-14 did not come into operation as scheduled, and were deferred as additional places for 2014-15.

2. The average waiting time and cost per place per month of DACs from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out in the table below –

Year ^[Note 1]	2012-13 (Actual)	2013-14 (Actual)	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)
Average waiting time (in months)	57.6	57.6	61.8	51.8	Information not yet available ^[Note 2]
Cost per place per month (\$)	7,263	7,751	8,812	9,636	9,955

^[Note 1] SWD does not have the information for 2011-12 or before.

^[Note 2] The figure for 2016-17 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

3. The number of applicants waiting for DACs in 2016-17 by Administrative District of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and age group is set out in Annex 1. SWD does not have statistical information on the gender of the applicants.
4. The number of service users of DACs in 2016-17 by Administrative District of SWD and age group is set out in Annex 2. SWD does not have statistical information on the gender of the service users of DACs in different age groups in various districts.

**Number of applicants waiting for DACs by district and age group in 2016-17
(as at 31 December 2016)**

District	No. of applicants on the waiting list							
	Aged 15 to 19	Aged 20 to 29	Aged 30 to 39	Aged 40 to 49	Aged 50 to 59	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	21	16	11	8	13	1	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	35	21	12	10	13	1	1	-
Kwun Tong	42	33	6	14	13	5	2	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	62	42	20	10	23	12	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	36	17	8	7	17	8	-	-
Sham Shui Po	25	22	8	10	14	5	-	-
Sha Tin	42	25	13	14	12	8	-	-
Tai Po/North	57	30	10	9	8	5	-	-
Yuen Long	42	29	11	20	23	6	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	31	22	15	30	14	9	1	-
Tuen Mun	24	28	21	26	32	14	2	-
Total	417	285	135	158	182	74	7	-

**Number of service users of DACs by district and age group in 2016-17
(as at 31 December 2016)**

District	No. of service users							
	Aged 15 to 19	Aged 20 to 29	Aged 30 to 39	Aged 40 to 49	Aged 50 to 59	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	3	91	134	107	79	39	9	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	11	102	136	105	104	56	7	1
Kwun Tong	3	105	147	155	125	49	5	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	5	124	146	86	114	45	1	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	90	102	118	101	42	9	-
Sham Shui Po	2	80	92	76	85	46	5	1
Sha Tin	2	108	146	91	57	24	1	-
Tai Po/North	1	129	137	65	49	25	4	1
Yuen Long	2	88	84	80	53	21	6	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	5	121	192	166	136	40	6	-
Tuen Mun	2	72	120	75	79	32	8	1
Total	37	1 110	1 436	1 124	982	419	61	4

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6087)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Budget Speech (paragraph 135(d)) that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is piloting a new model of elderly services. Since September 2013, Government has launched, with \$1 billion from the Lotteries Fund, the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service (CCS) Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) which adopts the “money-following-the-user” and “co-payment” approaches. The Pilot Scheme will be extended to all 18 districts in the territory this year and the number of service vouchers will be increased to 3 000.

With reference to the Supplementary Information provided by the Labour and Welfare Bureau for the Legislative Council Panel on Welfare Services meeting on 6 February 2016 (LC Paper No. CB(2)781/15-16(01)), the pool of recognised service providers (RSPs) will be expanded under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme to include private organisations. Please provide the following information –

- (1) How will private organisations be selected or invited by the Government to take part in the Pilot Scheme? How do you determine whether the private organisations can meet SWD's requirements? Does SWD currently have a list of eligible private organisations and their business addresses?
- (2) With reference to LC Paper No. CB(2)781/15-16(01), private organisations having 12 months of experience in providing CCS will be accepted by SWD to become RSPs. What are the reasons for drawing the line at 12 months? What are the grounds and justifications for that?
- (3) Residential care homes for the elderly are regulated under specialised legislation and are required to obtain licences. As such, will codes of practice and licensing requirements for centre-based CCS and home care services be drawn up before the launch of the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme?
- (4) Will there be any profit control in place for CCS voucher services operated by private organisations?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2425)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) & (2) When implementing the First Phase of the Pilot Scheme, SWD invited non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and non-profit-making organisations (including social enterprises (SEs)) with experience in providing CCS or residential care service to apply to become RSPs. SWD accepted the recommendations of the mid-term evaluation of the First Phase of the Pilot Scheme by the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of The University of Hong Kong, which were to expand the service providers' pool in the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme for enhancing service quality and diversity, and to include more types of RSPs, including NGOs, SEs and private organisations. Eligible private organisations must have 12 consecutive months' or more of experience in directly providing CCS for the elderly. Regarding experience in CCS, the organisations concerned must have experience in directly providing at least 2 types of services out of the 3 core care services, i.e. (a) rehabilitation exercises provided by physiotherapists/occupational therapists; (b) special/basic care service provided by registered/enrolled nurses; and (c) personal care service provided by health workers/personal care workers.

To become RSPs in the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, all applicant organisations were required to submit documentation such as annual reports, service pamphlets, staff employment records, service records, etc. to prove that they fulfil the service experience requirements. A vetting committee set up by SWD verified whether applicant organisations had met the eligibility criteria. The list of eligible RSPs (containing the addresses of RSPs' day care centres/offices) for the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, launched in October 2016, has been uploaded onto the SWD website.

- (3) Under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, SWD has issued Service Specifications to prescribe the service and operational requirements for RSPs. All RSPs are required to sign service agreements, in addition to complying with the terms and conditions set out in the Service Specifications. An RSP's status may be suspended or terminated in case of failure to deliver the agreed service scope, level, volume and quality, or rectify irregularities.
- (4) Under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, RSPs can only set prices for individual CCS items within the permitted ceiling prices recognised by SWD. The fees charged for the service items will also need to be approved by SWD. RSPs will be required by SWD to ensure information transparency by publicising and updating their service information, including service packages and the price lists for voucher service items, through public channels and platforms for users' reference and choice. As mentioned in Part (3) above, SWD strictly monitors the standards of the services provided by the service providers to ensure that the standards under the Pilot Scheme are fully met. SWD will not set up any mechanism to protect or control the profits of service providers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0584

(Question Serial No. 6089)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. For the past 3 years, what were the estimated and actual numbers of additional places of the residential respite service provided by hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs) and care-and-attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SDs)?
2. What was the number of service users per quarter (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only), with a breakdown by the applicants' district of residence, age group (in five-year bands from age 6), and gender?
3. What was the number of people being refused service in each district (the same person being refused in more than 1 district not counted as 1)?
4. What was the cost per service user?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2320)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. In July 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) allocated additional resources to enhance residential respite service for persons with disabilities aged 6 or above. In 2014-15, SWD provided an additional 16 residential respite service places, of which 4 were provided by HSMHs and the rest by hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs) and integrated rehabilitation centres (IRCs). In 2015-16, there were 23 additional residential respite service places, of which 5 were provided by HSMHs and the rest by HMMHs, supported hostels and IRCs. In 2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016), there had been 4 additional residential respite service places, all provided by HMMHs. The numbers of residential respite service places provided by HSMHs and C&A/SDs over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows –

Year	Number of residential respite service places in HSMHs	Number of residential respite service places in C&A/SDs
2014-15	93	11
2015-16	98	11
2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)	98	11

2. SWD does not have information on the number of service users of residential respite service per quarter and their gender with a breakdown by district and age.
3. SWD has not received report of any case in which service request was refused.
4. SWD does not have information on the unit cost per service user.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0585****(Question Serial No. 6090)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is stated in the Budget Speech (paragraph 135(d)) that the Social Welfare Department is piloting a new model of elderly services. The Elderly Commission “is also actively examining the implementation of the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme). Government has earmarked \$800 million for providing 3 000 service vouchers under the three-year pilot scheme.”

- (1) What is the current vacancy situation of places under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)?

	Vacancy Rate and Number of Vacant Places		
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
EA1 Residential Care Homes			
EA2 Residential Care Homes			
Total Vacancy Rate			

- (2) Does the Government have any plan to help EA2 residential care homes upgrade to the EA1 level? What is the average cost of upgrading an EA2 place?
- (3) Taking into account the “money-following-the-user” factor, would the Government consider recovering the unused resources allocated to EBPS and diverting them to the Pilot Scheme?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2426)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) The number of vacant places and the vacancy rate under EBPS are set out as follows –

Year	EA1 residential care homes		EA2 residential care homes		Total	
	No. of vacant places	Vacancy rate	No. of vacant places	Vacancy rate	No. of vacant places	Vacancy rate
2013-14	221	5.4%	340	9.5%	561	7.3%
2014-15	231	5.2%	208	6.1%	439	5.6%
2015-16	161	3.5%	226	6.6%	387	4.8%

- (2) Starting from 2016-17, the Government has been progressively upgrading the existing 1 200 EA2 places of EBPS to EA1 places which are of a higher quality. At present, the unit subsidies per month for each EA1 place in urban areas and the New Territories are \$10,709 and \$10,146 respectively while those for each EA2 place in urban areas and the New Territories are \$8,255 and \$7,784 respectively.
- (3) Under the Pilot Scheme, a total of 3 000 RCSVs will be issued in 5 batches in the 3 years from 2017 to 2019. As the Government has separately earmarked funding for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme, no resources allocated for EBPS is involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0586

(Question Serial No. 6092)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. For the past 3 years, what were the number of service users of the various services per quarter (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only) provided by various District Support Centres for Persons with Disabilities (DSCs) and their types of disabilities?
2. What were the numbers of people being refused various services in each quarter (the same person refused in more than 1 district not counted as 1)?
3. What was the cost per service user of the various services?
4. At present, which DSCs have secured permanent accommodation for their operation; which DSCs have not; and which will move to their permanent accommodation within 2 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2321)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. DSCs are operated on a membership system, providing a range of district-based community support services for persons with disabilities, including individual/group training programmes, care and support service, personal development programmes, social and recreational activities, carer support programmes, day care service for persons with severe disabilities and community education. As at end-December 2016, 5 809 members were registered at the 16 DSCs. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of service users of various services provided by DSC and their types of disabilities.
2. SWD does not have information on the number of people whose service requests for various services by DSCs have been refused per quarter.
3. SWD does not have information on the unit cost per head for various services provided by DSCs.
4. Of the existing 16 DSCs, 12 of them are in full operation in permanent accommodation. They are located in Tai Po, Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong, Wong Tai Sin, Kwun Tong West, Tseung Kwan O and Sai Kung, Sha Tin, Tsuen Wan

and Tsing Yi, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai, Tuen Mun, Sham Shui Po and North District. Permanent accommodation of 3 DSCs in Kwai Chung, Eastern District and Wan Chai, and Kwun Tong East is expected to be completed in 3 years' time. The remaining 1 DSC in Central Western, Southern and Islands District has been given approval for renting commercial premises as accommodation to provide its services. SWD will continue to proactively identify suitable premises for the DSC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0587****(Question Serial No. 6094)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What were the number and percentage of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual rent equivalent to the maximum rent allowance (MRA) (e.g. CSSA "over rent" households in private housing/CSSA households in private housing x 100%) over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by household size (and a breakdown of private housing, public housing and other types (please specify))?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2322)Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household are provided as follows –

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in public housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	68 867	68 994	66 575	66 797	67 217
2	42 822	40 886	39 129	37 588	36 512
3	18 867	17 269	15 949	14 597	13 688
4	8 988	7 988	7 195	6 248	5 679
5	2 998	2 672	2 428	2 190	1 972
6 and above	1 179	1 157	1 121	1 026	946
Total	143 721 (97.6%)	138 966 (97.9%)	132 397 (96.4%)	128 446 (96.9%)	126 014 (97.3%)

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	8 096	8 235	7 541	6 699	5 500
2	5 267	4 726	4 725	4 155	3 436
3	2 853	2 996	3 117	3 014	2 519
4	1 160	1 059	1 140	1 063	889
5	302	322	319	267	196
6 and above	168	154	163	133	97
Total	17 846 (50.9%)	17 492 (55.1%)	17 005 (54.6%)	15 331 (50.7%)	12 637 (43.7%)

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6097)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. For the past 3 years, regarding day respite service for various types of mentally handicapped persons, what was the number of users per quarter (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only) ?
2. What was the number of people being refused for service (the same person being refused for service in more than 1 district not counted as 1)?
3. What was the cost per service user of day respite service?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2323)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The counts of service utilisation of day respite service per quarter from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is set out in the Annex.
2. & 3. The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

Table 1 – Counts of service utilisation of day respite service per quarter in 2014-15

April to June 2014	July to September 2014	October to December 2014	January to March 2015	Total
96	126	72	576 ^[Note]	870

^[Note] As the 112 additional day respite service places commenced service in January 2015, the counts of service utilisation of day respite service increased substantially from the fourth quarter of 2014-15 onwards.

Table 2 – Counts of service utilisation of day respite service per quarter in 2015-16

April to June 2015	July to September 2015	October to December 2015	January to March 2016	Total
530	1 141	683	751	3 105

**Table 3 – Counts of service utilisation of day respite service per quarter in 2016-17
(up to 31 December 2016)**

April to June 2016	July to September 2016	October to December 2016	Total
660	1 386	645	2 691

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0589****(Question Serial No. 6099)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

With regard to the “Subsidy for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Recipients Living in Rented Private Housing” assistance programme under the Community Care Fund (CCF), please provide the number of applications, the number of successful applications and the amount of subsidies involved by district in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2396)Reply:

CCF implemented the programme of “Subsidy for CSSA Recipients Living in Rented Private Housing” in October 2011 (first launch), September 2013 (second launch), September 2014 (third launch), September 2015 (fourth launch) and September 2016 (extended implementation) respectively, to provide a one-off subsidy to CSSA households living in rented private housing and paying a rent which exceeded the maximum rent allowance under the CSSA Scheme, so as to relieve their financial burden as a result of the periodic increase of rent. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) identifies eligible CSSA households mainly according to their previously reported rental information. The households concerned are therefore not required to submit applications. The number of households benefited and the amount of subsidies involved from the first launch of the programme to its extended implementation in 2016 are as follows –

	First launch	Second launch	Third launch	Fourth launch	Extended implementation
Number of households benefited (up to end-February 2017)	22 605	17 767	14 991	14 938	15 439
Amount involved (\$ million)	32.09	51.30	44.58	91.83 ^{Note}	

^{Note} SWD does not have a breakdown of the amount involved in the fourth launch and extended implementation of the programme.

SWD does not have statistics on the number of households benefited under the programme by district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6101)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. For the past 3 years, regarding home-based support day services for various types of mentally handicapped persons, what was the number of service users (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only) and the number of people being refused service in each quarter?
2. What was the cost per service user of the various services?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2324)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) may provide home-based support service for persons with severe disabilities (including mentally handicapped persons). As persons with disabilities can either approach service operators directly or apply for HCS through their social workers, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have data on the types of disabilities of the service users. If applicants for HCS are assessed by the HCS assessment tool to be ineligible for the service, service operators will make appropriate referrals so that the ineligible applicants can receive other community services. SWD does not have information on the number of people whose service requests for HCS have been rejected by service operators.
2. SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0591****(Question Serial No. 6103)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What were the number and percentage of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual rent less than the maximum rent allowance (MRA) (e.g. CSSA “over rent” households in private housing/CSSA households in private housing x 100%) over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by household size (and a breakdown of private housing, public housing and other types (please specify))?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2325)Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 by the number of eligible members in the household are provided as follows –

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in public housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	68 867	68 994	66 575	66 797	67 217
2	42 822	40 886	39 129	37 588	36 512
3	18 867	17 269	15 949	14 597	13 688
4	8 988	7 988	7 195	6 248	5 679
5	2 998	2 672	2 428	2 190	1 972
6 and above	1 179	1 157	1 121	1 026	946
Total	143 721 (97.6%)	138 966 (97.9%)	132 397 (96.4%)	128 446 (96.9%)	126 014 (97.3%)

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	8 096	8 235	7 541	6 699	5 500
2	5 267	4 726	4 725	4 155	3 436
3	2 853	2 996	3 117	3 014	2 519
4	1 160	1 059	1 140	1 063	889
5	302	322	319	267	196
6 and above	168	154	163	133	97
Total	17 846 (50.9%)	17 492 (55.1%)	17 005 (54.6%)	15 331 (50.7%)	12 637 (43.7%)

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0592****(Question Serial No. 6105)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

- Over the past 10 years, how many mentally-handicapped persons became new recipients of Disability Allowance (DA), how many switched from Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) to DA, how many switched from Normal Disability Allowance (NDA) to Higher Disability Allowance (HDA), how many switched from HDA to NDA, in what districts do the applicants live and to what age groups do they belong? (please list by the 4 mentally-handicapped levels with age from 0 in 5-year bands)
- For how many years and to how many people have different DAs been paid? (please list by the 4 mentally-handicapped levels with age beginning from 0 in 5-year bands)

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2327)Reply:

The number of DA cases with disability categorised as mental retardation in each year from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Number of cases
2012-13	10 882
2013-14	10 977
2014-15	11 046
2015-16	11 264
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	11 319

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0593****(Question Serial No. 6106)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What were the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) ("over rent") and the percentage of such cases (e.g. CSSA "over rent" households in private housing/CSSA households in private housing x 100%) over the past 5 years, by case nature (old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment and others)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2328)Reply:

The numbers and percentages of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance in public housing and private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA by CSSA case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Case nature	Number of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	2 032	1 702	3 229	2 628	2 208
Permanent disability	203	193	337	297	249
Ill health	508	450	633	532	496
Single parent	107	96	137	123	168
Low-earnings	73	64	67	47	59
Unemployment	470	372	548	403	329
Others	100	43	33	31	27
Total	3 493 (2.4%)	2 920 (2.1%)	4 984 (3.6%)	4 061 (3.1%)	3 536 (2.7%)

Case nature	Number of CSSA cases in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	5 293	4 077	4 055	4 375	4 840
Permanent disability	913	836	882	905	979
Ill health	2 243	2 021	2 089	2 152	2 352
Single parent	3 436	3 342	3 730	4 324	4 892
Low-earnings	869	814	703	674	635
Unemployment	3 157	2 386	2 173	2 051	2 090
Others	1 285	773	501	448	505
Total	17 196 (49.1%)	14 249 (44.9%)	14 133 (45.4%)	14 929 (49.3%)	16 293 (56.3%)

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0594****(Question Serial No. 6108)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What was the average rent of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) ("over rent") over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by household size (and a breakdown of private housing, public housing and other types (please specify))?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2329)Reply:

The median rent of CSSA cases in public housing and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household was as follows –

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	1,750	1,850	2,050	2,126	2,111
2	3,220	3,390	3,570	3,753	3,728
3	4,310	4,880	4,600	5,291	5,223
4	4,650	5,000	5,200	5,405	5,700
5	4,410	4,800	5,630	6,037	7,287
6 and above	7,000	6,510	5,900	8,090	7,582

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	1,800	2,000	2,200	2,366	2,400
2	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,000	4,100
3	4,500	4,900	5,000	5,200	5,300
4	5,000	5,200	5,500	6,000	6,000
5	5,500	5,600	6,000	6,300	6,500
6 and above	6,000	6,500	7,000	7,500	7,800

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average rent of the cases concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0595****(Question Serial No. 6111)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What was the average rent of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual rent less than the rent allowance over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by household size (and a breakdown of private housing, public housing and other types (please specify))?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2330)Reply:

The median rent of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to the maximum rent allowance (MRA) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household is set out as follows –

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in public housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	870	860	1,070	1,070	1,024
2	1,100	1,100	1,380	1,383	1,321
3	1,420	1,410	1,750	1,716	1,659
4	1,630	1,580	1,990	1,925	1,880
5	1,910	1,850	2,290	2,215	2,086
6 and above	2,060	2,020	2,540	2,513	2,449

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	1,200	1,300	1,360	1,400	1,327
2	2,200	2,300	2,500	2,500	2,200
3	3,000	3,300	3,500	3,800	3,850
4	3,300	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,000
5	3,300	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,000
6 and above	4,300	4,300	4,500	4,700	4,900

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average rent of the cases concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0596****(Question Serial No. 6112)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What was the average rent of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance ("over rent") over the past 5 years, by case nature (old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment and others)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2331)Reply:

The median rent of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) by CSSA case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out as follows –

Case nature	Median actual rent of CSSA cases with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	1,800	1,971	2,137	2,300	2,348
Permanent disability	2,000	2,300	2,500	2,600	2,800
Ill health	2,026	2,400	2,500	2,700	2,800
Single parent	3,900	4,200	4,500	4,560	4,600
Low-earnings	4,900	5,300	5,500	5,800	5,800
Unemployment	2,000	2,300	2,472	2,524	2,705
Others	3,000	3,200	3,500	3,700	4,000

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average rent of the cases concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0597****(Question Serial No. 6120)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance in the past 5 years and the expenditure involved.

	Number of cases receiving rent allowance	Number of persons affected by rent allowance	Total expenditure on rent allowance
2011-12			
2012-13			
2013-14			
2014-15			
2015-16			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2402)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA cases and recipients receiving rent allowance and the expenditure incurred from 2011-12 to 2015-16 are provided as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance	Number of CSSA recipients receiving rent allowance	CSSA expenditure on rent allowance (\$ million)
2011-12	240 881	414 248	2,978
2012-13	233 424	390 180	2,825
2013-14	224 992	370 889	2,902
2014-15	219 292	358 120	3,378
2015-16	212 780	342 196	3,427

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0598

(Question Serial No. 6126)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What were the number of cases which have been granted rent allowance exceeding the maximum rent allowance on a discretionary basis over the past 5 years as well as the latest statistics with a breakdown by case nature (old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment and others)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2332)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0599

(Question Serial No. 6138)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What were the number of cases allocated public rental housing through Compassionate Rehousing due to their actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance ("over rent") in the past 5 years as well as the latest figures, with a breakdown by case nature (old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment and others)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2335)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0600

(Question Serial No. 6149)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What were the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with the number of CSSA recipients less than that of the household members (for example, only 1 member is eligible for CSSA in a two-person household) in the past 5 years and the updated figures with a breakdown by number of CSSA recipients and household size?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2343)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0601

(Question Serial No. 6153)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance cases with special grants made at the discretion of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) (such as domestic removal grant, grant for deposit, grant to cover costs of tooth fillings), the items covered by and the amount of the grants in the past 5 years, as well as the latest figures.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2349)

Reply:

SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0602

(Question Serial No. 6157)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding postnatal depression of women, please inform this Committee of the following –

1. How many women abused their children as a result of postnatal depression in the past 5 years? How many of the cases involved spouse battering?
2. How does the Government follow up on identified child abuse cases resulting from postnatal depression of women? If such follow-up work is undertaken, please specify the details. If no, what are the reasons?
3. What new services are available to families with new-borns for the prevention of child abuse resulting from postnatal depression of women? If such services are available, please specify the details. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1201)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistics on the number of cases of child abuse or spouse/cohabitant battering involving abusers/batterers suffering from postnatal depression.
2. The Family and Child Protective Services Units of SWD are specialised units providing a coordinated package of one-stop services for victims of domestic violence, including child abuse cases. For suspected child abuse cases involving abusers suffering from postnatal depression, social workers provide immediate intervention to protect the safety and well-being of the child(ren) and arrange psychiatric and/or psychological services for the abusers. Social workers, in accordance with the Procedural Guide for Handling Child Abuse Cases (Revised 2015), conduct social investigation and risk assessment in respect of the suspected child abuse cases, and formulate welfare plans for the children concerned through the Multi-disciplinary Case Conference on Protection of Child with Suspected Abuse.

3. The Comprehensive Child Development Service (CCDS) aims to identify at an early stage and provide timely support for at-risk pregnant women, mothers with postnatal depression, families with psychosocial needs and pre-primary children with physical, developmental and/or behavioural problems. Through Department of Health's Maternal and Child Health Centres (MCHCs) and other service units as the platform, CCDS has strengthened cross-sectoral collaboration and promoted the target service users' accessibility to health and social services. Under CCDS, mothers with postnatal depression are identified through systematic screening conducted in MCHCs. Appropriate follow-up services, including specialised counselling by Hospital Authority psychiatric nurses attached to MCHCs, and referrals to psychiatric services at public hospitals or social services at Integrated Family Service Centres, are provided to enable mothers with postnatal depression to regain resilience, restore their normal functioning and prevent further deterioration of family problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0603

(Question Serial No. 6158)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide details of the basis for calculating the rates of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme payments, as well as the items in the basket of goods and services.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2351)

Reply:

In accordance with the established mechanism, the Government adjusts standard payment rates under the CSSA Scheme (including CSSA standard rates, supplements and monthly meal allowance under the special grants category) on an annual basis taking into account the movements of the Social Security Assistance Index of Prices (SSAIP). In accordance with the above-mentioned mechanism, the CSSA standard payment rates have increased by 2.8% with effect from 1 February 2017.

In addition, the Government updates the weighting system of the SSAIP every 5 years to take into account the latest expenditure pattern of CSSA households and the impact of price changes. The most recent update on the weights was based on the data collected from the 2014-15 survey.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0604

(Question Serial No. 6159)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Using an able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) adult recipient under the age of 60 as an example, please explain how the standard rate of \$2,255 is calculated. Please set out in detail the amount and percentage of the respective items of goods and services involved in the basket.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2352)

Reply:

In accordance with the established mechanism, the Government adjusts standard payment rates under the CSSA Scheme (including CSSA standard rates, supplements and monthly meal allowance under the special grants category) on an annual basis taking into account the movements of the Social Security Assistance Index of Prices (SSAIP). In accordance with the above-mentioned mechanism, the CSSA standard payment rates have increased by 2.8% with effect from 1 February 2017.

In addition, the Government updates the weighting system of the SSAIP every 5 years to take into account the latest expenditure pattern of CSSA households and the impact of price changes. The most recent update on the weights was based on the data collected from the 2014-15 survey.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0605

(Question Serial No. 6162)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Using a 50% disabled child recipient of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) as an example, please explain how the standard rate of \$3,600 is calculated. Please set out in detail the amount and percentage of the basket of goods and services used to calculate the rate.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2353)

Reply:

In accordance with the established mechanism, the Government adjusts standard payment rates under the CSSA Scheme (including CSSA standard rates, supplements and monthly meal allowance under the special grants category) on an annual basis taking into account the movements of the Social Security Assistance Index of Prices (SSAIP). In accordance with the above-mentioned mechanism, the CSSA standard payment rates have increased by 2.8% with effect from 1 February 2017. The Social Welfare Department will continue to monitor the movement of the SSAIP and adjust the CSSA payment rates on an annual basis.

In addition, the Government updates the weighting system of the SSAIP every 5 years to take into account the latest expenditure pattern of CSSA households and the impact of price changes. The most recent update on the weights was based on the data collected from the 2014-15 survey.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0606

(Question Serial No. 6165)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What are the number of households and the total number of persons in Hong Kong having an income below the level of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) payments but not receiving CSSA over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2354)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0607

(Question Serial No. 6166)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please explain in detail whether any changes have been made to the base rates and the items for calculation under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme since 1996. If yes, what have been the changes? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2357)

Reply:

In accordance with the established mechanism, the Government adjusts standard payment rates under the CSSA Scheme (including CSSA standard rates, supplements and monthly meal allowance under the special grants category) on an annual basis taking into account the movements of the Social Security Assistance Index of Prices (SSAIP). In accordance with the above-mentioned mechanism, the CSSA standard payment rates have increased by 2.8% with effect from 1 February 2017. The Social Welfare Department will continue to monitor the movement of the SSAIP and adjust the CSSA payment rates on an annual basis.

In addition, the Government updates the weighting system of the SSAIP every 5 years to take into account the latest expenditure pattern of CSSA households and the impact of price changes. The most recent update on the weights was based on the data collected from the 2014-15 survey.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0608****(Question Serial No. 6169)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases over the past 5 years by the following categories –

	Household with family member(s) aged 65 or above	Household with family member(s) aged 15 or below	Employed on full-time/long-term basis	Employed on part-time/causal job basis	Living in public housing	Living in non-public housing
2011-12						
2012-13						
2013-14						
2014-15						
2015-16						

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2363)

Reply:

The number of CSSA cases involving recipients aged 65 or above/below 15 from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA cases	
	With recipients aged 65 or above	With recipients aged below 15
2012-13	135 988	45 686
2013-14	132 490	42 115
2014-15	129 987	39 756
2015-16	127 278	37 319
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	126 128	35 817

The number of CSSA cases from 2012-13 to 2016-17 by type of accommodation is provided as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA cases	
	Public housing estate	Private housing
2012-13	160 064	44 845
2013-14	155 017	41 381
2014-15	149 243	39 902
2015-16	143 721	38 326
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	140 075	36 659

The number of CSSA recipients with earnings from employment from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by those with full-time and part-time/casual employment is provided as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA recipients with earnings from employment	
	With full-time employment	With part-time/ casual employment
2012-13	14 182	14 795
2013-14	12 195	14 807
2014-15	10 513	14 455
2015-16	8 614	13 428
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	7 520	12 992

Recipients with full-time employment refer to those with no less than 120 working hours per month, while recipients with part-time/casual employment refer to those with less than 120 working hours per month.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0609****(Question Serial No. 6170)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What were the amounts of maximum rent allowance (MRA) per month for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients over the past 20 years with a breakdown by household size (form)?

	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons or above
1997					
1998					
...					
...					
2016					

What were the number, average years of service and average emoluments of social workers providing services for the Social Welfare Department (SWD) over the past 5 years with a breakdown by service area (family, medical, probation...)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2364)Reply:

The amounts of MRA per month for CSSA recipients with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Number of eligible members	Amount of MRA per month (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	1,335	1,440	1,535	1,640	1,735
2	2,695	2,905	3,095	3,300	3,490
3	3,520	3,795	4,040	4,310	4,560
4	3,745	4,035	4,295	4,585	4,850
5	3,750	4,045	4,310	4,600	4,865
6 and above	4,690	5,055	5,385	5,745	6,080

The staffing establishment and average emoluments of SWD's social workers from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Figures up to the dates below	Staffing establishment of social workers	Average emoluments [Note]
31 March 2013	2 103	About \$510,000
31 March 2014	2 108	About \$540,000
31 March 2015	2 128	About \$560,000
31 March 2016	2 146	About \$580,000
31 December 2016	2 173	About \$610,000

[Note] Based on the notional annual mid-point salary value of the posts involved in the respective years.

SWD does not have relevant information by programme area.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0610****(Question Serial No. 6172)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases and such cases as a percentage of the total number of CSSA cases in the 18 districts under the following case nature in the past 5 years –

	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly person	Household with able-bodied adult	Household without able-bodied adult
Central & Western							
Eastern							
Southern							
Wan Chai							
Kowloon City							
Kwun Tong							
Sham Shui Po							
Yau Tsim Mong							
Wong Tai Sin							
Islands							
Kwai Tsing							
North							
Sai Kung							
Sha Tin							
Tai Po							
Tsuen Wan							
Tuen Mun							
Yuen Long							

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2365)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6173)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please set out, by household size, the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
2. Please set out, by district of residence, the number of CSSA cases with CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
3. Please set out, by case nature, the number of CSSA cases with CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
4. Please set out, by district of residence and household size, the number of CSSA cases with CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
5. Please set out, by type of accommodation (public housing, rented private housing, self-owned property), the number of CSSA cases with CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
6. Please set out, by district of residence, type of accommodation (public housing, rented private housing, self-owned property) and household size, the number of CSSA cases with CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
7. Please set out, by district of residence and case nature, the number of CSSA cases with CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.

8. Please set out, by district of residence, the number of CSSA cases involving households comprising only able-bodied members with CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
9. Please set out, by district of residence, the number of CSSA cases involving households with at least 1 child with CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
10. Please set out, by district of residence, the number of CSSA cases involving households with at least 1 elderly member aged 60 or above with CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.
11. Please set out, by district of residence, the number of CSSA cases involving households with at least 1 member in ill health, disabled or in need of long-term care with CSSA payments (i.e. average monthly payments) below, comparable with and above the poverty line and the number of recipients involved since the poverty line was drawn.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2366)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2015, it was estimated that there were about 64 400 CSSA households living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2015, involving a population of about 167 500. As regards the number of members in the households, 7.7% were one-person households, 50.5% were two-person households, 24.1% were three-person households, 11.5% were four-person households, 4.7% were five-person households and 1.6% were households with 6 and more persons. The estimated number of CSSA households living in poverty by District Council district is provided as follows –

District Council district	Number of households
Central & Western	400
Wan Chai	500
Eastern	2 500
Southern	1 100
Yau Tsim Mong	2 500
Sham Shui Po	5 300
Kowloon City	2 600
Wong Tai Sin	5 500
Kwun Tong	8 600
Kwai Tsing	6 900
Tsuen Wan	2 400
Tuen Mun	5 800
Yuen Long	7 400
North	2 700
Tai Po	1 900
Sha Tin	4 900
Sai Kung	1 800

District Council district	Number of households
Islands	1 500
Total	64 400

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other statistics mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0612

(Question Serial No. 6175)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Regarding the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, would the Government please list in respect of each of the past 5 years –
 - (a) by Hong Kong's 18 districts, the numbers of households and recipients on CSSA in various districts and the amount of expenditure involved;
 - (b) the current numbers of households and recipients in various public housing estates (PHEs) on CSSA and as percentages of the total numbers of households and residents in the estate concerned and the amount of expenditure involved;
 - (c) the current numbers of households and residents in various private housing estates (rental/self-owned accommodation) on CSSA and as percentages of the total numbers of households and residents in the estate concerned and the amount of expenditure involved;
 - (d) by CSSA case nature (including old age, disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment and new arrival), the numbers and percentage of residents and households on CSSA in various districts and the amount of expenditure involved;
 - (e) by CSSA case nature (including old age, disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment and new arrival), the numbers and percentage of residents and households on CSSA in various PHEs and the amount of expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2367)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a)(i) The numbers of CSSA households by district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

District	Number of CSSA households				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	3 235	3 225	3 129	3 050	2 983
Eastern	13 384	12 846	12 391	11 969	11 597
Islands	4 185	3 987	3 736	3 607	3 506
Kowloon City	12 692	13 861	13 782	13 445	13 290
Kwai Tsing	26 100	25 243	24 659	23 795	22 963
Kwun Tong	36 299	34 867	33 669	32 413	32 035
North	13 965	13 400	12 910	12 605	12 302
Sai Kung	8 653	8 170	7 970	7 717	7 526
Sha Tin	17 024	16 644	15 915	15 789	15 703
Sham Shui Po	24 390	23 916	23 548	22 544	22 242
Southern	8 259	8 087	7 841	7 660	7 523
Tai Po	9 284	8 868	8 541	8 178	8 008
Tsuen Wan	7 810	7 495	7 197	7 038	6 898
Tuen Mun	20 577	20 067	19 482	18 719	18 040
Wan Chai	1 794	1 649	1 611	1 542	1 482
Wong Tai Sin	20 986	20 106	19 310	18 411	17 745
Yau Tsim Mong	10 474	10 017	9 772	9 489	8 981
Yuen Long	26 118	24 796	23 652	23 115	22 567
Total	265 229	257 244	249 115	241 086	235 391

The above figures do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

- (ii) The numbers of CSSA recipients by district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

District	Number of CSSA households				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	3 838	3 793	3 757	3 630	3 559
Eastern	19 553	18 467	17 660	16 893	16 215
Islands	8 447	7 782	7 217	6 834	6 405
Kowloon City	17 462	19 194	19 481	19 081	18 633
Kwai Tsing	42 227	39 579	38 067	36 007	34 283
Kwun Tong	59 738	56 436	53 855	51 072	50 073
North	21 851	20 668	19 656	18 771	18 148
Sai Kung	14 322	13 054	12 520	11 702	11 117
Sha Tin	28 066	26 729	25 233	24 594	24 307
Sham Shui Po	35 682	34 606	33 702	32 123	31 277
Southern	11 425	11 021	10 457	10 105	9 888
Tai Po	13 898	13 096	12 582	11 740	11 537
Tsuen Wan	11 837	11 236	10 712	10 398	10 058
Tuen Mun	30 561	29 342	28 103	26 626	25 703
Wan Chai	2 011	1 827	1 782	1 685	1 602
Wong Tai Sin	33 087	30 809	29 375	27 712	26 393
Yau Tsim Mong	13 081	12 079	12 132	11 924	11 268
Yuen Long	44 886	41 629	39 351	37 858	36 442
Total	411 972	391 347	375 642	358 755	346 908

The above figures do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

(iii) The expenditure for CSSA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million) ^[Note]
2012-13 (Actual)	19,773
2013-14 (Actual)	19,496
2014-15 (Actual)	20,669
2015-16 (Actual)	22,313
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	22,375

[Note] The actual expenditure from 2012-13 to 2014-15 and the revised estimate for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years, whereas the actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates in that year.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown on expenditure for CSSA by district.

(b) The numbers of CSSA households and recipients living in each PHE as at end-December 2016 are provided as follows –

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
Ap Lei Chau	471	11%	826	7%
Bo Shek Mansion	50	19%	63	10%
Broadview Garden	20	5%	30	2%
Butterfly	1 064	20%	1 615	14%
Chai Wan	371	23%	514	14%
Chak On	447	25%	669	17%
Cheung Ching	486	10%	854	6%
Cheung Fat	324	30%	478	19%
Cheung Hang	479	11%	726	5%
Cheung Hong	1 213	15%	1 981	9%
Cheung Kwai	45	10%	71	5%
Cheung Lung Wai	298	22%	555	15%
Cheung On	415	37%	582	21%
Cheung Sha Wan	283	20%	474	14%
Cheung Shan	140	9%	279	5%
Cheung Wah	590	37%	908	22%
Cheung Wang	689	16%	1 079	9%
Ching Ho	1 652	23%	2 925	15%
Cho Yiu Chuen	201	8%	291	4%
Choi Fai	157	12%	258	6%
Choi Fook	659	19%	1 126	13%
Choi Ha	185	37%	251	22%
Choi Hung	1 173	16%	1 886	10%
Choi Ming Court	470	17%	657	7%
Choi Tak	960	17%	1 561	11%
Choi Wan (I)	625	11%	1 144	6%
Choi Wan (II)	329	11%	580	6%
Choi Ying	807	20%	1 291	13%
Choi Yuen	1 135	23%	1 797	14%
Chuk Yuen (North)	462	39%	679	22%
Chuk Yuen (South)	1 220	20%	1 894	12%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	106	11%	148	6%
Chun Shek	356	17%	537	10%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
Chung On	432	16%	730	8%
Clague Garden Estate	71	13%	110	7%
Easeful Court	37	7%	101	5%
Fortune	678	32%	843	18%
Fu Cheong	1 587	27%	2 106	13%
Fu Heng	585	38%	864	22%
Fu Shan	258	17%	420	10%
Fu Shin	633	30%	982	18%
Fu Tai	662	13%	1 230	7%
Fu Tung	152	9%	288	5%
Fuk Loi	488	16%	783	10%
Fung Tak	544	48%	715	30%
Fung Wah	116	33%	164	20%
Fung Wo	254	16%	402	11%
Grandeur Terrace	570	14%	1 460	10%
Hau Tak	570	14%	944	7%
Healthy Village	132	12%	183	6%
Heng On	314	43%	545	25%
High Prosperity Terrace	42	6%	112	4%
Hin Keng	303	51%	484	28%
Hin Yiu	170	21%	266	14%
Hing Man	230	12%	428	7%
Hing Tin	136	36%	233	20%
Hing Tung	248	12%	399	6%
Hing Wah (I)	359	16%	558	8%
Hing Wah (II)	669	19%	1 047	12%
Ho Man Tin	923	20%	1 305	10%
Hoi Fu Court	685	25%	1 031	13%
Hoi Lai	652	13%	1 400	8%
Hong Tung	203	44%	239	28%
Hung Fuk	754	16%	1 451	12%
Hung Hom	678	25%	995	14%
Jat Min Chuen	428	12%	607	6%
Ka Fuk	297	15%	434	7%
Ka Wai Chuen	271	17%	389	9%
Kai Ching	834	16%	1 408	11%
Kai Tin	430	19%	640	10%
Kai Yip	906	22%	1 391	15%
Kam Peng	44	17%	91	12%
Kin Ming	1 106	16%	1 917	9%
Kin Sang	155	30%	242	18%
King Lam	576	39%	747	26%
Ko Cheung Court	195	11%	471	7%
Ko Yee	260	22%	387	11%
Kwai Chung	2 504	19%	4 134	11%
Kwai Fong	947	15%	1 450	8%
Kwai Hing	124	41%	187	27%
Kwai Luen	461	16%	841	11%
Kwai Shing East	1 146	18%	1 695	10%
Kwai Shing West	655	13%	1 093	7%
Kwong Fuk	821	13%	1 429	8%
Kwong Tin	297	13%	515	7%
Kwong Yuen	498	44%	718	27%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
Kwun Lung Lau	234	11%	380	6%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	624	13%	959	7%
Lai King	592	14%	941	8%
Lai Kok	695	25%	1 046	16%
Lai On	247	19%	373	10%
Lai Tak Tsuen	201	8%	317	5%
Lai Yiu	373	13%	657	8%
Lakeside Garden	18	8%	31	4%
Lam Tin	597	20%	988	12%
Lee On	515	14%	829	7%
Lei Cheng Uk	508	45%	751	28%
Lei Muk Shue	1 487	14%	2 451	8%
Lei Tung	603	30%	893	18%
Lei Yue Mun	666	19%	1 043	11%
Lek Yuen	501	16%	830	10%
Leung King	777	32%	1 164	20%
Lok Fu	621	17%	903	9%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	401	12%	594	6%
Lok Wah (North)	262	9%	549	6%
Lok Wah (South)	1 667	24%	2 458	18%
Long Ching	59	16%	107	14%
Long Ping	814	25%	1 405	15%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	713	15%	1 274	11%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	763	52%	1 112	32%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	751	11%	1 296	7%
Lung Hang	432	10%	797	6%
Lung Tin	101	24%	170	16%
Lung Yat	140	14%	298	11%
Ma Hang	73	8%	106	4%
Ma Tau Wai	356	17%	632	12%
Mei Lam	631	15%	988	9%
Mei Tin	1 211	18%	2 082	12%
Mei Tung	464	19%	788	13%
Ming Tak	232	16%	340	8%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	195	9%	269	5%
Model Housing	83	13%	160	7%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	108	12%	176	7%
Nam Cheong	221	35%	334	21%
Nam Shan	531	20%	848	12%
Nga Ning Court	45	11%	82	6%
Ngan Wan	58	13%	99	7%
Oi Man	685	11%	1 240	7%
Oi Tung	1 006	26%	1 379	15%
On Tat	812	10%	1 529	7%
On Tin	70	10%	175	6%
On Ting	908	18%	1 361	11%
On Yam	675	13%	1 290	8%
Pak Tin	1 745	24%	2 577	13%
Ping Shek	542	12%	911	8%
Ping Tin	1 168	21%	1 728	11%
Po Heung	57	14%	127	11%
Po Lam	436	28%	705	17%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
Po Tat	1 489	20%	2 386	11%
Po Tin	2 085	26%	2 518	21%
Pok Hong	370	35%	623	22%
Prosperous Garden	84	13%	92	6%
Sai Wan	55	9%	126	6%
Sam Shing	211	12%	379	7%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	769	19%	1 269	12%
Sau Mau Ping	2 450	20%	3 927	11%
Sha Kok	1 166	19%	1 830	12%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	51	8%	89	3%
Shan King	1 219	22%	1 959	15%
Shatin Pass	207	16%	333	10%
Shek Kip Mei	2 018	23%	3 228	14%
Shek Lei (I)	878	18%	1 416	11%
Shek Lei (II)	1 594	18%	2 505	10%
Shek Mun	359	18%	620	13%
Shek Pai Wan	761	15%	1 200	8%
Shek Wai Kok	833	13%	1 390	8%
Shek Yam East	442	19%	633	10%
Shek Yam	517	20%	831	10%
Sheung Lok	144	41%	177	31%
Sheung Tak	849	15%	1 348	7%
Shin Ming	367	19%	586	14%
Shui Chuen O	733	11%	1 461	8%
Shui Pin Wai	604	26%	902	15%
Shun Lee	620	14%	1 037	9%
Shun On	541	18%	856	11%
Shun Tin	1 137	17%	1 916	10%
Siu Sai Wan	636	11%	1 179	6%
So Uk	318	13%	627	10%
Sun Chui	893	14%	1 493	8%
Sun Tin Wai	385	11%	673	7%
Tai Hang Tung	557	28%	768	16%
Tai Hing	1 677	20%	2 590	13%
Tai Ping	69	32%	114	16%
Tai Wo	704	43%	1 008	25%
Tai Wo Hau	1 156	15%	1 890	9%
Tai Yuen	662	14%	1 220	8%
Tak Long	1 189	15%	2 045	11%
Tak Tin	854	44%	1 135	30%
Tin Chak	773	19%	1 320	11%
Tin Ching	1 432	23%	2 664	16%
Tin Heng	659	11%	1 745	8%
Tin King	181	22%	347	14%
Tin Ping	323	34%	485	17%
Tin Shui	932	12%	1 703	7%
Tin Tsz	678	21%	986	11%
Tin Wah	770	21%	1 167	10%
Tin Wan	583	19%	827	9%
Tin Yan	1 585	29%	2 281	21%
Tin Yat	407	12%	1 020	8%
Tin Yiu	1 075	13%	1 929	7%
Tin Yuet	862	21%	1 419	11%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage to the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
Tsing Yi	244	40%	348	25%
Tsui Lam	271	19%	505	12%
Tsui Lok	122	38%	160	21%
Tsui Ping (South)	551	12%	844	6%
Tsui Ping (North)	1 317	43%	2 000	29%
Tsui Wan	169	32%	236	18%
Tsz Ching	1 718	21%	2 448	11%
Tsz Hong	250	13%	530	7%
Tsz Lok	1 063	17%	1 657	9%
Tsz Man	311	16%	556	9%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	23	10%	35	5%
Tung Tau	834	41%	1 207	26%
Tung Wui	388	30%	496	19%
Un Chau	1 641	22%	2 355	12%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 673	25%	2 379	15%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	1 073	22%	1 570	12%
Verbena Heights	177	19%	229	12%
Wah Fu	939	10%	1 589	6%
Wah Ha	6	9%	15	6%
Wah Kwai	342	35%	457	20%
Wah Lai	191	13%	340	7%
Wah Ming	521	38%	776	21%
Wah Sum	259	18%	411	9%
Wan Hon	453	46%	635	32%
Wan Tau Tong	248	46%	331	27%
Wan Tsui	535	15%	905	9%
Wang Tau Hom	683	12%	1 129	6%
Wing Cheong	304	21%	542	15%
Wo Che	743	12%	1 441	7%
Wo Lok	334	17%	535	12%
Wu King	379	9%	767	6%
Yan On	424	17%	677	11%
Yat Tung	1 667	14%	3 676	9%
Yau Lai	1 635	19%	2 786	12%
Yau Oi	1 213	13%	2 206	8%
Yau Tong	769	22%	1 248	12%
Yee Ming	273	13%	543	10%
Yiu On	313	34%	492	19%
Yiu Tung	694	14%	990	6%
Yue Kwong Chuen	64	7%	87	4%
Yue Wan	356	16%	630	10%
Yung Shing Court	346	20%	526	9%

The above figures do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

SWD does not have the numbers of CSSA households and CSSA recipients in each PHE from 2012-13 to 2015-16 and their respective percentages to all PHE households and residents, nor the breakdown on expenditure for CSSA by PHE.

- (c) The numbers of CSSA households and CSSA recipients in private housing from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Number of CSSA households	41 068	41 381	39 902	38 326	36 659
Number of CSSA recipients	73 218	67 446	66 676	64 501	61 379

SWD does not have the numbers of CSSA households and CSSA recipients in private housing as percentages to all households and residents in private housing in Hong Kong, nor the breakdown on expenditure for CSSA by private housing.

- (d)(i) The numbers and percentages of CSSA recipients in each district with a breakdown by case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

District	2012-13							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 184	256	334	446	286	264	68	3 838 (0.9%)
Eastern	10 091	1 668	1 599	3 110	1 507	1 257	321	19 553 (4.7%)
Islands	2 321	346	902	1 930	1 346	1 367	235	8 447 (2.1%)
Kowloon City	8 914	1 076	1 481	2 816	1 169	1 606	400	17 462 (4.2%)
Kwai Tsing	19 365	3 130	3 852	7 018	3 995	3 993	874	42 227 (10.2%)
Kwun Tong	30 178	2 272	5 201	10 532	4 960	5 390	1 205	59 738 (14.5%)
North	9 796	1 320	2 128	4 471	1 369	2 031	736	21 851 (5.3%)
Sai Kung	5 544	1 160	1 783	2 636	1 557	1 246	396	14 322 (3.5%)
Sha Tin	11 444	2 110	3 572	5 354	1 994	2 379	1 213	28 066 (6.8%)
Sham Shui Po	16 941	1 616	3 420	5 902	2 590	4 184	1 029	35 682 (8.7%)
Southern	5 797	1 476	1 050	1 455	904	508	235	11 425 (2.8%)
Tai Po	7 062	838	1 620	2 235	778	960	405	13 898 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	6 121	676	908	2 006	955	792	379	11 837 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	14 530	2 680	3 257	5 001	1 611	2 813	669	30 561 (7.4%)
Wan Chai	1 181	80	138	218	87	206	101	2 011 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	16 509	1 637	2 907	5 804	2 631	2 938	661	33 087 (8.0%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 599	435	1 274	2 082	760	2 350	581	13 081 (3.2%)

District	2012-13							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Yuen Long	16 468	2 559	4 893	10 138	3 765	5 930	1 133	44 886 (10.9%)
Total	190 045	25 335	40 319	73 154	32 264	40 214	10 641	411 972 (100%)

District	2013-14							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 167	248	364	437	301	231	45	3 793 (1.0%)
Eastern	9 657	1 645	1 500	2 919	1 334	1 141	271	18 467 (4.7%)
Islands	2 224	333	899	1 781	1 108	1 225	212	7 782 (2.0%)
Kowloon City	9 323	1 230	1 666	3 776	1 231	1 684	284	19 194 (4.9%)
Kwai Tsing	18 959	3 096	3 691	6 458	3 536	3 070	769	39 579 (10.1%)
Kwun Tong	29 043	2 203	5 128	10 237	4 157	4 684	984	56 436 (14.4%)
North	9 493	1 335	1 987	4 412	1 145	1 778	518	20 668 (5.3%)
Sai Kung	5 364	1 054	1 630	2 322	1 269	1 077	338	13 054 (3.3%)
Sha Tin	11 415	2 076	3 514	5 274	1 594	1 893	963	26 729 (6.8%)
Sham Shui Po	16 644	1 661	3 639	6 061	2 230	3 638	733	34 606 (8.8%)
Southern	5 557	1 486	1 051	1 464	784	454	225	11 021 (2.8%)
Tai Po	6 817	787	1 603	2 174	572	813	330	13 096 (3.3%)
Tsuen Wan	5 792	705	927	2 010	782	759	261	11 236 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	14 369	2 634	3 163	4 773	1 578	2 264	561	29 342 (7.5%)
Wan Chai	1 045	69	135	211	84	192	91	1 827 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	15 884	1 601	2 829	5 402	2 223	2 321	549	30 809 (7.9%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 313	439	1 253	2 052	660	1 919	443	12 079 (3.1%)
Yuen Long	16 069	2 371	4 777	9 299	3 220	4 941	952	41 629 (10.6%)
Total	185 135	24 973	39 756	71 062	27 808	34 084	8 529	391 347 (100%)

District	2014-15							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 111	257	358	501	273	217	40	3 757 (1.0%)
Eastern	9 330	1 640	1 443	2 863	1 098	1 037	249	17 660 (4.7%)
Islands	2 181	326	831	1 606	945	1 121	207	7 217 (1.9%)
Kowloon City	9 410	1 366	1 703	4 148	1 051	1 560	243	19 481 (5.2%)
Kwai Tsing	18 632	2 961	3 455	6 299	3 237	2 902	581	38 067 (10.1%)
Kwun Tong	28 376	2 133	5 177	9 893	3 465	4 016	795	53 855 (14.3%)
North	9 108	1 372	1 927	4 222	918	1 622	487	19 656 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	5 377	1 014	1 603	2 178	1 053	992	303	12 520 (3.3%)
Sha Tin	11 336	1 940	3 435	5 134	1 333	1 347	708	25 233 (6.7%)
Sham Shui Po	16 394	1 676	3 572	6 430	1 964	3 155	511	33 702 (9.0%)
Southern	5 414	1 442	989	1 361	680	362	209	10 457 (2.8%)
Tai Po	6 312	809	1 612	2 178	512	796	363	12 582 (3.3%)
Tsuen Wan	5 576	691	839	2 040	715	657	194	10 712 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	14 180	2 597	3 018	4 555	1 378	1 938	437	28 103 (7.5%)
Wan Chai	1 015	68	127	211	54	219	88	1 782 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	15 322	1 630	2 788	5 187	1 840	2 161	447	29 375 (7.8%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 360	465	1 181	2 461	622	1 756	287	12 132 (3.2%)
Yuen Long	15 765	2 235	4 583	8 742	2 711	4 469	846	39 351 (10.5%)
Total	181 199	24 622	38 641	70 009	23 849	30 327	6 995	375 642 (100.0%)

District	2015-16							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 067	261	340	477	197	236	52	3 630 (1.0%)
Eastern	9 133	1 550	1 367	2 772	868	946	257	16 893 (4.7%)
Islands	2 167	324	762	1 552	796	1 025	208	6 834 (1.9%)
Kowloon City	9 395	1 246	1 712	4 077	941	1 462	248	19 081 (5.3%)
Kwai Tsing	18 174	2 890	3 340	5 891	2 744	2 439	529	36 007 (10.0%)

District	2015-16							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Kwun Tong	27 669	2 028	5 018	9 314	2 760	3 558	725	51 072 (14.2%)
North	8 953	1 432	1 890	4 030	797	1 226	443	18 771 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	5 292	979	1 566	1 917	814	817	317	11 702 (3.3%)
Sha Tin	11 366	1 873	3 360	5 050	1 184	1 098	663	24 594 (6.9%)
Sham Shui Po	15 919	1 641	3 428	6 356	1 614	2 726	439	32 123 (9.0%)
Southern	5 327	1 381	1 002	1 303	528	391	173	10 105 (2.8%)
Tai Po	6 021	762	1 525	2 125	342	669	296	11 740 (3.3%)
Tsuen Wan	5 516	699	873	2 018	618	503	171	10 398 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	13 906	2 434	2 897	4 143	1 082	1 718	446	26 626 (7.4%)
Wan Chai	982	61	139	172	39	194	98	1 685 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	14 653	1 566	2 742	5 023	1 526	1 833	369	27 712 (7.7%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 275	464	1 145	2 714	532	1 555	239	11 924 (3.3%)
Yuen Long	15 589	2 154	4 599	8 448	2 297	3 973	798	37 858 (10.6%)
Total	177 404	23 745	37 705	67 382	19 679	26 369	6 471	358 755 (100.0%)

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 040	247	334	487	180	226	45	3 559 (1.0%)
Eastern	8 855	1 542	1 423	2 616	740	799	240	16 215 (4.7%)
Islands	2 120	337	753	1 401	632	948	214	6 405 (1.8%)
Kowloon City	9 434	1 180	1 723	3 858	883	1 331	224	18 633 (5.4%)
Kwai Tsing	17 868	2 850	3 142	5 451	2 353	2 134	485	34 283 (9.9%)
Kwun Tong	27 424	2 100	4 930	9 218	2 419	3 312	670	50 073 (14.4%)
North	8 821	1 382	1 837	3 907	647	1 129	425	18 148 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	5 281	955	1 501	1 755	665	663	297	11 117 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	11 525	1 853	3 217	4 913	1 058	1 076	665	24 307 (7.0%)
Sham Shui Po	15 884	1 679	3 415	6 096	1 418	2 384	401	31 277 (9.0%)

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Southern	5 332	1 387	997	1 236	410	362	164	9 888 (2.9%)
Tai Po	6 014	737	1 482	2 093	285	636	290	11 537 (3.3%)
Tsuen Wan	5 402	688	857	1 939	514	497	161	10 058 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	13 665	2 372	2 772	4 034	941	1 493	426	25 703 (7.4%)
Wan Chai	936	63	119	181	34	171	98	1 602 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	14 229	1 459	2 780	4 660	1 358	1 553	354	26 393 (7.6%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 163	465	1 103	2 546	397	1 362	232	11 268 (3.2%)
Yuen Long	15 320	2 165	4 504	8 089	1 923	3 687	754	36 442 (10.5%)
Total	175 313	23 461	36 889	64 480	16 857	23 763	6 145	346 908 (100%)

(ii) The numbers and percentages of CSSA households in each district with a breakdown by case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

District	2012-13							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 153	227	294	194	82	226	59	3 235 (1.2%)
Eastern	8 399	1 210	973	1 311	444	769	278	13 384 (5.0%)
Islands	1 767	199	383	746	365	539	186	4 185 (1.6%)
Kowloon City	7 894	887	1 111	1 156	358	1 040	246	12 692 (4.8%)
Kwai Tsing	14 968	2 236	2 264	2 879	1 200	2 065	488	26 100 (9.8%)
Kwun Tong	22 260	1 576	3 037	4 430	1 533	2 729	734	36 299 (13.7%)
North	7 815	955	1 299	1 847	438	1 107	504	13 965 (5.3%)
Sai Kung	4 284	871	963	1 075	454	635	371	8 653 (3.3%)
Sha Tin	8 970	1 436	1 949	2 225	609	1 214	621	17 024 (6.4%)
Sham Shui Po	13 781	1 120	2 537	2 496	845	2 972	639	24 390 (9.2%)
Southern	4 948	1 154	713	629	299	327	189	8 259 (3.1%)
Tai Po	5 803	540	927	949	248	539	278	9 284 (3.5%)
Tsuen Wan	4 920	449	593	860	301	456	231	7 810 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	11 296	2 167	2 232	2 125	515	1 739	503	20 577 (7.8%)

District	2012-13							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Wan Chai	1 155	78	122	90	26	232	91	1 794 (0.7%)
Wong Tai Sin	12 769	1 104	1 849	2 395	863	1 578	428	20 986 (7.9%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 254	384	1 089	940	247	2 158	402	10 474 (3.9%)
Yuen Long	12 570	1 753	2 807	4 159	1 112	2 958	759	26 118 (9.8%)
Total	151 006	18 346	25 142	30 506	9 939	23 283	7 007	265 229 (100%)

District	2013-14							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 165	230	305	187	81	218	39	3 225 (1.3%)
Eastern	8 163	1 209	907	1 221	407	699	240	12 846 (5.0%)
Islands	1 727	194	405	706	318	476	161	3 987 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 360	986	1 254	1 596	385	1 089	191	13 861 (5.4%)
Kwai Tsing	14 906	2 282	2 215	2 667	1 030	1 712	431	25 243 (9.8%)
Kwun Tong	21 723	1 539	2 993	4 305	1 312	2 418	577	34 867 (13.6%)
North	7 662	977	1 237	1 810	380	977	357	13 400 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 229	791	917	955	394	563	321	8 170 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	8 946	1 473	1 954	2 236	500	1 026	509	16 644 (6.5%)
Sham Shui Po	13 736	1 147	2 611	2 590	713	2 663	456	23 916 (9.3%)
Southern	4 836	1 164	729	621	256	295	186	8 087 (3.1%)
Tai Po	5 634	511	948	920	179	443	233	8 868 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 753	478	583	838	241	446	156	7 495 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	11 329	2 160	2 163	2 034	497	1 441	443	20 067 (7.8%)
Wan Chai	1 041	69	129	92	22	208	88	1 649 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	12 472	1 080	1 834	2 268	737	1 338	377	20 106 (7.8%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 134	407	1 089	953	211	1 910	313	10 017 (3.9%)
Yuen Long	12 351	1 660	2 780	3 843	945	2 600	617	24 796 (9.6%)
Total	149 167	18 357	25 053	29 842	8 608	20 522	5 695	257 244 (100%)

District	2014-15							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 089	238	301	205	73	180	43	3 129 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 896	1 177	912	1 192	336	640	238	12 391 (5.0%)
Islands	1 712	193	392	634	260	401	144	3 736 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 271	1 060	1 254	1 729	334	977	157	13 782 (5.5%)
Kwai Tsing	14 819	2 273	2 133	2 594	920	1 561	359	24 659 (9.9%)
Kwun Tong	21 326	1 503	3 017	4 143	1 104	2 117	459	33 669 (13.5%)
North	7 487	1 006	1 207	1 749	305	837	319	12 910 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 287	771	909	902	317	497	287	7 970 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	8 848	1 410	1 889	2 148	417	813	390	15 915 (6.4%)
Sham Shui Po	13 680	1 161	2 653	2 731	612	2 353	358	23 548 (9.5%)
Southern	4 730	1 125	725	585	213	246	217	7 841 (3.1%)
Tai Po	5 363	517	945	910	159	407	240	8 541 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 587	490	533	860	220	394	113	7 197 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	11 250	2 121	2 144	1 947	430	1 247	343	19 482 (7.8%)
Wan Chai	1 011	68	122	96	15	209	90	1 611 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	12 109	1 088	1 823	2 158	614	1 208	310	19 310 (7.8%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 139	419	1 042	1 112	191	1 665	204	9 772 (3.9%)
Yuen Long	12 201	1 591	2 710	3 585	781	2 255	529	23 652 (9.5%)
Total	146 805	18 211	24 711	29 280	7 301	18 007	4 800	249 115 (100%)

District	2015-16							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 044	241	294	188	59	182	42	3 050 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 737	1 130	869	1 165	272	576	220	11 969 (5.0%)
Islands	1 694	190	359	613	215	384	152	3 607 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 178	994	1 252	1 699	287	889	146	13 445 (5.6%)
Kwai Tsing	14 565	2 280	2 075	2 409	778	1 356	332	23 795 (9.9%)

District	2015-16							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Kwun Tong	20 887	1 446	2 951	3 909	897	1 895	428	32 413 (13.4%)
North	7 418	1 039	1 217	1 669	270	684	308	12 605 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 270	755	910	800	266	442	274	7 717 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	8 977	1 371	1 940	2 091	365	669	376	15 789 (6.5%)
Sham Shui Po	13 300	1 154	2 514	2 687	516	2 059	314	22 544 (9.4%)
Southern	4 668	1 101	722	559	165	253	192	7 660 (3.2%)
Tai Po	5 176	485	940	896	110	367	204	8 178 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 551	502	534	835	186	317	113	7 038 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	11 111	2 017	2 075	1 770	327	1 085	334	18 719 (7.8%)
Wan Chai	982	62	121	84	11	187	95	1 542 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	11 654	1 042	1 785	2 081	513	1 065	271	18 411 (7.6%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 116	421	996	1 195	158	1 434	169	9 489 (3.9%)
Yuen Long	12 135	1 561	2 806	3 441	664	2 001	507	23 115 (9.6%)
Total	144 463	17 791	24 360	28 091	6 059	15 845	4 477	241 086 (100%)

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 015	224	291	190	54	172	37	2 983 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 500	1 132	926	1 087	238	497	217	11 597 (4.9%)
Islands	1 664	199	374	556	180	376	157	3 506 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 212	947	1 260	1 618	263	847	143	13 290 (5.6%)
Kwai Tsing	14 319	2 236	1 986	2 254	679	1 191	298	22 963 (9.8%)
Kwun Tong	20 761	1 471	2 945	3 890	786	1 789	393	32 035 (13.6%)
North	7 317	1 011	1 188	1 641	230	623	292	12 302 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 267	737	905	741	220	379	277	7 526 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	9 077	1 362	1 876	2 031	337	644	376	15 703 (6.7%)
Sham Shui Po	13 309	1 195	2 516	2 604	440	1 876	302	22 242 (9.4%)

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Southern	4 629	1 098	724	526	128	234	184	7 523 (3.2%)
Tai Po	5 074	484	925	901	91	328	205	8 008 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 480	510	554	804	160	290	100	6 898 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	10 858	1 947	2 006	1 701	276	937	315	18 040 (7.7%)
Wan Chai	941	70	113	81	12	163	102	1 482 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	11 406	961	1 802	1 929	454	927	266	17 745 (7.5%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 928	422	969	1 118	123	1 250	171	8 981 (3.8%)
Yuen Long	12 035	1 592	2 772	3 310	557	1 810	491	22 567 (9.6%)
Total	142 792	17 598	24 132	26 982	5 228	14 333	4 326	235 391 (100%)

The above figures do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

SWD does not have the breakdown on expenditure for CSSA by case nature and by district.

(e)(i) The numbers and percentages of CSSA recipients in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2016 are provided as follows –

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	325	116	125	168	48	33	11	826	7%
Bo Shek Mansion	54	5	1	-	3	-	-	63	10%
Broadview Garden	17	2	2	7	1	1	-	30	2%
Butterfly	1 065	80	127	235	25	77	6	1 615	14%
Chai Wan	302	38	56	89	7	17	5	514	14%
Chak On	443	20	45	135	2	21	3	669	17%
Cheung Ching	465	38	60	158	45	73	15	854	6%
Cheung Fat	292	57	32	69	15	9	4	478	19%
Cheung Hang	429	47	70	93	33	33	21	726	5%
Cheung Hong	1 248	117	103	317	86	95	15	1 981	9%
Cheung Kwai	34	3	9	11	6	8	-	71	5%
Cheung Lung Wai	233	13	43	171	24	62	9	555	15%
Cheung On	395	39	34	60	11	32	11	582	21%
Cheung Sha Wan	245	12	41	118	27	27	4	474	14%
Cheung Shan	163	13	26	29	35	12	1	279	5%
Cheung Wah	531	45	102	133	26	39	32	908	22%
Cheung Wang	524	98	95	178	61	112	11	1 079	9%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Ching Ho	1 188	108	355	787	184	264	39	2 925	15%
Cho Yiu Chuen	204	10	18	18	25	11	5	291	4%
Choi Fai	135	7	33	48	15	19	1	258	6%
Choi Fook	525	22	89	322	71	88	9	1 126	13%
Choi Ha	146	17	33	32	15	7	1	251	22%
Choi Hung	1 069	65	227	357	77	81	10	1 886	10%
Choi Ming Court	350	53	107	55	27	53	12	657	7%
Choi Tak	790	30	138	455	48	79	21	1 561	11%
Choi Wan (I)	542	59	131	257	76	66	13	1 144	6%
Choi Wan (II)	301	20	67	110	34	38	10	580	6%
Choi Ying	665	17	114	335	56	95	9	1 291	13%
Choi Yuen	1 117	136	115	289	29	94	17	1 797	14%
Chuk Yuen (North)	354	28	119	94	37	35	12	679	22%
Chuk Yuen (South)	1 077	73	201	370	92	68	13	1 894	12%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	109	5	3	12	14	5	-	148	6%
Chun Shek	270	28	78	79	19	26	37	537	10%
Chung On	288	70	98	136	36	82	20	730	8%
Clague Garden Estate	85	5	4	13	3	-	-	110	7%
Easeful Court	23	5	16	27	17	11	2	101	5%
Fortune	592	51	80	68	15	33	4	843	18%
Fu Cheong	1 389	97	231	181	104	98	6	2 106	13%
Fu Heng	424	81	183	86	21	57	12	864	22%
Fu Shan	229	17	40	86	20	22	6	420	10%
Fu Shin	522	52	129	165	19	49	46	982	18%
Fu Tai	474	83	175	176	189	114	19	1 230	7%
Fu Tung	114	16	45	78	14	20	1	288	5%
Fuk Loi	466	43	71	147	28	21	7	783	10%
Fung Tak	476	44	61	60	26	39	9	715	30%
Fung Wah	74	14	22	20	15	16	3	164	20%
Fung Wo	129	22	54	153	27	9	8	402	11%
Grandeur Terrace	315	76	213	408	181	235	32	1 460	10%
Hau Tak	459	61	126	151	73	65	9	944	7%
Healthy Village	125	9	18	11	11	5	4	183	6%
Heng On	243	39	96	91	29	26	21	545	25%
High Prosperity Terrace	22	-	20	31	23	13	3	112	4%
Hin Keng	267	32	59	68	23	20	15	484	28%
Hin Yiu	111	12	49	57	13	14	10	266	14%
Hing Man	195	39	47	79	50	16	2	428	7%
Hing Tin	94	7	47	32	29	21	3	233	20%
Hing Tung	179	43	43	69	39	22	4	399	6%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Hing Wah (I)	286	69	59	76	33	30	5	558	8%
Hing Wah (II)	644	55	88	197	27	32	4	1 047	12%
Ho Man Tin	720	88	175	158	76	65	23	1 305	10%
Hoi Fu Court	658	36	93	102	51	88	3	1 031	13%
Hoi Lai	409	88	220	311	203	158	11	1 400	8%
Hong Tung	205	14	6	12	-	2	-	239	28%
Hung Fuk	479	59	152	529	46	174	12	1 451	12%
Hung Hom	602	54	100	152	37	43	7	995	14%
Jat Min Chuen	464	32	37	34	14	11	15	607	6%
Ka Fuk	248	52	31	77	3	16	7	434	7%
Ka Wai Chuen	296	21	43	14	7	8	-	389	9%
Kai Ching	540	52	111	496	76	116	17	1 408	11%
Kai Tin	346	37	91	78	28	46	14	640	10%
Kai Yip	963	41	86	232	14	47	8	1 391	15%
Kam Peng	35	3	22	16	5	10	-	91	12%
Kin Ming	601	124	335	432	247	160	18	1 917	9%
Kin Sang	148	21	24	23	7	17	2	242	18%
King Lam	456	44	108	75	14	45	5	747	26%
Ko Cheung Court	111	13	73	119	82	63	10	471	7%
Ko Yee	247	12	31	55	24	18	-	387	11%
Kwai Chung	1 651	259	482	873	412	399	58	4 134	11%
Kwai Fong	714	102	216	155	145	113	5	1 450	8%
Kwai Hing	99	18	15	26	14	14	1	187	27%
Kwai Luen	257	45	76	277	78	91	17	841	11%
Kwai Shing East	958	96	160	212	104	153	12	1 695	10%
Kwai Shing West	627	56	83	197	52	63	15	1 093	7%
Kwong Fuk	768	82	165	269	53	80	12	1 429	8%
Kwong Tin	220	24	91	98	46	30	6	515	7%
Kwong Yuen	336	95	83	104	6	31	63	718	27%
Kwun Lung Lau	166	24	36	66	49	36	3	380	6%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	669	22	81	76	47	55	9	959	7%
Lai King	576	47	81	127	61	42	7	941	8%
Lai Kok	614	69	102	178	28	49	6	1 046	16%
Lai On	183	46	58	49	16	21	-	373	10%
Lai Tak Tsuen	204	18	41	26	18	8	2	317	5%
Lai Yiu	312	42	67	88	99	43	6	657	8%
Lakeside Garden	16	5	7	3	-	-	-	31	4%
Lam Tin	557	35	103	175	70	37	11	988	12%
Lee On	357	92	147	139	17	41	36	829	7%
Lei Cheng Uk	428	53	67	126	19	52	6	751	28%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Lei Muk Shue	1 138	191	283	461	197	147	34	2 451	8%
Lei Tung	478	92	79	158	35	35	16	893	18%
Lei Yue Mun	587	54	98	186	55	57	6	1 043	11%
Lek Yuen	383	40	112	202	39	22	32	830	10%
Leung King	638	69	124	178	58	76	21	1 164	20%
Lok Fu	432	61	118	180	36	72	4	903	9%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	408	11	60	53	27	31	4	594	6%
Lok Wah (North)	242	20	85	112	30	53	7	549	6%
Lok Wah (South)	1 840	51	157	323	13	59	15	2 458	18%
Long Ching	35	5	7	55	-	5	-	107	14%
Long Ping	760	65	161	246	29	122	22	1 405	15%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	596	36	159	284	49	129	21	1 274	11%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	578	79	135	183	68	55	14	1 112	32%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	543	73	182	294	87	103	14	1 296	7%
Lung Hang	353	39	136	185	42	27	15	797	6%
Lung Tin	64	25	7	43	2	29	-	170	16%
Lung Yat	97	15	38	99	9	28	12	298	11%
Ma Hang	53	8	11	13	7	10	4	106	4%
Ma Tau Wai	279	50	62	186	19	32	4	632	12%
Mei Lam	534	46	138	203	19	32	16	988	9%
Mei Tin	735	94	311	637	156	132	17	2 082	12%
Mei Tung	356	33	76	190	54	69	10	788	13%
Ming Tak	193	17	54	37	22	13	4	340	8%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	213	16	15	12	3	9	1	269	5%
Model Housing	51	23	21	21	15	27	2	160	7%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	128	9	11	14	10	4	-	176	7%
Nam Cheong	210	27	30	40	16	6	5	334	21%
Nam Shan	428	47	85	233	21	33	1	848	12%
Nga Ning Court	26	4	1	10	14	24	3	82	6%
Ngan Wan	37	7	9	31	8	7	-	99	7%
Oi Man	578	72	153	268	94	61	14	1 240	7%
Oi Tung	803	156	118	174	56	56	16	1 379	15%
On Tat	471	40	178	547	93	177	23	1 529	7%
On Tin	31	8	13	74	18	22	9	175	6%
On Ting	792	84	90	261	37	88	9	1 361	11%
On Yam	511	111	138	211	198	108	13	1 290	8%
Pak Tin	1 519	117	261	370	93	189	28	2 577	13%
Ping Shek	535	23	97	156	43	52	5	911	8%
Ping Tin	977	90	184	274	90	86	27	1 728	11%
Po Heung	35	6	15	57	-	13	1	127	11%
Po Lam	371	56	80	121	27	40	10	705	17%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Po Tat	1 288	97	226	341	150	254	30	2 386	11%
Po Tin	1 448	161	330	306	48	202	23	2 518	21%
Pok Hong	357	22	69	108	24	22	21	623	22%
Prosperous Garden	83	-	6	-	-	-	3	92	6%
Sai Wan	35	3	20	27	30	11	-	126	6%
Sam Shing	216	31	20	65	21	22	4	379	7%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	607	56	96	291	90	111	18	1 269	12%
Sau Mau Ping	2 018	193	447	525	269	416	59	3 927	11%
Sha Kok	979	79	273	372	17	71	39	1 830	12%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	53	5	14	8	5	4	-	89	3%
Shan King	1 143	146	205	307	44	88	26	1 959	15%
Shatin Pass	116	24	29	107	25	31	1	333	10%
Shek Kip Mei	1 661	111	375	677	167	209	28	3 228	14%
Shek Lei (I)	751	105	130	254	93	71	12	1 416	11%
Shek Lei (II)	1 164	145	203	516	248	186	43	2 505	10%
Shek Mun	209	17	102	191	40	50	11	620	13%
Shek Pai Wan	586	106	106	187	106	74	35	1 200	8%
Shek Wai Kok	786	97	117	279	48	59	4	1 390	8%
Shek Yam East	380	59	57	68	48	17	4	633	10%
Shek Yam	437	62	81	146	58	33	14	831	10%
Sheung Lok	138	5	3	26	-	4	1	177	31%
Sheung Tak	676	84	169	220	83	102	14	1 348	7%
Shin Ming	279	32	69	142	37	23	4	586	14%
Shui Chuen O	440	66	158	504	151	107	35	1 461	8%
Shui Pin Wai	553	22	68	179	16	57	7	902	15%
Shun Lee	614	47	88	166	34	75	13	1 037	9%
Shun On	531	47	65	144	26	40	3	856	11%
Shun Tin	1 138	68	209	242	66	176	17	1 916	10%
Siu Sai Wan	465	123	135	268	84	100	4	1 179	6%
So Uk	212	17	42	245	48	55	8	627	10%
Sun Chui	807	92	151	262	82	57	42	1 493	8%
Sun Tin Wai	341	58	49	164	47	11	3	673	7%
Tai Hang Tung	491	30	83	86	24	54	-	768	16%
Tai Hing	1 593	128	210	427	95	104	33	2 590	13%
Tai Ping	51	8	16	23	4	10	2	114	16%
Tai Wo	617	56	130	113	26	45	21	1 008	25%
Tai Wo Hau	978	138	232	312	94	119	17	1 890	9%
Tai Yuen	444	131	278	188	51	99	29	1 220	8%
Tak Long	796	96	177	634	118	204	20	2 045	11%
Tak Tin	760	57	153	89	17	36	23	1 135	30%
Tin Chak	556	68	189	231	72	171	33	1 320	11%
Tin Ching	990	109	301	815	145	255	49	2 664	16%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Tin Heng	348	85	271	413	241	361	26	1 745	8%
Tin King	135	37	46	94	8	21	6	347	14%
Tin Ping	266	30	68	79	16	24	2	485	17%
Tin Shui	707	113	213	339	135	171	25	1 703	7%
Tin Tsz	572	53	134	121	40	52	14	986	11%
Tin Wah	600	88	168	172	38	94	7	1 167	10%
Tin Wan	438	92	98	99	57	40	3	827	9%
Tin Yan	1 181	99	255	480	38	196	32	2 281	21%
Tin Yat	243	42	147	263	123	178	24	1 020	8%
Tin Yiu	870	77	298	393	123	143	25	1 929	7%
Tin Yuet	591	61	203	212	170	162	20	1 419	11%
Tsing Yi	208	19	39	42	11	22	7	348	25%
Tsui Lam	216	26	65	138	26	19	15	505	12%
Tsui Lok	121	8	6	19	4	2	-	160	21%
Tsui Ping (South)	486	40	75	127	48	64	4	844	6%
Tsui Ping (North)	1 160	78	226	313	91	120	12	2 000	29%
Tsui Wan	133	35	24	17	11	14	2	236	18%
Tsz Ching	1 440	131	259	320	137	148	13	2 448	11%
Tsz Hong	155	30	74	128	71	67	5	530	7%
Tsz Lok	937	97	142	255	98	121	7	1 657	9%
Tsz Man	254	21	72	115	58	34	2	556	9%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	18	2	6	5	4	-	-	35	5%
Tung Tau	697	61	106	182	75	75	11	1 207	26%
Tung Wui	340	18	34	72	15	8	9	496	19%
Un Chau	1 411	123	223	333	108	141	16	2 355	12%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 532	84	222	223	117	182	19	2 379	15%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	926	122	164	211	54	83	10	1 570	12%
Verbena Heights	173	5	21	6	-	18	6	229	12%
Wah Fu	769	172	155	297	106	80	10	1 589	6%
Wah Ha	1	-	7	7	-	-	-	15	6%
Wah Kwai	271	45	63	45	15	15	3	457	20%
Wah Lai	150	26	50	70	25	19	-	340	7%
Wah Ming	384	94	76	117	27	45	33	776	21%
Wah Sum	230	51	53	40	26	8	3	411	9%
Wan Hon	524	9	16	66	9	8	3	635	32%
Wan Tau Tong	192	31	47	34	12	11	4	331	27%
Wan Tsui	402	107	95	203	44	43	11	905	9%
Wang Tau Hom	493	92	134	227	74	90	19	1 129	6%
Wing Cheong	220	19	60	160	23	60	-	542	15%
Wo Che	563	93	276	306	106	62	35	1 441	7%
Wo Lok	294	38	73	96	3	29	2	535	12%
Wu King	285	52	101	200	32	89	8	767	6%
Yan On	278	16	81	218	10	65	9	677	11%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage to the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Yat Tung	905	171	484	893	523	633	67	3 676	9%
Yau Lai	1 342	81	265	740	154	179	25	2 786	12%
Yau Oi	1 097	126	238	406	122	195	22	2 206	8%
Yau Tong	680	67	142	165	102	76	16	1 248	12%
Yee Ming	178	14	88	162	48	44	9	543	10%
Yiu On	241	39	91	75	12	21	13	492	19%
Yiu Tung	552	112	95	107	57	63	4	990	6%
Yue Kwong Chuen	54	10	11	9	-	2	1	87	4%
Yue Wan	284	49	54	191	21	30	1	630	10%
Yung Shing Court	269	60	38	63	47	41	8	526	9%
Total	114 713	12 806	25 197	42 141	12 862	15 838	2 879	226 436	

The above figures do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

SWD does not have the numbers of CSSA recipients in each PHE by case nature from 2012-13 to 2015-16 and their respective percentages to all residents in each PHE, nor the breakdown on expenditure for CSSA by PHE.

(e)(ii) The numbers and percentages of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2016 are provided as follows –

PHE	Case nature (Number of households)								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	224	61	65	74	16	15	16	471	11%
Bo Shek Mansion	46	2	1	-	1	-	-	50	19%
Broadview Garden	11	3	1	3	1	1	-	20	5%
Butterfly	752	56	81	116	9	47	3	1 064	20%
Chai Wan	261	23	29	39	4	11	4	371	23%
Chak On	316	13	32	61	3	19	3	447	25%
Cheung Ching	311	25	36	63	10	35	6	486	10%
Cheung Fat	223	33	22	28	7	8	3	324	30%
Cheung Hang	323	35	35	41	12	22	11	479	11%
Cheung Hong	853	67	63	140	25	52	13	1 213	15%
Cheung Kwai	24	3	6	6	1	5	-	45	10%
Cheung Lung Wai	160	7	16	75	9	25	6	298	22%
Cheung On	295	31	33	25	3	20	8	415	37%
Cheung Sha Wan	181	8	25	46	8	12	3	283	20%
Cheung Shan	89	7	14	14	8	7	1	140	9%
Cheung Wah	371	28	65	68	11	29	18	590	37%
Cheung Wang	391	63	55	83	24	67	6	689	16%
Ching Ho	902	61	173	326	58	116	16	1 652	23%
Cho Yiu Chuen	160	6	10	7	8	8	2	201	8%

PHE	Case nature (Number of households)								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Choi Fai	98	8	21	18	4	7	1	157	12%
Choi Fook	379	16	52	137	22	49	4	659	19%
Choi Ha	127	12	19	13	5	8	1	185	37%
Choi Hung	760	43	129	154	29	50	8	1 173	16%
Choi Ming Court	283	34	72	26	16	33	6	470	17%
Choi Tak	596	21	72	202	15	42	12	960	17%
Choi Wan (I)	349	32	73	99	26	37	9	625	11%
Choi Wan (II)	193	10	39	48	12	22	5	329	11%
Choi Ying	495	12	73	142	16	64	5	807	20%
Choi Yuen	780	76	75	133	9	53	9	1 135	23%
Chuk Yuen (North)	271	19	81	41	11	26	13	462	39%
Chuk Yuen (South)	775	49	130	173	35	50	8	1 220	20%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	82	3	3	5	3	9	1	106	11%
Chun Shek	212	18	48	37	8	15	18	356	17%
Chung On	228	43	53	51	10	38	9	432	16%
Clague Garden Estate	60	2	2	6	1	-	-	71	13%
Easeful Court	12	2	5	11	4	2	1	37	7%
Fortune	499	38	67	30	5	34	5	678	32%
Fu Cheong	1 154	68	175	81	39	64	6	1 587	27%
Fu Heng	354	48	99	34	7	35	8	585	38%
Fu Shan	169	10	20	35	5	16	3	258	17%
Fu Shin	384	34	83	80	4	24	24	633	30%
Fu Tai	341	49	98	68	48	48	10	662	13%
Fu Tung	81	9	20	28	4	9	1	152	9%
Fuk Loi	329	26	43	60	10	16	4	488	16%
Fung Tak	393	28	55	26	10	27	5	544	48%
Fung Wah	66	10	11	10	4	13	2	116	33%
Fung Wo	102	19	35	71	9	13	5	254	16%
Grandeur Terrace	146	28	82	163	53	83	15	570	14%
Hau Tak	342	37	71	56	20	38	6	570	14%
Healthy Village	96	5	10	6	5	6	4	132	12%
Heng On	182	17	48	33	10	10	14	314	43%
High Prosperity Terrace	11	-	8	11	7	4	1	42	6%
Hin Keng	176	21	39	29	11	15	12	303	51%
Hin Yiu	88	10	30	24	6	8	4	170	21%
Hing Man	126	18	28	36	13	6	3	230	12%
Hing Tin	65	4	23	17	11	13	3	136	36%
Hing Tung	142	27	26	28	11	11	3	248	12%
Hing Wah (I)	220	44	36	27	13	15	4	359	16%
Hing Wah (II)	458	37	46	88	12	25	3	669	19%
Ho Man Tin	571	70	126	66	27	49	14	923	20%
Hoi Fu Court	506	21	49	49	15	43	2	685	25%

PHE	Case nature (Number of households)								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Hoi Lai	266	36	92	127	57	68	6	652	13%
Hong Tung	181	8	6	6	-	1	1	203	44%
Hung Fuk	326	32	88	217	13	73	5	754	16%
Hung Hom	486	33	60	61	12	24	2	678	25%
Jat Min Chuen	344	18	26	14	7	12	7	428	12%
Ka Fuk	198	34	20	25	3	10	7	297	15%
Ka Wai Chuen	222	10	22	6	3	8	-	271	17%
Kai Ching	417	33	72	215	23	65	9	834	16%
Kai Tin	281	19	55	35	11	24	5	430	19%
Kai Yip	668	29	59	109	5	29	7	906	22%
Kam Peng	22	2	9	6	1	4	-	44	17%
Kin Ming	483	86	166	193	72	97	9	1 106	16%
Kin Sang	102	12	21	11	2	6	1	155	30%
King Lam	389	40	76	32	5	31	3	576	39%
Ko Cheung Court	49	8	30	47	27	28	6	195	11%
Ko Yee	194	9	17	21	11	8	-	260	22%
Kwai Chung	1 294	202	276	373	121	210	28	2 504	19%
Kwai Fong	580	78	121	65	40	59	4	947	15%
Kwai Hing	72	12	15	12	4	8	1	124	41%
Kwai Luen	194	25	49	114	21	49	9	461	16%
Kwai Shing East	764	70	101	86	34	85	6	1 146	18%
Kwai Shing West	433	36	42	79	19	39	7	655	13%
Kwong Fuk	503	47	95	119	14	37	6	821	13%
Kwong Tin	165	16	48	33	13	18	4	297	13%
Kwong Yuen	291	69	48	42	2	18	28	498	44%
Kwun Lung Lau	129	15	26	27	14	21	2	234	11%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	474	14	53	31	15	33	4	624	13%
Lai King	401	32	47	62	21	26	3	592	14%
Lai Kok	436	41	68	92	10	41	7	695	25%
Lai On	161	21	32	19	3	11	-	247	19%
Lai Tak Tsuen	141	13	21	10	5	8	3	201	8%
Lai Yiu	236	21	30	38	24	20	4	373	13%
Lakeside Garden	12	2	3	1	-	-	-	18	8%
Lam Tin	395	18	57	76	27	19	5	597	20%
Lee On	267	54	88	55	8	28	15	515	14%
Lei Cheng Uk	313	31	53	61	7	34	9	508	45%
Lei Muk Shue	845	119	158	200	58	86	21	1 487	14%
Lei Tung	360	55	53	75	12	30	18	603	30%
Lei Yue Mun	420	37	59	85	22	37	6	666	19%
Lek Yuen	287	26	57	84	14	16	17	501	16%
Leung King	490	52	86	72	15	45	17	777	32%
Lok Fu	358	49	84	76	14	38	2	621	17%

PHE	Case nature (Number of households)								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Lok Man Sun Chuen	306	8	36	24	9	15	3	401	12%
Lok Wah (North)	142	11	34	40	7	25	3	262	9%
Lok Wah (South)	1 292	37	115	159	6	48	10	1 667	24%
Long Ching	28	3	3	22	-	3	-	59	16%
Long Ping	488	38	89	112	14	60	13	814	25%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	398	23	81	124	19	58	10	713	15%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	457	50	89	85	23	50	9	763	52%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	381	48	110	120	27	58	7	751	11%
Lung Hang	244	18	65	69	13	15	8	432	10%
Lung Tin	58	10	7	15	1	10	-	101	24%
Lung Yat	62	6	14	39	3	12	4	140	14%
Ma Hang	40	5	11	7	2	6	2	73	8%
Ma Tau Wai	190	27	31	76	7	23	2	356	17%
Mei Lam	385	31	74	93	8	30	10	631	15%
Mei Tin	573	61	159	281	49	74	14	1 211	18%
Mei Tung	258	17	42	82	21	37	7	464	19%
Ming Tak	150	12	27	17	9	14	3	232	16%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	161	12	9	6	1	5	1	195	9%
Model Housing	41	9	9	9	4	10	1	83	13%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	88	5	4	7	3	1	-	108	12%
Nam Cheong	153	14	22	16	5	9	2	221	35%
Nam Shan	305	27	53	104	8	33	1	531	20%
Nga Ning Court	22	1	1	4	5	10	2	45	11%
Ngan Wan	27	4	5	13	5	4	-	58	13%
Oi Man	391	42	76	108	28	30	10	685	11%
Oi Tung	673	100	88	77	20	39	9	1 006	26%
On Tat	328	26	95	238	31	82	12	812	10%
On Tin	14	3	7	28	7	8	3	70	10%
On Ting	599	61	64	117	12	50	5	908	18%
On Yam	387	56	61	79	42	41	9	675	13%
Pak Tin	1 180	69	180	150	33	114	19	1 745	24%
Ping Shek	365	16	53	64	12	30	2	542	12%
Ping Tin	777	56	113	117	31	58	16	1 168	21%
Po Heung	18	2	9	23	-	4	1	57	14%
Po Lam	257	34	59	56	11	15	4	436	28%
Po Tat	955	61	130	140	59	132	12	1 489	20%
Po Tin	1 256	141	298	140	16	223	11	2 085	26%
Pok Hong	239	15	40	44	8	12	12	370	35%
Prosperous Garden	80	-	2	1	-	-	1	84	13%
Sai Wan	24	2	9	9	7	3	1	55	9%
Sam Shing	134	15	12	26	6	15	3	211	12%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	451	25	59	135	27	61	11	769	19%

PHE	Case nature (Number of households)								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Sau Mau Ping	1 557	121	243	219	76	200	34	2 450	20%
Sha Kok	725	50	151	167	8	44	21	1 166	19%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	30	3	10	3	1	4	-	51	8%
Shan King	786	85	116	140	14	60	18	1 219	22%
Shatin Pass	101	10	26	45	6	18	1	207	16%
Shek Kip Mei	1 236	70	221	300	47	126	18	2 018	23%
Shek Lei (I)	553	68	69	111	35	35	7	878	18%
Shek Lei (II)	936	99	138	206	76	118	21	1 594	18%
Shek Mun	168	15	55	79	11	28	3	359	18%
Shek Pai Wan	458	57	73	81	27	41	24	761	15%
Shek Wai Kok	533	58	75	112	16	34	5	833	13%
Shek Yam East	318	38	30	24	14	16	2	442	19%
Shek Yam	336	34	43	56	20	21	7	517	20%
Sheung Lok	121	4	3	11	-	4	1	144	41%
Sheung Tak	522	49	98	86	31	52	11	849	15%
Shin Ming	211	18	40	69	10	17	2	367	19%
Shui Chuen O	327	29	74	203	40	44	16	733	11%
Shui Pin Wai	421	17	41	80	5	35	5	604	26%
Shun Lee	421	23	49	69	10	40	8	620	14%
Shun On	378	26	32	63	9	31	2	541	18%
Shun Tin	769	39	106	105	25	84	9	1 137	17%
Siu Sai Wan	319	71	74	100	24	45	3	636	11%
So Uk	142	7	24	101	15	25	4	318	13%
Sun Chui	556	56	89	116	25	35	16	893	14%
Sun Tin Wai	237	33	26	66	11	9	3	385	11%
Tai Hang Tung	403	20	55	40	5	34	-	557	28%
Tai Hing	1 141	83	138	186	29	80	20	1 677	20%
Tai Ping	33	6	8	11	1	8	2	69	32%
Tai Wo	489	36	78	49	11	27	14	704	43%
Tai Wo Hau	703	92	113	139	27	70	12	1 156	15%
Tai Yuen	314	61	135	75	15	45	17	662	14%
Tak Long	601	55	113	274	34	100	12	1 189	15%
Tak Tin	633	39	97	39	10	26	10	854	44%
Tin Chak	412	43	105	96	23	76	18	773	19%
Tin Ching	702	58	148	337	42	121	24	1 432	23%
Tin Heng	172	34	100	161	68	113	11	659	11%
Tin King	78	17	27	39	3	11	6	181	22%
Tin Ping	193	18	44	36	9	19	4	323	34%
Tin Shui	492	61	114	134	37	74	20	932	12%
Tin Tsz	437	39	91	53	12	37	9	678	21%
Tin Wah	483	51	101	64	11	53	7	770	21%
Tin Wan	366	62	62	42	18	27	6	583	19%
Tin Yan	957	64	178	215	15	141	15	1 585	29%
Tin Yat	121	20	56	103	32	63	12	407	12%
Tin Yiu	594	51	159	156	33	64	18	1 075	13%
Tin Yuet	465	41	119	88	50	90	9	862	21%
Tsing Yi	166	16	22	18	5	13	4	244	40%

PHE	Case nature (Number of households)								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Tsui Lam	132	13	36	60	10	13	7	271	19%
Tsui Lok	93	8	6	9	2	4	-	122	38%
Tsui Ping (South)	379	24	43	46	18	37	4	551	12%
Tsui Ping (North)	873	51	144	140	29	71	9	1 317	43%
Tsui Wan	103	27	16	8	3	10	2	169	32%
Tsz Ching	1 205	78	161	127	48	90	9	1 718	21%
Tsz Hong	94	15	33	51	25	30	2	250	13%
Tsz Lok	722	56	91	95	30	59	10	1 063	17%
Tsz Man	183	12	38	43	15	18	2	311	16%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	13	2	5	2	1	-	-	23	10%
Tung Tau	552	43	78	82	24	49	6	834	41%
Tung Wui	303	11	23	28	6	10	7	388	30%
Un Chau	1 155	84	143	132	33	86	8	1 641	22%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 234	69	148	90	32	88	12	1 673	25%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	716	70	113	97	24	48	5	1 073	22%
Verbena Heights	140	5	16	3	-	10	3	177	19%
Wah Fu	531	93	89	123	34	50	19	939	10%
Wah Ha	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	6	9%
Wah Kwai	239	31	35	20	4	8	5	342	35%
Wah Lai	108	14	29	25	7	8	-	191	13%
Wah Ming	304	55	48	51	15	28	20	521	38%
Wah Sum	172	27	25	14	10	9	2	259	18%
Wan Hon	386	7	15	33	3	7	2	453	46%
Wan Tau Tong	159	23	30	20	4	10	2	248	46%
Wan Tsui	288	62	52	85	15	27	6	535	15%
Wang Tau Hom	374	56	83	87	24	49	10	683	12%
Wing Cheong	164	9	25	72	5	29	-	304	21%
Wo Che	376	50	124	116	31	29	17	743	12%
Wo Lok	213	18	44	39	2	15	3	334	17%
Wu King	177	25	40	74	13	44	6	379	9%
Yan On	218	12	49	91	5	43	6	424	17%
Yat Tung	632	81	202	357	147	216	32	1 667	14%
Yau Lai	954	45	153	318	51	100	14	1 635	19%
Yau Oi	726	70	123	160	34	85	15	1 213	13%
Yau Tong	481	41	94	74	33	39	7	769	22%
Yee Ming	130	6	38	62	14	18	5	273	13%
Yiu On	177	24	52	31	4	19	6	313	34%
Yiu Tung	454	68	70	45	19	33	5	694	14%
Yue Kwong Chuen	40	6	8	4	2	2	2	64	7%
Yue Wan	195	31	26	79	7	17	1	356	16%
Yung Shing Court	223	35	30	22	13	20	3	346	20%
Total	85 355	7 879	14 620	17 840	4 033	8 646	1 702	140 075	

The above figures do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

SWD does not have the numbers of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature from 2012-13 to 2015-16 and their respective percentages to all households in each PHE, nor the breakdown on expenditure for CSSA by PHE.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0613

(Question Serial No. 6177)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many households and individuals in Hong Kong had an income below the eligibility criteria for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) in each of the past 5 years? How many of these households and individuals did not receive CSSA?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2368)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0614

(Question Serial No. 6179)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many households and individuals in Hong Kong were eligible for the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) in each of the past 5 years? How many of these cases and individuals did not receive OALA?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2369)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0615

(Question Serial No. 6181)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) continues to implement various employment assistance programmes to help employable Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients become self-reliant. Please provide the number of participants, the number of those who have successfully secured employment after participating in the programmes, as well as the manpower and expenditure involved in the various employment assistance programmes this year.
2. Please provide the number of CSSA cases and recipients under low-earnings (LE) and unemployment (UT) categories and their respective percentages to the overall number of CSSA cases in the past 5 years.
3. Among the CSSA cases of LE and UT categories, please provide the number of cases and recipients who have secured employment and left the CSSA net with a breakdown by age, district of residence, gender, and household size over the past 5 years.
4. Please provide the number of CSSA recipients who have taken up full-time retraining programmes provided by the Employees Retraining Board (ERB) and received retraining allowance and the average, maximum, minimum and total amount of retraining allowance approved with a breakdown by age, district of residence, gender and case nature over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2389)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. In January 2013, SWD launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) and commissioned non-governmental organisations to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services, so as to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant. From January 2013 to end-December 2016, a total of 76 743 persons had participated in the IEAPS, among whom 16 133 persons had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after participation. SWD does not have the numbers of IEAPS participants and the

participants who had successfully secured employment with a breakdown by financial year. The revised estimate for the IEAPS for 2016-17 is about \$89 million.

2. The numbers and percentages of CSSA LE and UT cases from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	LE cases		UT cases	
	Number	Percentage to total number of CSSA cases (%)	Number	Percentage to total number of CSSA cases (%)
2012-13	9 942	3.7	23 293	8.7
2013-14	8 613	3.3	20 536	7.9
2014-15	7 302	2.9	18 021	7.2
2015-16	6 065	2.5	15 852	6.5
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	5 230	2.2	14 340	6.0

The numbers and percentages of CSSA LE and UT recipients from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	LE recipients		UT recipients	
	Number	Percentage to total number of CSSA recipients (%)	Number	Percentage to total number of CSSA recipients (%)
2012-13	14 122	3.4	25 001	6.0
2013-14	12 445	3.2	21 006	5.3
2014-15	11 129	2.9	17 616	4.7
2015-16	9 040	2.5	15 873	4.4
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	7 926	2.3	14 424	4.1

3. SWD does not have the number of CSSA cases or recipients leaving the CSSA net as a result of having secured employment.
4. SWD does not have information on the number of CSSA recipients attending full-time re-training courses offered by the ERB and on the allowance approved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0616****(Question Serial No. 6183)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please provide the following information with a breakdown by age for the past 5 years –
 - (a) How many Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) unemployment (UT) cases had changed to CSSA low-earnings (LE) cases upon the recipients having secured a job? How long did it take for such CSSA cases to change to CSSA LE cases and how long did the change last? Please provide a breakdown by 6 months or below, 12 months, 18 months, and 2 years or above;
 - (b) How many CSSA UT cases had changed to CSSA single-parent (SP) cases upon the recipients having secured a job? How long did it take for such cases to change to CSSA SP cases and how long did the change last? Please provide a breakdown by 6 months or below, 12 months, 18 months, and 2 years or above; and
 - (c) How many CSSA cases originally under other categories had changed to CSSA LE cases upon the recipients having secured a job? How long did it take for such cases to change to CSSA LE cases and how long did the change last? Please provide a breakdown by 6 months or below, 12 months, 18 months, and 2 years or above.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2391)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1.(a) The number of CSSA LE cases from 2012-13 to 2016-17 which were originally under the UT category 1 year earlier was as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA LE cases which were under the UT category 1 year earlier
As at end-December 2012	705
As at end-December 2013	628
As at end-December 2014	626
As at end-December 2015	512
As at end-December 2016	374

- (b) The number of CSSA SP cases from 2012-13 to 2016-17 which were originally under the UT category 1 year earlier was as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA SP cases which were under the UT category 1 year earlier
As at end-December 2012	399
As at end-December 2013	340
As at end-December 2014	321
As at end-December 2015	269
As at end-December 2016	241

- (c) The number of CSSA LE cases from 2012-13 to 2016-17 which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier was as follows –

Table 1: As at end-December 2012, the number of LE cases which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2011	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2012 which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier
Old age	292
Permanent disability	54
Ill health	139
SP	275
UT	705
Others	75
Total	1 540

Table 2: As at end-December 2013, the number of LE cases which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2012	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2013 which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier
Old age	225
Permanent disability	54
Ill health	124
SP	244
UT	628
Others	70
Total	1 345

Table 3: As at end-December 2014, the number of LE cases which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2013	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2014 which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier
Old age	219
Permanent disability	46
Ill health	121
SP	234
UT	626
Others	61
Total	1 307

Table 4: As at end-December 2015, the number of LE cases which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2014	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2015 which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier
Old age	154
Permanent disability	39
Ill health	84
SP	179
UT	512
Others	22
Total	990

Table 5: As at end-December 2016, the number of LE cases which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2015	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2016 which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier
Old age	115
Permanent disability	25
Ill health	79
SP	162
UT	374
Others	26
Total	781

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the duration of receiving CSSA before and after such changes of case nature.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0617****(Question Serial No. 6189)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please provide the total number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance and living in public housing units in the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature. What was the expenditure involved?
2. Please provide the total number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) in the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature. What was the expenditure involved?
3. Among the CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units), please provide the average amount of rent allowance received in the past 5 years with a breakdown by district of residence and household size.
4. Among the CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units), please provide the median rent paid in the past 5 years with a breakdown by district of residence and household size.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2393)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in public housing estates from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by case nature is provided as follows –

Case nature	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	83 969	82 913	82 454	81 491	81 061
Permanent disability	7 744	7 635	7 538	7 367	7 269
Ill health	14 230	14 028	13 798	13 440	13 209
Single parent	20 651	19 724	18 528	17 239	16 411
Low-earnings	6 930	5 804	4 897	3 978	3 429
Unemployment	12 031	10 288	8 982	7 930	7 180

Case nature	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Others	1 932	1 494	1 184	1 062	991
Total	147 214	141 886	137 381	132 507	129 550

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the other breakdown figures relating to the above expenditure on rent allowance.

- The number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by case nature is provided as follows –

Case nature	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	13 301	12 002	11 727	11 468	11 059
Permanent disability	1 680	1 610	1 592	1 548	1 505
Ill health	3 821	3 718	3 701	3 592	3 529
Single parent	7 083	7 078	7 892	8 228	8 025
Low-earnings	1 660	1 512	1 346	1 160	974
Unemployment	5 484	4 480	3 981	3 481	3 075
Others	2 013	1 341	899	783	763
Total	35 042	31 741	31 138	30 260	28 930

SWD does not have the other breakdown figures relating to the above expenditure on rent allowance.

- SWD does not have the information on the average amount of rent allowance for CSSA cases living in private housing with a breakdown by the number of eligible members and by district.
- The median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance with a breakdown by the number of eligible members and by district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is presented in the following tables –

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2012-13 (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Central & Western	1,500	3,000	3,950	4,500	5,000	6,300
Eastern	1,500	2,800	4,000	4,500	4,141	5,500
Islands	1,500	2,600	3,350	3,250	3,500	4,200
Kowloon City	1,500	2,795	3,600	3,900	4,050	4,750
Kwai Tsing	1,500	2,700	3,500	3,800	4,000	5,200
Kwun Tong	1,500	2,800	3,600	4,000	4,250	4,650
North	1,500	2,800	3,500	3,800	3,800	4,850
Sai Kung	807	1,888	3,359	4,000	4,300	5,393
Sha Tin	831	949	3,700	4,500	4,500	4,700
Sham Shui Po	1,500	2,800	3,500	3,700	3,800	4,500
Southern	1,500	2,800	3,700	4,000	4,500	5,500
Tai Po	1,500	2,800	3,600	4,000	4,700	5,300
Tsuen Wan	1,500	2,800	3,600	4,000	4,000	4,600
Tuen Mun	1,340	2,500	3,500	4,081	5,000	4,500
Wan Chai	1,450	2,700	3,600	4,100	5,000	6,500
Wong Tai Sin	1,400	2,700	3,700	3,800	4,350	5,150
Yau Tsim Mong	1,500	3,000	3,950	4,500	5,000	6,300

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2012-13 (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Yuen Long	1,400	2,600	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,800
Overall	1,500	2,700	3,500	3,900	4,148	5,000

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2013-14 (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Central & Western	1,500	3,000	4,000	4,800	6,500	9,250
Eastern	1,600	3,000	4,300	4,800	4,650	5,900
Islands	1,500	3,000	3,589	3,800	3,800	4,546
Kowloon City	1,500	3,000	3,900	4,500	4,725	5,500
Kwai Tsing	1,500	2,900	3,700	4,100	5,000	5,680
Kwun Tong	1,550	2,900	3,900	4,300	4,450	5,000
North	1,500	3,000	3,600	4,000	4,050	5,050
Sai Kung	788	934	3,533	4,200	3,500	3,489
Sha Tin	859	897	3,800	4,800	5,000	6,100
Sham Shui Po	1,500	3,000	3,700	4,000	4,300	5,000
Southern	1,500	3,000	3,900	4,300	7,000	6,200
Tai Po	1,600	3,000	4,000	4,500	5,200	6,000
Tsuen Wan	1,535	3,000	3,700	4,000	4,800	4,500
Tuen Mun	1,500	2,700	3,900	4,050	5,750	5,150
Wan Chai	1,500	2,875	3,900	4,450	5,150	6,625
Wong Tai Sin	1,500	3,000	4,000	4,100	4,750	5,600
Yau Tsim Mong	1,500	3,000	3,800	4,200	4,800	5,700
Yuen Long	1,500	2,900	3,800	4,210	4,100	5,600
Overall	1,500	3,000	3,800	4,200	4,500	5,500

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2014-15 (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Central & Western	1,600	3,100	4,300	5,000	6,500	8,500
Eastern	1,700	3,200	4,355	5,000	5,150	7,050
Islands	1,600	3,000	4,000	4,200	4,300	5,174
Kowloon City	1,600	3,300	4,000	4,553	4,800	5,950
Kwai Tsing	1,535	3,000	4,100	4,360	5,150	6,000
Kwun Tong	1,700	3,100	4,100	4,500	4,800	5,050
North	1,700	3,200	4,000	4,200	4,550	5,750
Sai Kung	1,113	1,241	3,500	3,900	5,000	4,693
Sha Tin	1,225	1,308	4,247	5,100	5,250	6,500
Sham Shui Po	1,650	3,355	4,000	4,200	4,550	5,250
Southern	1,600	3,100	4,000	4,400	7,600	6,200
Tai Po	1,800	3,300	4,150	5,000	4,500	6,101
Tsuen Wan	1,650	3,200	4,000	4,300	4,650	4,800
Tuen Mun	1,600	3,000	4,000	4,650	6,000	5,800
Wan Chai	1,550	3,100	4,325	5,250	5,800	7,300
Wong Tai Sin	1,500	3,150	4,000	4,300	4,675	6,501
Yau Tsim Mong	1,601	3,200	4,000	4,500	4,950	6,150
Yuen Long	1,600	3,000	4,000	4,300	4,800	5,700
Overall	1,600	3,200	4,000	4,500	4,800	5,800

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2015-16 (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Central & Western	1,700	3,500	4,825	5,350	6,350	-
Eastern	1,800	3,500	4,500	5,000	5,800	8,050
Islands	1,700	3,300	4,200	4,500	5,000	5,385
Kowloon City	1,800	3,500	4,400	4,865	5,250	6,600
Kwai Tsing	1,709	3,300	4,500	4,750	5,500	7,300
Kwun Tong	1,850	3,500	4,500	4,700	5,000	5,500
North	1,900	3,500	4,200	4,600	4,850	5,600
Sai Kung	1,394	1,245	3,973	4,399	5,000	2,957
Sha Tin	1,304	1,443	4,300	4,850	6,150	8,000
Sham Shui Po	1,800	3,500	4,200	4,500	4,800	5,500
Southern	1,900	3,500	4,250	5,300	4,100	8,300
Tai Po	2,000	3,500	4,500	5,000	5,300	7,250
Tsuen Wan	1,800	3,500	4,255	4,800	4,500	5,500
Tuen Mun	1,650	3,073	4,200	5,300	6,050	6,500
Wan Chai	1,700	3,150	4,700	5,750	6,000	7,000
Wong Tai Sin	1,600	3,500	4,500	4,800	4,800	6,300
Yau Tsim Mong	1,800	3,500	4,500	5,000	6,000	7,000
Yuen Long	1,800	3,300	4,200	4,500	5,400	5,800
Overall	1,800	3,500	4,300	4,800	5,300	6,300

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016) (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Central & Western	1,800	3,600	4,825	6,000	6,500	9,500
Eastern	1,800	3,600	4,800	5,000	5,850	8,850
Islands	1,875	3,500	4,500	5,121	4,900	4,550
Kowloon City	2,000	3,500	4,500	5,000	5,850	7,200
Kwai Tsing	1,800	3,525	4,500	4,900	5,800	7,500
Kwun Tong	1,900	3,600	4,500	5,000	5,900	6,500
North	2,000	3,600	4,500	4,800	5,000	7,000
Sai Kung	1,068	1,060	4,000	5,500	5,900	2,694
Sha Tin	1,075	1,304	4,500	5,000	6,080	8,500
Sham Shui Po	1,800	3,800	4,500	4,800	5,300	5,600
Southern	2,000	3,500	4,300	4,700	4,100	2,300
Tai Po	2,000	3,700	4,650	5,500	5,550	6,150
Tsuen Wan	2,000	3,700	4,500	5,000	4,750	6,000
Tuen Mun	1,800	3,400	4,500	5,000	6,600	7,050
Wan Chai	1,800	3,300	5,000	5,250	6,500	7,000
Wong Tai Sin	1,600	3,600	4,600	4,800	5,900	5,851
Yau Tsim Mong	1,800	3,600	4,500	5,000	6,040	6,500
Yuen Long	2,000	3,500	4,500	4,700	5,500	6,200
Overall	1,800	3,500	4,500	5,000	5,600	6,651

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0618

(Question Serial No. 6199)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please detail, in table form –

1. Among the mentally ill persons over the past 5 years, what were the number and percentage of victims/abusers of domestic violence or children and adolescents having witnessed domestic violence?
2. What were the number and percentage of new arrivals, ethnic minorities and sexual minorities?
3. For how long do they have to attend follow-up consultations?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1304)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0619****(Question Serial No. 6200)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. What were the planned additional number and actual additional number of places each year for hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs) in the past 10 years?
2. What were the average waiting time and the average cost per service user in the past 10 years?
3. What are the number and gender of applicants with a breakdown by district of residence and age group (in five-year bands from the age of 15 onward)?
4. What are the number and gender of persons residing in HSMHs in each district with a breakdown by age group (in ten-year bands from the age of 15 onward)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2316)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The planned additional number and actual additional number of service places each year for HSMHs from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out in the table below –

Year ^[Note 1]	Planned additional service places	Actual additional service places
2012-13	164	164
2013-14	104	- ^[Note 2]
2014-15	179	179
2015-16	50	50
2016-17	-	Not applicable

[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information for 2011-12 or before.

[Note 2] Due to a longer than expected time required for the construction and fitting-out works of the new projects, the 104 additional service places planned for 2013-14 did not come into operation as scheduled, and were deferred as additional places for 2014-15.

2. SWD does not have information on the cost per place per month of HSMH. The average waiting time for HSMH from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out in the table below –

Year ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months)
2012-13	86.4
2013-14	105.6
2014-15	96.5
2015-16	126.0
2016-17	Information not yet available ^[Note 2]

^[Note 1] SWD does not have the information for 2011-12 or before.

^[Note 2] The figure for 2016-17 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

3. The information on the number of applicants on the waiting list for HSMH by Administrative District of SWD and age group in 2016-17 is at Annex 1. SWD does not have statistical information on the gender of the applicants.
4. The information on the number of service users of HSMH by Administrative District of SWD and age group in 2016-17 is at Annex 2. SWD does not have statistical information on the gender of the service users.

**Number of applicants on the waiting list for HSMH
with a breakdown by district and age distribution in 2016-17
(As at 31 December 2016)**

District	Number of people on the waiting list							
	Aged 15 to 19	Aged 20 to 29	Aged 30 to 39	Aged 40 to 49	Aged 50 to 59	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	21	62	26	13	15	2	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	25	79	33	21	26	4	1	-
Kwun Tong	33	91	49	23	26	9	2	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	63	112	46	19	35	15	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	35	67	33	20	31	13	-	-
Sham Shui Po	26	60	28	16	19	6	1	-
Sha Tin	33	78	33	23	14	11	-	-
Tai Po/North	55	93	33	14	15	6	1	-
Yuen Long	33	97	22	24	27	9	1	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	31	98	47	45	22	12	1	-
Tuen Mun	23	75	48	40	37	23	2	-
Total	378	912	398	258	267	110	10	-

**Number of service users of HSMH
with a breakdown by district and age distribution in 2016-17
(As at 31 December 2016)**

District	Number of service users							
	Aged 15 to 19	Aged 20 to 29	Aged 30 to 39	Aged 40 to 49	Aged 50 to 59	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	1	33	102	96	74	34	9	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	4	31	89	82	91	50	6	1
Kwun Tong	-	36	98	135	108	41	4	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	1	42	97	73	98	36	1	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	-	26	68	91	81	36	9	
Sham Shui Po	1	34	58	66	77	42	2	1
Sha Tin	1	44	108	79	52	22	1	-
Tai Po/North	1	52	93	57	41	24	4	1
Yuen Long	1	19	64	65	47	19	5	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	2	35	141	146	124	34	6	-
Tuen Mun	-	16	73	55	72	26	8	1
Total	12	368	991	945	865	364	55	4

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6202)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme), what are the names of the participating organisations and the locations of the sites under application by the 18 District Council districts? What are the types of services, numbers of places, floor areas and expected service commencement dates of the various sites?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2326)

Reply:

The Government has received a total of some 60 preliminary proposals from about 40 non-governmental organisations under the Special Scheme. The distribution of the types of proposed new services and the number of additional service places by district under the proposals are set out in the Annex.

As at end-December 2016, 1 project had been completed and commenced service. There are 5 other projects which have entered the construction stage, 4 of which are expected to be completed in 2017-18 and the remaining 1 in 2018-19. These 6 projects will provide various welfare services with a total of about 240 additional elderly service places (including about 100 subvented places) and about 1 030 additional subvented rehabilitation service places. For the remaining proposals which are at different planning stages, the organisations concerned are required to conduct technical feasibility studies and local consultation on the proposals in due course before the scope and types of services and the number of service places could be finalised. If these projects could be implemented smoothly, they are expected to be completed and commence service in phases after 2018-19.

**Preliminary Proposals Received under the Special Scheme
Distribution of Proposed New Services and Places by District**

District	No. of Applications	CoC Home	NH	DE	C&A/SD	HSMH	HMMH	LSCH	IVRSC	DAC	SCCC	EETC
Hong Kong												
Central & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern	4	150	-	140	-	110	156	-	280	170	120	180
Southern	7	773	300	274	50	50	50	-	-	50	54	120
Wan Chai	2	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	180
Kowloon												
Kowloon City	5	165	190	150	50	150	100	-	60	150	120	330
Kwun Tong	6	932	-	140	200	-	50	-	120	150	360	540
Sham Shui Po	3	100	-	40	-	-	56	73	77	-	60	90
Wong Tai Sin	2	50	150	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	2	-	-	60	-	-	50	-	-	50	120	360
New Territories												
Islands	2	107	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwai Tsing	3	200	-	160	-	50	50	-	400	100	120	150
North	5	429	-	210	-	-	-	200	120	-	60	90
Sai Kung	5	250	-	80	60	50	-	-	-	90	60	90
Sha Tin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-
Tai Po	4	120	-	80	-	84	100	-	120	84	60	60
Tsuen Wan	4	209	184	115	75	57	-	-	-	57	48	170
Tuen Mun	4	1 250	880	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	90
Yuen Long	4	519	-	220	30	56	-	-	50	300	-	90
Total	63	5 254	1 704	2 009	465	607	612	473	1 227	1 201	1 302	2 540

Legend

CoC Home	Care and Attention Home for the Elderly providing a Continuum of Care
NH	Nursing Home
DE	Day Care Centre for the Elderly
C&A/SD	Care and Attention Home for Severely Disabled Persons
HSMH	Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons
HMMH	Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons
LSCH	Long Stay Care Home
IVRSC	Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre
DAC	Day Activity Centre
SCCC	Special Child Care Centre
EETC	Early Education and Training Centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0621

(Question Serial No. 6203)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

1. The number of cases requiring medical consultation due to domestic violence in each of the past 5 years since 2012; and
2. What kinds of treatment have they needed and for how long?
3. How many cases have required referrals to other agencies or departments for follow-up actions?
4. How many cases have required psychiatric or psychological treatment? For how long do they have to undergo treatment? What have been the proportions of children, young people, males and females? What has been the ratio of victims to batterers?
5. How many resources are allocated each year?

Please provide details of the above in table form.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1305)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information sought.
4. From 2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to December 2016), the Clinical Psychology Units (CPUs) of SWD provided psychological assessment/treatment services for a total of 1 744 child abuse and spouse/cohabitant battering cases. The time required by CPUs for following up such cases ranges from 6 months to over 3 years, depending on the complexity of individual cases. SWD has no statistical information on the respective proportions of children, young people, males and females as well as the victims and batterers in these cases. Neither does SWD have any statistical information on the number of child abuse and spouse/cohabitant battering cases requiring psychiatric services.
5. CPUs provide services for service users with different needs. SWD has no breakdown of funding allocated for the handling of child abuse and spouse/cohabitant battering cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0622****(Question Serial No. 6205)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please explain in detail whether any changes have been made to the base rates and the items for calculation in respect of Rent Allowance under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme since 1996. If yes, what have been the changes? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2361)Reply:

Rent allowance is payable to CSSA households to meet the accommodation expenses. The amount of the allowance per month is the actual rent paid by the household, or the maximum rent allowance (MRA) by the number of members in the household eligible for CSSA, whichever is the less. On 3 April 1998, the Legislative Council Finance Committee approved the delegation of authority to the Secretary for the Treasury (now the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury) to approve annual revisions to the levels of MRA in accordance with the movement of the rent index for private housing of the Consumer Price Index (A) (please refer to FCR(98-99)10 for details).

From 2013-14 to 2017-18, MRA per month under CSSA and the percentage change over the previous year with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members are as follows –

Number of eligible household members	MRA per month under CSSA				
	2013-14 (with effect from 1 February 2013)	2014-15 (with effect from 1 February 2014)	2015-16 (with effect from 1 February 2015)	2016-17 (with effect from 1 February 2016)	2017-18 (with effect from 1 February 2017)
1	1,440	1,535	1,640	1,735	1,810
2	2,905	3,095	3,300	3,490	3,640
3	3,795	4,040	4,310	4,560	4,755
4	4,035	4,295	4,585	4,850	5,060
5	4,045	4,310	4,600	4,865	5,075

Number of eligible household members	MRA per month under CSSA				
	2013-14 (with effect from 1 February 2013)	2014-15 (with effect from 1 February 2014)	2015-16 (with effect from 1 February 2015)	2016-17 (with effect from 1 February 2016)	2017-18 (with effect from 1 February 2017)
6 and above	5,055	5,385	5,745	6,080	6,340
Percentage change over the previous year	+7.8%	+6.5%	+6.7%	+5.8%	+4.3%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0623****(Question Serial No. 6215)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Regarding the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please provide the average monthly disregarded earnings (DE) over the past 5 years.
2. Please advise how effective have been the various employment support services under the CSSA Scheme, including the IEAPS etc., over the past 5 years, in helping CSSA recipients to leave the CSSA net.
3. Please provide the numbers of CSSA cases over the past 5 years in which the recipients have attained post-secondary education level or above, with a breakdown by age group, household size and case nature.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2382)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Support for Self-reliance (SFS) Scheme under the CSSA Scheme aims to encourage and assist employable able-bodied CSSA recipients to secure employment and become self-reliant while providing them with financial assistance. At present, the SFS Scheme consists of 2 parts, namely the IEAPS and the DE arrangement. The average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Year	Average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement (\$)
2012-13	1,756
2013-14	1,736
2014-15	1,713
2015-16	1,682
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	1,644

2. In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) integrated the various employment assistance programmes for employable able-bodied CSSA recipients into the IEAPS. From January 2013 to end-December 2016, a total of 76 743 persons had participated in the IEAPS. 16 133 persons had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after participation, among whom 3 085 had left the CSSA net. SWD does not have the numbers of IEAPS participants, participants who had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling nor participants who had left the CSSA net with a breakdown by financial year.
3. The numbers of CSSA recipients with post-secondary education or above from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by age, the number of eligible members and case nature are provided as follows –

Table 1: By age

Age group	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Below 20	129	110	92	93	71
20 to 29	337	388	406	406	478
30 to 39	288	315	356	387	407
40 to 49	491	508	521	528	529
50 to 59	447	462	485	520	519
60 or above	2 080	2 057	2 099	2 144	2 219
Total	3 772	3 840	3 959	4 078	4 223

Table 2: By the number of eligible members

Number of eligible members	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	1 838	1 895	1 969	2 070	2 134
2	1 087	1 064	1 090	1 104	1 148
3	494	500	529	525	561
4	233	251	236	244	263
5	81	82	84	86	83
6 or above	39	48	51	49	34
Total	3 772	3 840	3 959	4 078	4 223

Table 3: By case nature

Case nature	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	2 109	2 113	2 179	2 237	2 332
Permanent disability	282	323	331	327	349
Ill health	471	521	557	568	574
Single parent	327	344	371	414	453
Low-earnings	206	185	165	162	134
Unemployment	343	327	334	341	354
Others	34	27	22	29	27
Total	3 772	3 840	3 959	4 078	4 223

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6218)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Regarding the work to consider integrating various employment assistance programmes under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please inform this Committee of the following –
 - (a) What are the details of the work?
 - (b) What are the estimated expenditure and manpower?
2. Please provide the following information on CSSA –
 - (a) the number of employable adult recipients who have been on CSSA for less than 1 year, 1 to 2 years, 3 to 5 years and over 6 years respectively in the past 5 years (year-end figures), with a breakdown by age group (aged 14 or below, aged 15 to 59, aged 60 or above);
 - (b) the number of CSSA recipients in the age group of 15 to 59 who were not required to join the Support for Self-reliance (SFS) Scheme in the past 5 years (year-end figures), and the reasons for exemption from joining the SFS Scheme; and
 - (c) the number of employable adult recipients who have been on CSSA for less than 1 year, 1 to 2 years, 3 to 5 years and over 6 years respectively in the past 5 years (year-end figures), with a breakdown by age group (aged 15 to 24, aged 25 to 39, aged 40 to 49, aged 50 to 59) and educational attainment.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2383)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1.(a) & (b) In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) integrated the various employment assistance programmes for employable able-bodied CSSA recipients into the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS), and commissioned non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide these recipients with employment assistance services, which included assisting them in formulating job search plans, and providing them with information on employment, suitable training as well as post-placement services, so as to

enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant.

SWD will extend the IEAPS for 2 years until end-March 2019 and continue to commission NGOs to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services. The services will also be revamped by including social work services to strengthen support for recipients. Moreover, NGOs operating the IEAPS will be required to provide tailor-made and focused employment assistance services according to the needs and circumstances of individual recipients. The estimated expenditure for the IEAPS for 2017-18 is about \$130 million.

- 2.(a) Under the CSSA Scheme, employable adults refer to able-bodied CSSA recipients who are aged 15 to 59 and considered available for work. The number of employable adults by duration of receiving CSSA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Duration of receiving CSSA	Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1 year and less	3 819	3 249	2 986	2 347	2 148
More than 1 year to 3 years	5 737	4 466	3 894	3 597	3 229
More than 3 years to 5 years	5 963	4 656	3 438	2 838	2 435
More than 5 years	23 604	21 080	18 427	16 131	14 538
Total	39 123	33 451	28 745	24 913	22 350

Employable adults might have been on CSSA due to some other reasons (such as ill health or single parent) in their earlier years and not all recipients have all along been receiving CSSA while being employable.

- (b) All employable adults on CSSA are required to participate in the SFS Scheme.
- (c) The number of employable adults by age, educational attainment and duration of receiving CSSA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out in the tables below –
- (i) The number of employable adults who had received CSSA for 1 year and less

Year	Educational attainment	Age group				
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	Total
2012-13	No schooling/ Kindergarten	1	23	52	88	164
	Primary	28	245	410	704	1 387
	Lower Secondary	76	439	418	308	1 241
	Upper Secondary	101	344	281	207	933
	Post-secondary	31	16	17	30	94
	Total	237	1 067	1 178	1 337	3 819

Year	Educational attainment	Age group				
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	Total
2013-14	No schooling/ Kindergarten	5	19	52	74	150
	Primary	18	208	346	582	1 154
	Lower Secondary	72	376	331	271	1 050
	Upper Secondary	83	292	241	190	806
	Post-secondary	22	26	19	22	89
	Total	200	921	989	1 139	3 249
2014-15	No schooling/ Kindergarten	1	14	51	70	136
	Primary	14	151	345	503	1 013
	Lower Secondary	61	313	332	245	951
	Upper Secondary	103	223	266	207	799
	Post-secondary	19	26	19	23	87
	Total	198	727	1 013	1 048	2 986
2015-16	No schooling/ Kindergarten	-	8	24	42	74
	Primary	13	120	219	439	791
	Lower Secondary	51	239	278	247	815
	Upper Secondary	55	203	162	167	587
	Post-secondary	12	23	20	25	80
	Total	131	593	703	920	2 347
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	2	5	15	46	68
	Primary	10	99	201	366	676
	Lower Secondary	55	228	262	218	763
	Upper Secondary	46	200	156	163	565
	Post-secondary	24	16	15	21	76
	Total	137	548	649	814	2 148

- (ii) The number of employable adults who had received CSSA for more than 1 year and up to 3 years

Year	Educational attainment	Age group				
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	Total
2012-13	No schooling/ Kindergarten	4	38	74	152	268
	Primary	30	390	746	1 211	2 377
	Lower Secondary	113	525	583	513	1 734
	Upper Secondary	139	408	410	322	1 279
	Post-secondary	7	23	20	29	79
	Total	293	1 384	1 833	2 227	5 737
2013-14	No schooling/ Kindergarten	3	18	73	107	201
	Primary	17	271	597	921	1 806
	Lower Secondary	83	383	478	400	1 344
	Upper Secondary	112	299	352	273	1 036
	Post-secondary	11	22	17	29	79
	Total	226	993	1 517	1 730	4 466

Year	Educational attainment	Age group				
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	Total
2014-15	No schooling/ Kindergarten	4	16	70	87	177
	Primary	18	215	516	712	1 461
	Lower Secondary	62	384	445	372	1 263
	Upper Secondary	94	274	306	240	914
	Post-secondary	11	21	18	29	79
	Total	189	910	1 355	1 440	3 894
2015-16	No schooling/ Kindergarten	4	21	68	84	177
	Primary	10	186	493	644	1 333
	Lower Secondary	54	310	433	344	1 141
	Upper Secondary	92	222	301	240	855
	Post-secondary	8	31	25	27	91
	Total	168	770	1 320	1 339	3 597
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	-	14	61	68	143
	Primary	9	162	413	582	1 166
	Lower Secondary	45	279	400	337	1 061
	Upper Secondary	78	199	253	236	766
	Post-secondary	6	33	28	26	93
	Total	138	687	1 155	1 249	3 229

(iii) The number of employable adults who had received CSSA for more than 3 years and up to 5 years

Year	Educational attainment	Age group				
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	Total
2012-13	No schooling/ Kindergarten	5	37	73	172	287
	Primary	37	328	835	1 271	2 471
	Lower Secondary	141	546	683	542	1 912
	Upper Secondary	162	323	414	312	1 211
	Post-secondary	10	18	23	31	82
	Total	355	1 252	2 028	2 328	5 963
2013-14	No schooling/ Kindergarten	2	18	62	109	191
	Primary	27	276	629	1 026	1 958
	Lower Secondary	82	379	523	459	1 443
	Upper Secondary	142	248	308	300	998
	Post-secondary	7	13	20	26	66
	Total	260	934	1 542	1 920	4 656
2014-15	No schooling/ Kindergarten	3	15	53	79	150
	Primary	16	166	521	709	1 412
	Lower Secondary	73	251	370	367	1 061
	Upper Secondary	87	175	262	251	775
	Post-secondary	5	13	10	12	40
	Total	184	620	1 216	1 418	3 438

Year	Educational attainment	Age group				
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	Total
2015-16	No schooling/ Kindergarten	-	12	49	67	128
	Primary	8	134	434	527	1 103
	Lower Secondary	51	188	355	301	895
	Upper Secondary	64	165	234	205	668
	Post-secondary	2	17	10	15	44
	Total	125	516	1 082	1 115	2 838
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	2	5	47	50	104
	Primary	7	112	365	430	914
	Lower Secondary	48	168	314	257	787
	Upper Secondary	71	131	206	179	587
	Post-secondary	3	11	13	16	43
	Total	131	427	945	932	2 435

(iv) The number of employable adults who had received CSSA for more than 5 years

Year	Educational attainment	Age group				
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	Total
2012-13	No schooling/ Kindergarten	35	91	708	1 220	2 054
	Primary	734	667	3 809	5 913	11 123
	Lower Secondary	826	1 056	2 330	1 877	6 089
	Upper Secondary	1 310	727	1 103	940	4 080
	Post-secondary	96	65	47	50	258
	Total	3 001	2 606	7 997	10 000	23 604
2013-14	No schooling/ Kindergarten	54	71	533	1 036	1 694
	Primary	609	605	3 178	5 228	9 620
	Lower Secondary	736	943	2 113	1 902	5 694
	Upper Secondary	1 144	694	1 043	921	3 802
	Post-secondary	117	53	42	58	270
	Total	2 660	2 366	6 909	9 145	21 080
2014-15	No schooling/ Kindergarten	62	52	381	807	1 302
	Primary	492	512	2 557	4 493	8 054
	Lower Secondary	644	884	1 943	1 800	5 271
	Upper Secondary	901	654	1 026	934	3 515
	Post-secondary	119	53	52	61	285
	Total	2 218	2 155	5 959	8 095	18 427
2015-16	No schooling/ Kindergarten	45	36	278	655	1 014
	Primary	340	422	2 170	3 867	6 799
	Lower Secondary	474	747	1 778	1 729	4 728
	Upper Secondary	791	593	972	961	3 317
	Post-secondary	111	55	50	57	273
	Total	1 761	1 853	5 248	7 269	16 131

Year	Educational attainment	Age group				
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	Total
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	50	28	223	545	846
	Primary	301	348	1 861	3 395	5 905
	Lower Secondary	446	643	1 694	1 561	4 344
	Upper Secondary	710	548	910	955	3 123
	Post-secondary	168	57	40	55	320
	Total	1 675	1 624	4 728	6 511	14 538

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0625****(Question Serial No. 6220)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please provide the following information on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) –
 - (a) The number of CSSA recipients with employment earnings in the past 5 years (year-end figures), with a breakdown by employment earnings (\$999 or below, \$1,000 to \$2,499, \$2,500 to \$4,999, \$5,000 to \$9,999, \$10,000 to \$14,999 and \$15,000 or above);
 - (b) The number of CSSA cases with employment earnings in the past 5 years (year-end figures), with a breakdown by total household employment earnings (\$999 or below, \$1,000 to \$2,499, \$2,500 to \$4,999, \$5,000 to \$9,999, \$10,000 to \$14,999 and \$15,000 or above) and by household size (1 member, 2 members, 3 members, 4 members or above);
 - (c) The number of CSSA cases with and without household members engaging in paid employment respectively in the past 5 years (year-end figures); and
 - (d) The number of CSSA cases involving singleton recipient aged 65 or above, and the number of CSSA cases involving two-member household with both being aged over 65 in the past 5 years (year-end figures).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2388)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1.(a) The numbers of CSSA adult recipients with employment earnings from 2012-13 to 2016-17, with a breakdown by employment earnings, are provided as follows –

Employment earnings per month	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Less than \$1,000	5 575	5 420	5 298	5 143	5 104
\$1,000 to less than \$2,500	5 791	5 633	5 171	4 476	4 203
\$2,500 to less than \$5,000	9 072	8 301	7 721	6 528	6 001
\$5,000 to less than \$10,000	7 842	6 851	5 812	4 899	4 338
\$10,000 to less than \$15,000	606	740	837	883	811

Employment earnings per month	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
15,000 or above	91	57	129	113	55
Total	28 977	27 002	24 968	22 042	20 512

- (b) The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.
- (c) The number of CSSA cases with and without recipient(s) having employment earnings from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Number of cases with recipient(s) having employment earnings	Number of cases without any recipient having employment earnings	Total
2012-13	27 453	224 206	251 659
2013-14	25 572	216 516	242 088
2014-15	23 678	210 875	234 553
2015-16	21 026	206 208	227 234
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	19 591	203 222	222 813

- (d) The number of CSSA cases involving one-person and two-person households with all recipient(s) aged 65 or above from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA cases involving singleton recipient aged 65 or above	Number of CSSA cases involving two-person household with both recipients aged 65 or above
2012-13	97 745	16 763
2013-14	96 208	16 261
2014-15	94 865	15 888
2015-16	93 479	15 538
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	93 347	15 328

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0626****(Question Serial No. 6222)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases living in public housing and receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to or exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) over the past 5 years –

	Actual rent less than MRA	Actual rent equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
One-person household			
Two-person household			
Three-person household			
Four-person household			
Five-person household			
Household with 6 persons or above			

2. Please provide the number of CSSA cases living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) and receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to or exceeding MRA over the past 5 years –

	Actual rent less than MRA	Actual rent equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
One-person household			
Two-person household			
Three-person household			
Four-person household			
Five-person household			
Household with 6 persons or above			

3. Please provide the number of CSSA cases living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) and receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to or exceeding MRA over the past 5 years with a breakdown by district of residence –

	Actual rent less than MRA	Actual rent equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
One-person household			
Two-person household			
Three-person household			
Four-person household			

	Actual rent less than MRA	Actual rent equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
Five-person household			
Household with 6 persons or above			

4. Please provide the number and percentage of cases living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) and receiving CSSA rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to or exceeding MRA, and receiving the subsidy provided to CSSA recipients living in rented private housing under the Community Care Fund (CCF).

	Actual rent less than MRA	Actual rent equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
One-person household			
Two-person household			
Three-person household			
Four-person household			
Five-person household			
Household with 6 persons or above			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2394)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of CSSA cases living in public housing estate and receiving rent allowance, with actual rent less than or equal to, and exceeding the MRA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 by the number of eligible members in the household is provided as follows –

2012-13		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	68 867	3 231
2	42 822	198
3	18 867	32
4	8 988	17
5	2 998	14
6 and above	1 179	1
Total	143 721	3 493

2013-14		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	68 994	2 703
2	40 886	154
3	17 269	27
4	7 988	21
5	2 672	13
6 and above	1 157	2
Total	138 966	2 920

2014-15		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	66 575	4 599
2	39 129	318
3	15 949	35
4	7 195	17
5	2 428	12
6 and above	1 121	3
Total	132 397	4 984

2015-16		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	66 797	3 749
2	37 588	255
3	14 597	28
4	6 248	17
5	2 190	10
6 and above	1 026	2
Total	128 446	4 061

2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	67 217	3 173
2	36 512	254
3	13 688	73
4	5 679	23
5	1 972	11
6 and above	946	2
Total	126 014	3 536

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- The number of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance, with actual rent less than or equal to, and exceeding the MRA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 by the number of eligible members in the household is provided as follows –

2012-13		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	8 096	9 693
2	5 267	3 882
3	2 853	2 236
4	1 160	909
5	302	341
6 and above	168	135
Total	17 846	17 196

2013-14		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	8 235	7 444
2	4 726	3 457
3	2 996	1 840
4	1 059	971
5	322	374
6 and above	154	163
Total	17 492	14 249

2014-15		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	7 541	7 171
2	4 725	3 570
3	3 117	1 883
4	1 140	945
5	319	392
6 and above	163	172
Total	17 005	14 133

2015-16		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	6 699	7 288
2	4 155	4 233
3	3 014	1 928
4	1 063	935
5	267	397
6 and above	133	148
Total	15 331	14 929

2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	5 500	7 857
2	3 436	4 714
3	2 519	2 169
4	889	1 004
5	196	410
6 and above	97	139
Total	12 637	16 293

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to or exceeding the MRA by district of residence.

4. Taking into account the one-off measure provided by CCF (i.e. the subsidy payments are \$2,000 for one-person households and \$4,000 for households with 2 persons or more) and making projection based on the average monthly allowances (i.e. \$167 per month for one-person households; \$333 per month for households with 2 persons or more), among the CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing, their actual rent as compared with MRA and CCF's average monthly allowance, as at end-December 2016, are provided as follows –

Number and percentage (%) of cases with actual rent less than or equal to MRA and CCF's average monthly allowance	Number and percentage (%) of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA and CCF's average monthly allowance
16 462 (57%)	12 468 (43%)

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0627

(Question Serial No. 6224)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) and receiving CSSA rent allowance, in which recipients still have to pay rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) despite having received subsidy for CSSA recipients living in rented private housing under the Community Care Fund (CCF).
2. Please provide the numbers of CSSA cases living in public housing estates (PHEs) and private housing with actual rent exceeding the MRA over the past 5 years (i.e. 2011 to end-February 2016).
3. Please list the number and percentage of households which are currently on CSSA living in all PHEs, and the number of households on CSSA in each PHE by case nature of CSSA (categories must include old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment, others and their total).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2395)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. If a projection is made taking into account the one-off measure by CCF (i.e. the subsidy payments are \$2,000 for one-person households and \$4,000 for households with 2 persons or more) and based on the average monthly subsidy (i.e. \$167 per month for one-person households; \$333 per month for households with 2 persons or more), there were about 12 468 CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing, with actual rent still exceeding MRA and CCF's average monthly subsidy, as at end-December 2016, representing 43.1% of all CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing.
2. The numbers of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance in PHEs and private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2011-12 to 2015-16 are provided as follows –

Year	With actual rent exceeding MRA	
	PHE	Private housing
2011-12	2 991	19 151
2012-13	3 493	17 196
2013-14	2 920	14 249
2014-15	4 984	14 133
2015-16	4 061	14 929

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

3. The number and percentage of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2016 are provided as follows –

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	224	61	65	74	16	15	16	471	11%
Bo Shek Mansion	46	2	1	-	1	-	-	50	19%
Broadview Garden	11	3	1	3	1	1	-	20	5%
Butterfly	752	56	81	116	9	47	3	1 064	20%
Chai Wan	261	23	29	39	4	11	4	371	23%
Chak On	316	13	32	61	3	19	3	447	25%
Cheung Ching	311	25	36	63	10	35	6	486	10%
Cheung Fat	223	33	22	28	7	8	3	324	30%
Cheung Hang	323	35	35	41	12	22	11	479	11%
Cheung Hong	853	67	63	140	25	52	13	1 213	15%
Cheung Kwai	24	3	6	6	1	5	-	45	10%
Cheung Lung Wai	160	7	16	75	9	25	6	298	22%
Cheung On	295	31	33	25	3	20	8	415	37%
Cheung Sha Wan	181	8	25	46	8	12	3	283	20%
Cheung Shan	89	7	14	14	8	7	1	140	9%
Cheung Wah	371	28	65	68	11	29	18	590	37%
Cheung Wang	391	63	55	83	24	67	6	689	16%
Ching Ho	902	61	173	326	58	116	16	1 652	23%
Cho Yiu Chuen	160	6	10	7	8	8	2	201	8%
Choi Fai	98	8	21	18	4	7	1	157	12%
Choi Fook	379	16	52	137	22	49	4	659	19%
Choi Ha	127	12	19	13	5	8	1	185	37%
Choi Hung	760	43	129	154	29	50	8	1 173	16%
Choi Ming Court	283	34	72	26	16	33	6	470	17%
Choi Tak	596	21	72	202	15	42	12	960	17%
Choi Wan (I)	349	32	73	99	26	37	9	625	11%
Choi Wan (II)	193	10	39	48	12	22	5	329	11%
Choi Ying	495	12	73	142	16	64	5	807	20%
Choi Yuen	780	76	75	133	9	53	9	1 135	23%
Chuk Yuen (North)	271	19	81	41	11	26	13	462	39%
Chuk Yuen (South)	775	49	130	173	35	50	8	1 220	20%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	82	3	3	5	3	9	1	106	11%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Chun Shek	212	18	48	37	8	15	18	356	17%
Chung On	228	43	53	51	10	38	9	432	16%
Clague Garden Estate	60	2	2	6	1	-	-	71	13%
Easeful Court	12	2	5	11	4	2	1	37	7%
Fortune	499	38	67	30	5	34	5	678	32%
Fu Cheong	1 154	68	175	81	39	64	6	1 587	27%
Fu Heng	354	48	99	34	7	35	8	585	38%
Fu Shan	169	10	20	35	5	16	3	258	17%
Fu Shin	384	34	83	80	4	24	24	633	30%
Fu Tai	341	49	98	68	48	48	10	662	13%
Fu Tung	81	9	20	28	4	9	1	152	9%
Fuk Loi	329	26	43	60	10	16	4	488	16%
Fung Tak	393	28	55	26	10	27	5	544	48%
Fung Wah	66	10	11	10	4	13	2	116	33%
Fung Wo	102	19	35	71	9	13	5	254	16%
Grandeur Terrace	146	28	82	163	53	83	15	570	14%
Hau Tak	342	37	71	56	20	38	6	570	14%
Healthy Village	96	5	10	6	5	6	4	132	12%
Heng On	182	17	48	33	10	10	14	314	43%
High Prosperity Terrace	11	-	8	11	7	4	1	42	6%
Hin Keng	176	21	39	29	11	15	12	303	51%
Hin Yiu	88	10	30	24	6	8	4	170	21%
Hing Man	126	18	28	36	13	6	3	230	12%
Hing Tin	65	4	23	17	11	13	3	136	36%
Hing Tung	142	27	26	28	11	11	3	248	12%
Hing Wah (I)	220	44	36	27	13	15	4	359	16%
Hing Wah (II)	458	37	46	88	12	25	3	669	19%
Ho Man Tin	571	70	126	66	27	49	14	923	20%
Hoi Fu Court	506	21	49	49	15	43	2	685	25%
Hoi Lai	266	36	92	127	57	68	6	652	13%
Hong Tung	181	8	6	6	-	1	1	203	44%
Hung Fuk	326	32	88	217	13	73	5	754	16%
Hung Hom	486	33	60	61	12	24	2	678	25%
Jat Min Chuen	344	18	26	14	7	12	7	428	12%
Ka Fuk	198	34	20	25	3	10	7	297	15%
Ka Wai Chuen	222	10	22	6	3	8	-	271	17%
Kai Ching	417	33	72	215	23	65	9	834	16%
Kai Tin	281	19	55	35	11	24	5	430	19%
Kai Yip	668	29	59	109	5	29	7	906	22%
Kam Peng	22	2	9	6	1	4	-	44	17%
Kin Ming	483	86	166	193	72	97	9	1 106	16%
Kin Sang	102	12	21	11	2	6	1	155	30%
King Lam	389	40	76	32	5	31	3	576	39%
Ko Cheung Court	49	8	30	47	27	28	6	195	11%
Ko Yee	194	9	17	21	11	8	-	260	22%
Kwai Chung	1 294	202	276	373	121	210	28	2 504	19%
Kwai Fong	580	78	121	65	40	59	4	947	15%
Kwai Hing	72	12	15	12	4	8	1	124	41%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Kwai Luen	194	25	49	114	21	49	9	461	16%
Kwai Shing East	764	70	101	86	34	85	6	1 146	18%
Kwai Shing West	433	36	42	79	19	39	7	655	13%
Kwong Fuk	503	47	95	119	14	37	6	821	13%
Kwong Tin	165	16	48	33	13	18	4	297	13%
Kwong Yuen	291	69	48	42	2	18	28	498	44%
Kwun Lung Lau	129	15	26	27	14	21	2	234	11%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	474	14	53	31	15	33	4	624	13%
Lai King	401	32	47	62	21	26	3	592	14%
Lai Kok	436	41	68	92	10	41	7	695	25%
Lai On	161	21	32	19	3	11	-	247	19%
Lai Tak Tsuen	141	13	21	10	5	8	3	201	8%
Lai Yiu	236	21	30	38	24	20	4	373	13%
Lakeside Garden	12	2	3	1	-	-	-	18	8%
Lam Tin	395	18	57	76	27	19	5	597	20%
Lee On	267	54	88	55	8	28	15	515	14%
Lei Cheng Uk	313	31	53	61	7	34	9	508	45%
Lei Muk Shue	845	119	158	200	58	86	21	1 487	14%
Lei Tung	360	55	53	75	12	30	18	603	30%
Lei Yue Mun	420	37	59	85	22	37	6	666	19%
Lek Yuen	287	26	57	84	14	16	17	501	16%
Leung King	490	52	86	72	15	45	17	777	32%
Lok Fu	358	49	84	76	14	38	2	621	17%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	306	8	36	24	9	15	3	401	12%
Lok Wah (North)	142	11	34	40	7	25	3	262	9%
Lok Wah (South)	1 292	37	115	159	6	48	10	1 667	24%
Long Ching	28	3	3	22	-	3	-	59	16%
Long Ping	488	38	89	112	14	60	13	814	25%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	398	23	81	124	19	58	10	713	15%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	457	50	89	85	23	50	9	763	52%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	381	48	110	120	27	58	7	751	11%
Lung Hang	244	18	65	69	13	15	8	432	10%
Lung Tin	58	10	7	15	1	10	-	101	24%
Lung Yat	62	6	14	39	3	12	4	140	14%
Ma Hang	40	5	11	7	2	6	2	73	8%
Ma Tau Wai	190	27	31	76	7	23	2	356	17%
Mei Lam	385	31	74	93	8	30	10	631	15%
Mei Tin	573	61	159	281	49	74	14	1 211	18%
Mei Tung	258	17	42	82	21	37	7	464	19%
Ming Tak	150	12	27	17	9	14	3	232	16%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	161	12	9	6	1	5	1	195	9%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Model Housing	41	9	9	9	4	10	1	83	13%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	88	5	4	7	3	1	-	108	12%
Nam Cheong	153	14	22	16	5	9	2	221	35%
Nam Shan	305	27	53	104	8	33	1	531	20%
Nga Ning Court	22	1	1	4	5	10	2	45	11%
Ngan Wan	27	4	5	13	5	4	-	58	13%
Oi Man	391	42	76	108	28	30	10	685	11%
Oi Tung	673	100	88	77	20	39	9	1 006	26%
On Tat	328	26	95	238	31	82	12	812	10%
On Tin	14	3	7	28	7	8	3	70	10%
On Ting	599	61	64	117	12	50	5	908	18%
On Yam	387	56	61	79	42	41	9	675	13%
Pak Tin	1 180	69	180	150	33	114	19	1 745	24%
Ping Shek	365	16	53	64	12	30	2	542	12%
Ping Tin	777	56	113	117	31	58	16	1 168	21%
Po Heung	18	2	9	23	-	4	1	57	14%
Po Lam	257	34	59	56	11	15	4	436	28%
Po Tat	955	61	130	140	59	132	12	1 489	20%
Po Tin	1 256	141	298	140	16	223	11	2 085	26%
Pok Hong	239	15	40	44	8	12	12	370	35%
Prosperous Garden	80	-	2	1	-	-	1	84	13%
Sai Wan	24	2	9	9	7	3	1	55	9%
Sam Shing	134	15	12	26	6	15	3	211	12%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	451	25	59	135	27	61	11	769	19%
Sau Mau Ping	1 557	121	243	219	76	200	34	2 450	20%
Sha Kok	725	50	151	167	8	44	21	1 166	19%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	30	3	10	3	1	4	-	51	8%
Shan King	786	85	116	140	14	60	18	1 219	22%
Shatin Pass	101	10	26	45	6	18	1	207	16%
Shek Kip Mei	1 236	70	221	300	47	126	18	2 018	23%
Shek Lei (I)	553	68	69	111	35	35	7	878	18%
Shek Lei (II)	936	99	138	206	76	118	21	1 594	18%
Shek Mun	168	15	55	79	11	28	3	359	18%
Shek Pai Wan	458	57	73	81	27	41	24	761	15%
Shek Wai Kok	533	58	75	112	16	34	5	833	13%
Shek Yam East	318	38	30	24	14	16	2	442	19%
Shek Yam	336	34	43	56	20	21	7	517	20%
Sheung Lok	121	4	3	11	-	4	1	144	41%
Sheung Tak	522	49	98	86	31	52	11	849	15%
Shin Ming	211	18	40	69	10	17	2	367	19%
Shui Chuen O	327	29	74	203	40	44	16	733	11%
Shui Pin Wai	421	17	41	80	5	35	5	604	26%
Shun Lee	421	23	49	69	10	40	8	620	14%
Shun On	378	26	32	63	9	31	2	541	18%
Shun Tin	769	39	106	105	25	84	9	1 137	17%
Siu Sai Wan	319	71	74	100	24	45	3	636	11%
So Uk	142	7	24	101	15	25	4	318	13%
Sun Chui	556	56	89	116	25	35	16	893	14%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Sun Tin Wai	237	33	26	66	11	9	3	385	11%
Tai Hang Tung	403	20	55	40	5	34	-	557	28%
Tai Hing	1 141	83	138	186	29	80	20	1 677	20%
Tai Ping	33	6	8	11	1	8	2	69	32%
Tai Wo	489	36	78	49	11	27	14	704	43%
Tai Wo Hau	703	92	113	139	27	70	12	1 156	15%
Tai Yuen	314	61	135	75	15	45	17	662	14%
Tak Long	601	55	113	274	34	100	12	1 189	15%
Tak Tin	633	39	97	39	10	26	10	854	44%
Tin Chak	412	43	105	96	23	76	18	773	19%
Tin Ching	702	58	148	337	42	121	24	1 432	23%
Tin Heng	172	34	100	161	68	113	11	659	11%
Tin King	78	17	27	39	3	11	6	181	22%
Tin Ping	193	18	44	36	9	19	4	323	34%
Tin Shui	492	61	114	134	37	74	20	932	12%
Tin Tsz	437	39	91	53	12	37	9	678	21%
Tin Wah	483	51	101	64	11	53	7	770	21%
Tin Wan	366	62	62	42	18	27	6	583	19%
Tin Yan	957	64	178	215	15	141	15	1 585	29%
Tin Yat	121	20	56	103	32	63	12	407	12%
Tin Yiu	594	51	159	156	33	64	18	1 075	13%
Tin Yuet	465	41	119	88	50	90	9	862	21%
Tsing Yi	166	16	22	18	5	13	4	244	40%
Tsui Lam	132	13	36	60	10	13	7	271	19%
Tsui Lok	93	8	6	9	2	4	-	122	38%
Tsui Ping (South)	379	24	43	46	18	37	4	551	12%
Tsui Ping (North)	873	51	144	140	29	71	9	1 317	43%
Tsui Wan	103	27	16	8	3	10	2	169	32%
Tsz Ching	1 205	78	161	127	48	90	9	1 718	21%
Tsz Hong	94	15	33	51	25	30	2	250	13%
Tsz Lok	722	56	91	95	30	59	10	1 063	17%
Tsz Man	183	12	38	43	15	18	2	311	16%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	13	2	5	2	1	-	-	23	10%
Tung Tau	552	43	78	82	24	49	6	834	41%
Tung Wui	303	11	23	28	6	10	7	388	30%
Un Chau	1 155	84	143	132	33	86	8	1 641	22%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 234	69	148	90	32	88	12	1 673	25%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	716	70	113	97	24	48	5	1 073	22%
Verbena Heights	140	5	16	3	-	10	3	177	19%
Wah Fu	531	93	89	123	34	50	19	939	10%
Wah Ha	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	6	9%
Wah Kwai	239	31	35	20	4	8	5	342	35%
Wah Lai	108	14	29	25	7	8	-	191	13%
Wah Ming	304	55	48	51	15	28	20	521	38%
Wah Sum	172	27	25	14	10	9	2	259	18%
Wan Hon	386	7	15	33	3	7	2	453	46%
Wan Tau Tong	159	23	30	20	4	10	2	248	46%
Wan Tsui	288	62	52	85	15	27	6	535	15%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to all households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Wang Tau Hom	374	56	83	87	24	49	10	683	12%
Wing Cheong	164	9	25	72	5	29	-	304	21%
Wo Che	376	50	124	116	31	29	17	743	12%
Wo Lok	213	18	44	39	2	15	3	334	17%
Wu King	177	25	40	74	13	44	6	379	9%
Yan On	218	12	49	91	5	43	6	424	17%
Yat Tung	632	81	202	357	147	216	32	1 667	14%
Yau Lai	954	45	153	318	51	100	14	1 635	19%
Yau Oi	726	70	123	160	34	85	15	1 213	13%
Yau Tong	481	41	94	74	33	39	7	769	22%
Yee Ming	130	6	38	62	14	18	5	273	13%
Yiu On	177	24	52	31	4	19	6	313	34%
Yiu Tung	454	68	70	45	19	33	5	694	14%
Yue Kwong Chuen	40	6	8	4	2	2	2	64	7%
Yue Wan	195	31	26	79	7	17	1	356	16%
Yung Shing Court	223	35	30	22	13	20	3	346	20%
Total	85 355	7 879	14 620	17 840	4 033	8 646	1 702	140 075	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6227)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Regarding the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please advise –
 - (a) What are the number and percentage of CSSA households living in public housing estates (PHEs) in Hong Kong? What is the total amount of CSSA payments involved?
 - (b) What are the number and percentage of CSSA recipients living in PHEs in Hong Kong?
 - (c) What is the number of different CSSA households currently living in PHEs, with a breakdown by the following case nature –
 - (i) singleton cases: able-bodied adult, adult with disability/in ill-health, able-bodied child, child with disability/in ill health, and elderly person.
 - (ii) family cases with able-bodied adult(s).
 - (iii) family cases without able-bodied adult.
2. Please provide in table form the number of CSSA recipients of the single parent (SP) case nature, with their gender, age distribution, marital status, educational attainment, number of children in the households, age distribution of their children (with a breakdown by age: aged 0-5, aged 5-10, aged 10-12, aged 12-14 and aged 15) as well as their other sources of income apart from CSSA payments in 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively.
3. As stipulated by the Government, children under the age of 18 cannot apply for CSSA on their own. To be eligible for CSSA, they must be living with a guardian. If the guardian is in financial hardship, they can apply for CSSA on a family basis. In this connection, would the Government please provide the number of CSSA new applications and renewal cases in which children under the age of 18 receive CSSA on such a basis, and the government expenditure involved in the past 5 financial years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2397)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1.(a) As at end-December 2016, there were 140 075 CSSA cases in PHEs, accounting for about 18% of all PHE households. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the amount of the CSSA payments.
- (b) As at end-December 2016, there were 226 436 CSSA recipients living in PHEs, accounting for about 10% of all PHE residents.
- (c)(i) As at end-December 2016, the number of CSSA singleton cases in PHEs with a breakdown by the following selected profiles is provided as follows –

Category	Number of CSSA singleton cases
Able-bodied adult	3 414
Disabled adult	12 659
Able-bodied child	540
Disabled child	23
Elderly person aged 60 and above	56 832

Disabled adults or disabled children refer to the recipients eligible for standard rates for individuals who are in ill health/50% disabled, 100% disabled, or requiring constant attendance.

- (ii) As at end-December 2016, there were 29 839 CSSA cases in PHEs with at least 1 able-bodied adult in the household.
- (iii) As at end-December 2016, there were 30 270 CSSA cases in PHEs without any able-bodied adult in the household.
2. The numbers of CSSA SP recipients with a breakdown by gender and age, by gender and marital status, by educational attainment and by number of children, the number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of children, and the total monthly income of CSSA SP cases by type of monthly income from 2013-14 to 2015-16 were as follows –

Table 1: The number of CSSA SP recipients by gender and by age

Age group	2013-14			2014-15		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	Male (M)	Female (F)		M	F	
18 to 24	8	340	348	11	393	404
25 to 29	47	1 108	1 155	38	1 144	1 182
30 to 39	437	7 466	7 903	424	7 564	7 988
40 to 49	1 176	10 997	12 173	1 057	10 825	11 882
50 to 59	1 645	2 932	4 577	1 520	2 811	4 331
60 or above	837	165	1 002	860	178	1 038
Total	4 150	23 008	27 158	3 910	22 915	26 825

Age group	2015-16		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
18 to 24	7	394	401
25 to 29	32	1 125	1 157
30 to 39	387	7 362	7 749
40 to 49	943	10 510	11 453
50 to 59	1 359	2 678	4 037
60 or above	839	181	1 020
Total	3 567	22 250	25 817

Table 2: The number of CSSA SP recipients by gender and by marital status

Marital status	2013-14			2014-15		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
Never Married	150	2 156	2 306	138	2 208	2 346
Married/Cohabited	1 039	2 416	3 455	930	2 690	3 620
Separated	731	3 749	4 480	703	3 668	4 371
Divorced	1 969	11 154	13 123	1 890	11 093	12 983
Widowed	261	3 533	3 794	249	3 256	3 505
Total	4 150	23 008	27 158	3 910	22 915	26 825

Marital status	2015-16		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
Never Married	128	2 309	2 437
Married/Cohabited	818	2 872	3 690
Separated	639	3 480	4 119
Divorced	1 774	10 697	12 471
Widowed	208	2 892	3 100
Total	3 567	22 250	25 817

Table 3: The number of CSSA SP recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
No schooling/kindergarten	1 671	1 460	1 238
Primary	10 838	10 320	9 429
Lower Secondary	8 559	8 673	8 603
Higher Secondary	5 857	6 101	6 231
Post-secondary	233	271	316
Total	27 158	26 825	25 817

Table 4: The number of CSSA SP recipients by number of children

Number of children	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	15 937	15 739	15 096
2	9 059	8 905	8 601
3	1 797	1 788	1 748
4	296	316	302
5 or above	69	77	70
Total	27 158	26 825	25 817

Table 5: The number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
4 or below	5 435	5 921	5 970
5 to 9	9 610	9 934	9 884
10 to 11	5 030	5 100	4 976
12 to 14	9 004	8 497	7 860
15 to 21	9 017	8 288	7 775
Total	38 096	37 740	36 465

Table 6: Total monthly income of CSSA SP cases by type of monthly income

Type of monthly earnings	2013-14 (\$'000)	2014-15 (\$'000)	2015-16 (\$'000)
Earnings from employment from eligible family members of the case and meals provided by employer	22,303	20,655	17,696
Contributions from friends/relatives	1,431	1,763	1,944
Meals provided by other parties	62	74	66
Maintenance payment	3,976	4,509	4,916
Pension	143	121	116
Other income	214	250	200
Total	28,127	27,372	24,938

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- SWD does not have the number of CSSA new applications made by children aged below 18 living with guardians, nor information on relevant expenditure.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0629****(Question Serial No. 6229)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding social security, please provide details of the number of cases of persons aged 65 or above receiving Social Security Allowance (SSA) and Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) respectively together with the expenditure involved in each of the past 5 years –

	Item	Aged 65 to 69 (Cases)	Aged 70 to 74 (Cases)	Aged 75 or above (Cases)	Total amount involved (\$)
SSA	Higher Old Age Allowance (HOAA)				
	Normal Old Age Allowance (NOAA)				
	Higher Disability Allowance (HDA)				
	Normal Disability Allowance (NDA)				
CSSA	Able-bodied				
	50% Disabled				
	100% Disabled				
	Requiring constant attendance				
	Portable CSSA (PCSSA) Scheme				

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2398)Reply:

The number of SSA cases involving recipients aged 65 or above from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by age group and type of allowances is provided as follows –

Type of allowance	2012-13		
	Number of cases		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
HOAA	N.A.	147 906	309 359

Type of allowance	2012-13		
	Number of cases		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
NOAA	89 010	N.A.	N.A.
HDA	1 143	1 441	11 011
NDA	9 430	7 356	30 606

N.A. - Not applicable

Type of allowance	2013-14		
	Number of cases		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
OAA	N.A.	67 043	124 591
Old Age Living Allowance (OALA)	109 723	86 780	219 663
Guangdong (GD) Scheme	17 194 ^[Note 1]		
HDA	1 232	1 409	11 074
NDA	5 206	2 749	10 753

^[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the beneficiaries of the GD Scheme for 2013-14 with a breakdown by age group.

Type of allowance	2014-15		
	Number of cases		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
OAA	N.A.	71 774	143 304
OALA	119 629	87 379	210 585
GD Scheme	2 787	4 472	9 886
HDA	1 385	1 358	11 226
NDA	5 979	2 695	10 673

Type of allowance	2015-16		
	Number of cases		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
OAA	N.A.	75 618	148 845
OALA	128 685	90 536	213 641
GD Scheme	2 107	3 852	9 926
HDA	1 540	1 460	11 752
NDA	6 959	2 905	10 787

Type of allowance	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
	Number of cases		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
OAA	N.A.	84 209	152 051
OALA	131 399	96 943	214 590
GD Scheme	1 591	3 479	9 858
HDA	1 666	1 602	12 361
NDA	7 469	3 248	10 842

The expenditure for SSA cases with recipients aged 65 or above from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Type of allowance	2012-13 (Actual) (\$ million) [Note 2]	2013-14 (Actual) (\$ million) [Note 2]	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million) [Note 2]	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million) [Note 2]	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million) [Note 2]
OAA	7,461	2,860	3,013	3,756	3,874
OALA [Note 3]	N.A.	13,127 [Note 4]	12,292	14,087	14,316
GD Scheme [Note 3]	N.A.	84	275	282	265
HDA	486	503	530	621	670
NDA	855	435	359	429	454

[Note 2] The actual expenditure from 2012-13 to 2014-15 and the revised estimate for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowances in the respective years, whereas the actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowances in that year.

[Note 3] OALA and the GD Scheme were launched in 2013-14.

[Note 4] The expenditure on OALA for 2013-14 included the back payment to elderly recipients for the period from December 2012 to March 2013.

The number of CSSA (including PCSSA) recipients aged 65 or above from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by age group and category is provided as follows –

Category	2012-13		
	Number of recipients		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Able-bodied/50% disabled	22 155	23 491	56 842
100% disabled	5 073	4 719	27 146
Requiring constant attendance	996	1 495	13 267

Category	2013-14		
	Number of recipients		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Able-bodied/50% disabled	21 606	21 569	55 266
100% disabled	5 383	4 411	26 638
Requiring constant attendance	1 088	1 365	13 682

Category	2014-15		
	Number of recipients		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Able-bodied/50% disabled	21 474	20 483	53 823
100% disabled	5 938	4 296	25 656
Requiring constant attendance	1 168	1 408	13 860

Category	2015-16		
	Number of recipients		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Able-bodied/50% disabled	21 616	19 230	52 141
100% disabled	6 459	4 310	24 536
Requiring constant attendance	1 259	1 442	14 007

Category	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
	Number of recipients		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Able-bodied/50% disabled	21 290	18 912	50 381
100% disabled	6 727	4 584	24 442
Requiring constant attendance	1 380	1 463	14 413

The expenditure incurred in CSSA recipients aged 65 or above (CSSA is on a household basis; and the relevant expenditure was a rough estimation) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million) ^[Note 5]
2012-13	8,691
2013-14	8,766
2014-15	9,385
2015-16	10,273
2016-17	10,383

^[Note 5] The expenditure from 2012-13 to 2014-15 and 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years, whereas the expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates.

SWD does not have the information on the expenditure for CSSA recipients aged 65 or above by the above categories.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6230)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients having been referred to food banks due to special circumstances and the reasons for such referrals over the past 5 years.
2. Please provide the nature of the CSSA cases under the category of "Others" and the reasons for approving such cases over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2400)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. There were about 2 900, 2 400, 1 200, 1 000 and 900 CSSA recipients referred to the Short-term Food Assistance Service Projects for food assistance in 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (up to end-January 2017) respectively. The main reason for referral was unexpected expenses incurred by the CSSA recipients because of sudden changes of their personal circumstances.
2. CSSA cases are categorised by the conditions of CSSA recipients/households, and the categories include old age, single parent, permanent disability, ill health, low-earnings and unemployment. Other cases not belonging to the above-mentioned categories are grouped under the "Others" category, such as orphans and able-bodied adults receiving residential care or rehabilitation services. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the reasons for approving CSSA applications under the "Others" category.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0631

(Question Serial No. 6231)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please list the number of applications for Disability Allowance having been rejected over the past 5 years and the reasons for rejection.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2430)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0632****(Question Serial No. 6234)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly,
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide information on reported abuse cases and non-compliance cases involving residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2433)Reply:

The information sought on RCHDs is provided as follows –

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-2016)
Cases of abuse ^[Note 1]	2	4	4	5	9
Cases of non-compliance ^[Note 2]	-	-	1	5	33

^[Note 1] The number of cases includes cases with confirmed staff abuse of residents as reported by RCHDs to the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities through special incident reports.

^[Note 2] At the initial stage of the full implementation of the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance on 10 June 2013, the inspectors of the Licensing Office normally gave guidance to RCHDs and advised them, in the form of advisory letters, to enhance their management and services for compliance with the legislation and the Code of Practice. A relatively smaller number of warning letters was therefore issued at that stage.

The information sought on RCHEs is provided as follows –

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-2016)
Cases of abuse ^[Note]	3	6	2	6	4
Cases of non-compliance	348	364	320	374	388

^[Note] The number of cases includes cases with confirmed staff abuse of residents as reported by RCHEs to the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly through special incident reports.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0633

(Question Serial No. 6236)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide a breakdown, by age group (aged 0 to 18, 18 to 29, 30 to 39, 40 to 49, 50 to 59, 60 to 69, 70 or above), of users of various services for persons with disabilities.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2436)

Reply:

The age distribution of users of residential services, day training, vocational rehabilitation services and pre-school rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities is set out in the Annex.

**Table 1 - Age distribution of users of residential services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17
(as at 31 December 2016)**

Type of service	Number of service users							
	Aged 15 to 19	Aged 20 to 29	Aged 30 to 39	Aged 40 to 49	Aged 50 to 59	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
HSMH	12	368	991	945	865	364	55	4
HMMH	17	143	528	675	720	294	26	-
SHOS	2	79	145	190	177	31	1	-
HWH	14	201	376	423	368	67	1	-
LSCH	-	4	41	132	482	602	181	100
HSPH	-	49	168	143	129	72	6	-
C&A/SD	9	263	179	148	187	160	30	10
C&A/AB	-	-	-	-	-	54	108	614

**Table 2 - Age distribution of users of day training and vocational rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17
(as at 31 December 2016)**

Type of service	Number of service users							
	Aged 15 to 19	Aged 20 to 29	Aged 30 to 39	Aged 40 to 49	Aged 50 to 59	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
DAC	37	1 110	1 436	1 124	982	419	61	4
SW	22	796	1 206	1 329	1 349	523	30	3
SE	6	443	641	564	409	65	4	-
IVRSC	43	974	1 116	1 083	1 041	332	26	-
OJT ^[Note]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyway ^[Note]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IVTC(Day) ^[Note]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[Note] These services may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the Social Welfare Department does not have statistical information on the age distribution of the service users.

Legend

HSMH - hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons

HMMH - hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons

SHOS - supported hostel

HWH - halfway house

LSCH - long stay care home

HSPH - hostel for severely physically handicapped persons

C&A/SD - care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons

C&A/AB - care-and-attention home for the aged blind

DAC - day activity centre

SW - sheltered workshop

SE - supported employment

IVRSC - integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre

OJT - On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities

Sunnyway - Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities

IVTC(Day) - integrated vocational training centre (day service)

**Table 3 - Age distribution of users of
pre-school rehabilitation services in 2016-17
(as at 31 December 2016)**

Type of service	Number of service users		
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6
EETC	275	959	1 856
SCCC	69	761	947
IP	27	857	1 075

**Table 4 - Age distribution of users of
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH in 2016-17
(as at 31 December 2016)**

Type of service	Number of service users			
	Aged 6 to 8	Aged 9 to 11	Aged 12 to 15	Aged 16 or above
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	4	15	29	16

Legend

EETC - early education and training centre

SCCC - special child care centre

IP - integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centre

SGH(MMHC)/ISGH - small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/
integrated small group home

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0634****(Question Serial No. 6242)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding substantial reserves having been accumulated by many subvented organisations in the past, I would like to ask for the following figures –

- I. In the past 5 years, what was the total amount of reserve in organisations receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention and its percentage to the overall LSG subvention?
- II. Please provide the number of organisations receiving LSG subvention in the past 5 years by the percentage of cumulative surplus to the total subvention for the organisations concerned in categories of every 5 percentage points (i.e. 0%, 1 to 5%, 6 to 10% ... up to 51% or above).
- III. Please provide the number of organisations receiving LSG subvention required to refund due to excessive reserves in the past 5 years, and the amounts involved.
- IV. What is the maximum reserve ratio for the organisations currently set by the Government? Will the Government consider adjusting that level? What strategies does the Government have for encouraging maximised use of the reserve and proper reserve management, in order to avoid excessive reserves being persistently refunded?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2438)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- I. From 2011-12 to 2015-16, the total amount of cumulative reserve in non-governmental organisations (NGOs) receiving LSG subvention and the cumulative reserve expressed as a percentage of the overall LSG subvention are shown below –

Year	Cumulative Reserve (\$ million)	Cumulative Reserve as a Percentage of Overall LSG Subvention ^[Note 1]
2011-12	2,620	28.4%
2012-13	2,649	26.3%
2013-14	2,701	25.1%
2014-15	3,190	26.8%
2015-16	Information not yet available	

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (including subvention on Provident Fund) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

- II. The numbers of NGOs receiving LSG from 2011-12 to 2015-16 listed by cumulative reserve as a proportion of LSG subvention are set out in the Annex.
- III. Information about NGOs having to refund the reserve because cumulative reserve exceeded 25% of the year's operating expenditure from 2011-12 to 2015-16 is as follows –

Year	Number of NGOs having to refund the reserve ^[Note 2]	Total amount of reserve refunded ^[Note 2] (\$ million)
2011-12	23	16.6
2012-13	17	10.8
2013-14	17	12.7
2014-15	30	50.9
2015-16	Information not yet available	

[Note 2] Number of NGOs and amounts derived from the Social Welfare Department's (SWD) preliminary review of Annual Financial Reports submitted by individual NGOs.

- IV. At the end of a financial year, the amount of an NGO's cumulative LSG reserve is capped at 25% of the year's LSG-related operating expenditure and any amount above the cap has to be refunded to the Government. SWD will keep in view how NGOs utilise LSG subvention. On management of the reserve, the criteria and conditions in relation to investment of the reserve are set out in the LSG Manual (October 2016). In addition, under the Best Practice Manual issued in July 2014, NGOs are required to maximise the use of the LSG reserve and disseminate information about the reserve. NGOs are also encouraged to determine an appropriate level of reserve and carry out medium-term and ongoing financial projection to examine the financial viability and their long-term ability to meet commitments on staff salaries and benefits.

**Numbers of NGOs Receiving LSG from 2011-12 to 2015-16
listed by Cumulative Reserve as a Proportion of LSG Subvention**

Cumulative reserve as a proportion of LSG subvention received by the NGO for the year ^[Note 1] ^[Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
51% or above	29	24	23	22	Information not yet available
46% to 50%	9	8	7	8	
41% to 45%	9	9	7	10	
36% to 40%	10	10	9	7	
31% to 35%	12	12	13	17	
26% to 30%	9	14	15	18	
21% to 25%	11	12	18	18	
16% to 20%	14	15	11	13	
11% to 15%	18	17	16	19	
6% to 10%	11	11	10	8	
1% to 5%	12	9	10	9	
0%	20	24	26	15	
Total	164	165	165	164	

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (including subvention on Provident Fund) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0635

(Question Serial No. 6265)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) currently providing rehabilitation services for children with physical and intellectual disabilities.
2. Please provide the number of complaints against rehabilitation services for children with physical and intellectual disabilities purchased from NGOs with a breakdown by type of complaints in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1953)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Currently, there are 56 NGOs providing subvented pre-school rehabilitation services (including early education and training centres, special child care centres and integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centres) and 28 NGOs providing services in relation to “Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services”. In addition, there are 16 NGOs running the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services funded by the Lotteries Fund.
2. The Social Welfare Department does not have the figures sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0636

(Question Serial No. 6267)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare,
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Social Welfare Department (SWD) please explain and provide information about the policy on providing support to parents with disabilities?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2283)

Reply:

SWD attaches great importance to the service needs of parents with disabilities and their carers/families. Apart from rendering financial support through various social security schemes, SWD has also been providing them with a range of appropriate support services to relieve their stress and facilitate their integration into the community.

SWD approaches and identifies families with welfare needs (including parents with disabilities and their carers/families) through various service units across the territory. These service units include 65 Integrated Family Service Centres and 2 Integrated Services Centres, which provide needy families with an array of preventive, supportive and remedial family services, including counselling service, supportive/mutual help group and family aide services. They also refer needy persons to community support/care services, financial assistance etc., with a view to assisting and empowering these parents to take care of their young children, enhancing their skills in handling stress and strengthening their problem-solving capability.

Medical social workers of SWD stationed in public hospitals and psychiatric specialist out-patient clinics also provide timely psych-social intervention to patients and/or their family members (including parents with disabilities and their carers/families) with welfare needs, with a view to helping them cope with or solve their emotional, family, caring, relationship problems, etc. arising from illness or disabilities. They also provide a range of support services such as counselling, financial/in-kind assistance, referral for rehabilitation services and community resources, etc. as appropriate in order to facilitate their rehabilitation and re-integration into society.

In addition, SWD provides various community care services through non-governmental organisations to support parents with disabilities and their carers/families. As for parents with disabilities who need home care services, SWD provides them with a range of

integrated home-based services through Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) and Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS), including personal care, nursing and rehabilitation training, with a view to relieving the pressure on their families/carers and improving their quality of life. ISS also provides special subsidies to support eligible parents with severe physical disabilities who need constant attendance and care, so as to reduce their burden arising from meeting the costs of medical equipment and medical consumables. The Government will also invite the Community Care Fund (CCF) to implement a pilot scheme to provide a special subsidy for persons with permanent stoma from low income families to purchase medical consumables, with a view to further reducing the burden of such expenses.

Parents with disabilities and their carers/families may also use the services provided by Parents/Relatives Resource Centre, District Support Centre for Persons with Disabilities (DSC) and Integrated Community Centre for Mental Wellness, as well as short-term day and residential services, so that they can receive appropriate support. SWD has introduced the case management service into HCS, ISS and DSC to provide one-stop support services for parents with disabilities and their carers, so as to plan and coordinate inter-disciplinary services for parents with disabilities to receive timely and necessary rehabilitation and welfare services at different stages of their lives.

As regards the care of ageing parents with disabilities, the Government provides, through subvented District Elderly Community Centres/Neighbourhood Elderly Centres, HCS teams, Day Care Centres/Units for the Elderly (DEs/DCUs) as well as recognised service providers under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly in the territory, various support services for the carers of elderly persons, including the provision of information, training and counselling, assistance in forming carers' mutual help groups, giving demonstration and loan of rehabilitation equipment, and organising training programmes for carers.

All subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and DEs/DCUs also provide relief to carers by providing residential and day respite services for elderly persons (including those with disabilities) respectively. Since March 2012, all private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme have also joined forces in providing residential respite service, with a view to increasing the numbers of places and service points. In addition, SWD has been designating additional residential respite places in new contract homes commencing service from 2015-16.

The Government rolled out, through CCF funding, the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families and the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities on 30 June 2014 and 3 October 2016 respectively, which provide low income families that need to take care of elderly persons or persons with disabilities with a living allowance to help supplement their living expenses so that the elderly persons or persons with disabilities in need of long-term care may, with the help of their carers, receive proper care and remain living in the community. Each eligible carer may receive a monthly allowance of \$2,000.

In 2017, the Government will invite CCF to implement 2 pilot schemes to respectively provide necessary transitional care and support for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment (including those with disabilities) and provide home-based community care and support services for elderly persons with mild impairment (including those with disabilities).

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0637

(Question Serial No. 6281)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of children with mental illnesses currently receiving residential services, as well as the average and greatest numbers of days of using such services.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6073)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0638

(Question Serial No. 6304)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of places of temporary accommodation provided by the Government and voluntary organisations in Hong Kong in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1712)

Reply:

Accommodation places are available for street sleepers at emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) or operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) on a self-financing basis. The number of places subvented by SWD is 222, and the number of those operated by NGOs on a self-financing basis is 408, adding up to a total of 630 places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0639****(Question Serial No. 6305)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the expenditure on street sleeper services, the manpower involved and the number of cases served in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1713)

Reply:

The expenditure on street sleeper services subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in 2012-13 (Actual), 2013-14 (Actual), 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual) and 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) was \$15.6 million, \$16.6 million, \$18.2 million, \$18.9 million and \$20.4 million respectively. Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the allocated provision in arranging staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs. Hence, SWD does not have information on the staffing establishment of street sleeper services. The number of street sleeper cases being provided with support services by the Integrated Services Teams for Street Sleepers in each year is set out as follows –

Year	Number of cases
2012-13	627
2013-14	679
2014-15	530
2015-16	566
2016-17 (up to December 2016)	528

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0640

(Question Serial No. 6468)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What government policies are in place to support patients with rare diseases and their families?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1993)

Reply:

Persons with disabilities (including those with disabilities induced by rare diseases) and their family members can make use of day training, residential care and community support services provided by non-governmental organisations which are subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD). In addition, medical social services and clinical psychological services also render psychosocial intervention to patients and their families and help them cope with or solve problems arising from their illnesses or disabilities.

To foster the spirit of self-help and mutual help among persons with disabilities and their families/carers, SWD has since 2001 implemented the Financial Support Scheme for Self-help Organisations of People with Disabilities/Chronic Illness to provide financial support to self-help organisations (SHOs) for persons with disabilities/chronic illnesses, including those rare-disease induced disability groups. To enhance the support for these SHOs, SWD has allocated an additional full-year funding of \$5.28 million since 2014-15, bringing the total amount of funding to \$15 million. Currently, 83 SHOs (including those formed by patients of rare diseases) are receiving financial support under the Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0641

(Question Serial No. 6558)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please explain the situation in respect of irregularities among child care workers in the past 10 years, the types of irregularities and the numbers of child care workers having received penalties and those having been disqualified.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2274)

Reply:

There has been no child care worker involved in irregularities and removal from the register of child care workers in the past 10 years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0642

(Question Serial No. 6583)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What were the number and type(s) of persons with disabilities found abandoned with identity unknown in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2314)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0643****(Question Serial No. 6697)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of children with special needs receiving residential services with a breakdown by service unit in the past 5 years.

	Foster care service	Foster care (Emergency)	Small group home	Residential creche	Residential nursery	Children's reception centre	Children's home	Boys' home/Girls' home	Boys' hostel/Girls' hostel	
Hearing Impairment										
Visual Impairment										
Physical Disabilities										
Cerebral Palsy										
Autism										
Dyslexia										
Mental Handicap & Developmental delay										
Speech Delay										
Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (AD/HD)										
Developmental Co-ordination Disorder										
Anxiety disorder										

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6061)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0644****(Question Serial No. 6734)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of children with special needs currently receiving residential services with a breakdown by service unit.

	Foster care service	Foster care (Emergency)	Small group home	Residential creche	Residential nursery	Children's reception centre	Children's home	Boys' home/ Girls' home	Boys' hostel/ Girls' hostel	
Hearing Impairment										
Visual Impairment										
Physical Disabilities										
Cerebral Palsy										
Autism										
Dyslexia										
Mental Handicap & Developmental delay										
Speech Delay										
Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (AD/HD)										
Developmental Co-ordination Disorder										
Anxiety disorder										

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6060)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0645

(Question Serial No. 6749)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide, for the past 5 years, the number and percentage of cases with review reports or progress reports being available 3 months after multi-disciplinary case conferences have been concluded.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6074)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the statistical information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0646

(Question Serial No. 6750)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number and percentage of multi-disciplinary case conferences (MDCCs) with children being invited to attend in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6075)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) and non-governmental organisations convene Multi-disciplinary Case Conferences on Protection of Child with Suspected Abuse (MDCCs) in response to incidents of suspected child abuse. Not all cases will eventually be classified as child abuse cases in MDCCs. SWD does not have the statistical figures mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0647

(Question Serial No. 6751)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number and percentage of multi-disciplinary case conferences with parents being invited to attend in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6076)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) and non-governmental organisations may convene multi-disciplinary case conference on protection of child with suspected abuse (MDCC) in response to incidents of suspected child abuse. Not all MDCCs would eventually classify the cases as child abuse cases. SWD does not have the information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0648****(Question Serial No. 6752)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of service users of various child care services in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by age.

	Number of child care service users					
	Standalone child care centres (CCCs)	CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs)	Extended hours service (EHS)	Occasional child care service (OCCS)	Mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs)	Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP)
Aged 0						
Aged 1						
Aged 2						
Aged 3						
Aged 4						
Aged 5						
Aged 6						
Aged 7						
Aged 8						
Aged 9						

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5028)Reply:

The average utilisation rate/the number of service users of day care child services (including standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to KGs for children aged below 3; EHS, OCCS and MHCCCs for children aged below 6; and NSCCP for children aged below 9) in the past 5 years is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the average utilisation rate/the number of service users of the above services with a breakdown by age.

**The average utilisation rate/the number of service users of
standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, EHS, OCCS, MHCCCs and NSCCP
over the past 5 years
(2012-13 to 2016-17) (as at December 2016)**

	CCCs				EHS		OCCS		MHCCCs		NSCCP
	Standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note 2]								
Year	No. of places	average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places	average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places	average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places	average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places	average utilisation rate (%)	No. of service users
2012-13	2 955	- ^[Note 1]	23 589	77	1 230	81	434	71	314	8.0	10 333
2013-14	2 885	71	25 575	77	1 230	78	434	71	314	7.9	10 594
2014-15	2 850	92	27 012	79	1 230	67	434	71	314	8.0	11 899
2015-16	3 015	79	26 463	77	2 254	60	434	65	303	10.0	13 363
2016-17	2 995	70	27 610	72	2 254	53	434	57	289	9.0	10 378

^[Note 1] SWD only keeps record on the 100% utilisation rate of the 690 places for aided standalone CCCs of that year.

^[Note 2] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September each year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0649****(Question Serial No. 6753)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the numbers of full-time and part-time child care workers in child care centres (CCCs) in the past 5 years.

	Standalone CCCs	CCCs attached to kindergartens
Number of full-time child care workers		
Number of part-time child care workers		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5029)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0650****(Question Serial No. 6754)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the wastage rate (having left the field) and turnover rate (having switched to another child care centre (CCC)/kindergarten (KG)) of full-time child care workers in the past 5 years.

	Standalone CCCs	CCCs attached to KGs
Wastage rate of full-time child care workers		
Turnover rate of full-time child care workers		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5030)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0651****(Question Serial No. 6755)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide information on the salary of full-time child care workers in the past 5 years.

		Standalone child care centres	CCCs attached to kindergartens
Salary of full-time child care workers	Average		
	Median		
	Highest		
	Lowest		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5031)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0652

(Question Serial No. 6756)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide information on the academic qualifications of full-time child care workers in the past 5 years.

	Standalone child care centres (CCCs)	CCCs attached to kindergartens
Certificate in early childhood education		
Degree in early childhood education		
Others		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5032)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0653

(Question Serial No. 6757)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the average age of children at admission to standalone child care centres (CCCs) and the average duration of service utilisation (in months).

	Standalone CCCs
Average age at admission (in months)	
Average duration of service utilisation (in months)	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5033)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0654****(Question Serial No. 6759)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the projected child population distribution in Hong Kong for the coming 5 years.

	Number of children		
	Aged 0	Aged 1	Aged 2
Central & Western			
Eastern			
Islands			
Southern			
Wan Chai			
Kwai Tsing			
Tsuen Wan			
Tuen Mun			
Yuen Long			
North			
Sha Tin			
Tai Po			
Kowloon City			
Kwun Tong			
Sai Kung			
Sham Shui Po			
Wong Tai Sin			
Yau Tsim Mong			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5035)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the projected child population distribution in Hong Kong for the coming 5 years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0655****(Question Serial No. 6760)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The number of service users under the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (Pilot Scheme) –

	Number of service users under the Pilot Scheme				
	Fourth quarter of 2015	First quarter of 2016	Second quarter of 2016	Third quarter of 2016	Fourth quarter of 2016
Children on waiting list of pre-school rehabilitation services					
Children waiting for assessment services of Department of Health or Hospital Authority					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5036)Reply:

The number of service users under the Pilot Scheme is provided below –

	Number of service users under the Pilot Scheme				
	November to December 2015 (as at 31 December 2015)	First quarter of 2016 (as at 31 March 2016)	Second quarter of 2016 (as at 30 June 2016)	Third quarter of 2016 (as at 30 September 2016)	Fourth quarter of 2016 (as at 31 December 2016)
Number of pre-school children waiting for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services while receiving services under the Pilot Scheme	124	2 059	2 453	2 199	2 835
Number of pre-school children waiting for assessment by Department of Health or Hospital Authority while receiving services under the Pilot Scheme	1	143	188	143	102
Total	125	2 202	2 641	2 342	2 937

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0656****(Question Serial No. 6761)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The number of children using various pre-school rehabilitation services by age for the past 5 years –

	Early education and training centre (EETC)	Integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centre (IP)	Special child care centre (SCCC)	Residential special child care centre (RSCCC)	Occasional child care service (OCCS) for children with disabilities	Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (Pilot Scheme)
Aged 0						
Aged 1						
Aged 2						
Aged 3						
Aged 4						
Aged 5						
Aged 6						

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5036)Reply:

The age distribution and numbers of users of pre-school rehabilitation services (including EETC, IP, SCCC, RSCCC and the Pilot Scheme) for the past 5 years are set out in Tables 1 to 5 of the Annex. Regarding OCCS for children with disabilities, instead of applying through the Social Welfare Department's (SWD) central referral system (CRS), applications can be made by parents/carers to the service operators directly or through referral by medical social workers, family caseworkers or staff of pre-school rehabilitation service centres. CRS of SWD does not capture the breakdown of information sought in the question.

Table 1 – Age distribution and numbers of users of pre-school rehabilitation services in 2012-13
(as at 31 March 2013)

Service type	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
EETC	129	672	1 774	2 575
IP	20	668	1 179	1 867
SCCC ^[Note 1]	69	662	936	1 667
RSCCC	14	41	46	101
Pilot Scheme ^[Note 2]	-	-	-	-

[Note 1] Including day service provided by SCCC and RSCCC

[Note 2] The Pilot Scheme commenced operation in November 2015

Table 2 – Age distribution and numbers of users of pre-school rehabilitation services in 2013-14
(as at 31 March 2014)

Service type	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
EETC	138	611	1 864	2 613
IP	24	645	1 191	1 860
SCCC ^[Note 1]	70	690	972	1 732
RSCCC	16	39	50	105
Pilot Scheme ^[Note 2]	-	-	-	-

[Note 1] Including day service provided by SCCC and RSCCC

[Note 2] The Pilot Scheme commenced operation in November 2015

Table 3 – Age distribution and numbers of users of pre-school rehabilitation services in 2014-15
(as at 31 March 2015)

Service type	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
EETC	131	770	1 999	2 900
IP	19	727	1 111	1 857
SCCC ^[Note 1]	69	745	941	1 755
RSCCC	8	41	51	100
Pilot Scheme ^[Note 2]	-	-	-	-

[Note 1] Including day service provided by SCCC and RSCCC

[Note 2] The Pilot Scheme commenced operation in November 2015

**Table 4 – Age distribution and numbers of users of pre-school rehabilitation services
in 2015-16
(as at 31 March 2016)**

Service type	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
EETC	143	803	2 073	3 019
IP	34	746	1 192	1 972
SCCC ^[Note 1]	46	681	1 024	1 751
RSCCC	8	44	53	105
Pilot Scheme ^[Note 2]	108	1 676	445	2 229

[Note 1] Including day service provided by SCCC and RSCCC

[Note 2] Number of beneficiaries from 1 November 2015 to 31 March 2016

**Table 5 – Age distribution and numbers of users of pre-school rehabilitation services
in 2016-17
(as at 31 December 2016)**

Service type	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
EETC	275	959	1 856	3 090
IP	27	857	1 075	1 959
SCCC ^[Note 1]	69	761	947	1 777
RSCCC	13	37	46	96
Pilot Scheme ^[Note 2]	103	2 385	1 507	3 995

[Note 1] Including day service provided by SCCC and RSCCC

[Note 2] Number of beneficiaries from 1 April 2016 to 31 December 2016

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0657****(Question Serial No. 6762)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Following the regularisation of “Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services” (the training subsidy) in 2014, it is stated in the 2017 Policy Address that the Government will provide a non-means-tested training subsidy for children on the waiting list of special child care centres (SCCCs). Will the Government please inform this Committee of –

the number and percentage of children on the waiting list receiving normal level subsidy and higher level subsidy each year since the regularisation of the Programme in 2014, and the expenditure involved;

the average waiting time for children receiving training subsidy in 2014, 2015 and 2016 to receive formal public rehabilitation services; and

the reasons for providing a non-means-tested training subsidy only for children on the waiting list of SCCC, but not for those on the waiting lists of early education and training centres (EETCs) or integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5039)

Reply:

The numbers of children receiving the normal level and higher level of the training subsidy respectively in each year since its regularisation in October 2014 are provided as follows –

Year	Number of children benefited		
	Normal level	Higher level	Total
2014-15 (from October 2014 to March 2015)	1 023	356	1 379
2015-16 (from April 2015 to March 2016)	1 712	578	2 290
2016-17 (from April 2016 to December 2016)	1 369	565	1 934

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the percentage of children having benefited from the training subsidy in the total number of persons on the waiting list. The number of applicants on the waiting list for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services in the past 3 years is provided as follows –

Year	Number of persons on the waiting list for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services
2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	7 054
2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	8 110
2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)	7 799

The yearly expenditure on the training subsidy is provided as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	4.9
2015-16 (Actual)	31.6
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	48.7

SWD does not have information on the children beneficiaries' average waiting time for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services.

The average waiting time for various pre-school rehabilitation services in the past 3 years is set out below –

Type of service	Average waiting time (in months)		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
EETC	19.6	17.9	Information not yet available ^[Note]
SCCC	17.3	18.8	Information not yet available ^[Note]
IP	13.0	12.3	Information not yet available ^[Note]

^[Note] The figures for 2016-17 are not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

SCCCs provide intensive centre-based training and care for moderately to severely disabled children aged 2 to 6 who cannot benefit from mainstream pre-school education. SWD will waive the fees of SCCC (including residential SCCC) to go in line with the implementation of the free quality kindergarten education policy in the 2017/18 school year. As children on the waiting list for SCCC have a higher level of disability and the waiting time is long, SWD will waive the means test on family income for these children when applying for training subsidy so as to enable them to receive intensive training as soon as possible while they are on the waiting list for SCCC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0658****(Question Serial No. 6765)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

(2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of children aged below 18 receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA). (Please provide figures with a breakdown by pre-kindergarten, studying in kindergarten, studying in primary school and studying in secondary school)

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5079)Reply:

As at end-December 2016, the number of CSSA recipients aged below 18 with a breakdown by educational attainment is provided as follows –

Educational attainment	Number of CSSA recipients aged below 18
Kindergarten	8 381
Primary	23 705
Secondary	24 432
Others	11 825
Total	68 343

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0659

(Question Serial No. 6885)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Social Welfare Department please provide the number of street sleepers with a breakdown by District Council district, gender and age group for the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5085)

Reply:

The number of street sleepers registered on the Street Sleepers Registry of the Social Welfare Department with breakdown by district, gender and age group for the past 5 financial years is set out in Tables 1 to 3 of the Annex.

Table 1 - Number of Registered Street Sleepers by District

District	Number of registered street sleepers				
	2012-13 (as at end-March 2013)	2013-14 (as at end-March 2014)	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-January 2017)
Hong Kong & Islands	41	38	43	113	132
Kowloon	528	678	753	753	752
New Territories	26	30	29	30	32
Total	595	746	825	896	916

Table 2 - Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Gender

Gender	Number of registered street sleepers				
	2012-13 (as at end-March 2013)	2013-14 (as at end-March 2014)	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-January 2017)
Female	23	35	51	55	58
Male	572	711	774	827	858
Unknown	-	-	-	14	-
Total	595	746	825	896	916

Table 3 - Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Age Group

Age group	Number of registered street sleepers				
	2012-13 (as at end-March 2013)	2013-14 (as at end-March 2014)	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-January 2017)
Unknown	26	24	25	24	24
29 or below	25	27	25	17	16
30 to 49	221	281	301	316	294
50 to 69	297	383	430	487	525
70 or above	26	31	44	52	57
Total	595	746	825	896	916

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6888)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Social Welfare Department please set out the total amount of subvention and the amount of emergency relief fund allocated to the 3 Integrated Services Teams for Street Sleepers in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5088)

Reply:

The expenditure on the integrated services for street sleepers (including the subventions provided for the 3 Integrated Services Teams for Street Sleepers) subvented by the Social Welfare Department in 2012-13 (Actual), 2013-14 (Actual), 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual) and 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) was \$15.6 million, \$16.6 million, \$18.2 million, \$18.9 million and \$20.4 million respectively.

The total amount of allocation for the emergency fund remained the same at \$270,000 in 2012-13 (Actual), 2013-14 (Actual), 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual) and 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0661****(Question Serial No. 6889)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Social Welfare Department please provide the number of street sleepers receiving emergency relief fund (ERF) and the amount of ERF received per person in the past 5 years? Is there any ERF ceiling for an individual? If yes, what is the ceiling amount?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5089)Reply:

The number of street sleepers who received assistance from the emergency fund on a person-time basis in the past 5 years is set out as follows –

Year	On person-time basis
2012-13	1 117
2013-14	1 554
2014-15	1 066
2015-16	1 709
2016-17 (up to December 2016)	1 286

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the amount of emergency fund received per person. Emergency fund aims to provide assistance for eligible street sleepers to pay for their various necessary expenses, including rent, rental deposit, living expenses, other removal expenses, etc. There is no ceiling set for the amount of grant an individual can receive.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0662

(Question Serial No. 6892)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) continues to implement various employment assistance programmes to help employable Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients become self-reliant. Please provide the number of participants, the number of those who have successfully secured employment after participating in the programmes, as well as the manpower and expenditure involved in the various employment assistance programmes this year.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5094)

Reply:

In January 2013, SWD launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) and commissioned non-governmental organisations to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services, so as to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant. From January 2013 to end-December 2016, a total of 76 743 persons had participated in the IEAPS, among whom 16 133 persons had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after participation. SWD does not have the number of IEAPS participants and participants who had successfully secured employment with a breakdown by financial year. The estimated expenditure for the IEAPS for 2017-18 is about \$130 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6893)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) continues to implement various employment assistance programmes to help employable Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients become self-reliant. Please provide, in each of the employment assistance programmes, the number of participants who have successfully secured employment after participating in the programmes this year, as well as the average number of months they have sustained employment.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5095)

Reply:

In January 2013, SWD launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) and commissioned non-governmental organisations to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services, so as to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant. From January 2013 to end-December 2016, a total of 76 743 persons had participated in the IEAPS, among whom 16 133 persons had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after participation. SWD does not have the number of IEAPS participants who had successfully secured employment and the average number of months they have sustained in employment broken down by financial year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0664****(Question Serial No. 6894)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the numbers of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases and recipients under low-earnings and unemployment categories and their respective percentage to the overall number of CSSA cases in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by industry and occupation.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5096)Reply:

The numbers and percentages to the overall number of CSSA low-earnings and unemployment cases from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
	Number of cases	Percentage to the overall number of CSSA cases (%)	Number of cases	Percentage to the overall number of CSSA cases (%)	Number of cases	Percentage to the overall number of CSSA cases (%)
Low-earnings	9 942	3.7	8 613	3.3	7 302	2.9
Unemployment	23 293	8.7	20 536	7.9	18 021	7.2

	2015-16		2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	
	Number of cases	Percentage to the overall number of CSSA cases (%)	Number of cases	Percentage to the overall number of CSSA cases (%)
Low-earnings	6 065	2.5	5 230	2.2
Unemployment	15 852	6.5	14 340	6.0

The numbers and percentages to the overall number of CSSA low-earnings and unemployment recipients from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
	Number of recipients	Percentage to the overall number of CSSA recipients (%)	Number of recipients	Percentage to the overall number of CSSA recipients (%)	Number of recipients	Percentage to the overall number of CSSA recipients (%)
Low-earnings	14 122	3.4	12 445	3.2	11 129	2.9
Unemployment	25 001	6.0	21 006	5.3	17 616	4.7

	2015-16		2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	
	Number of recipients	Percentage to the overall number of CSSA recipients (%)	Number of recipients	Percentage to the overall number of CSSA recipients (%)
Low-earnings	9 040	2.5	7 926	2.3
Unemployment	15 873	4.4	14 424	4.1

The number of CSSA unemployed recipients by occupation from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Occupation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Cleaner	281	285	216	215	216
Clerk	24	27	14	14	14
Construction worker/ labourer/decoration worker	65	47	37	33	29
Delivery worker	220	188	204	174	135
Domestic helper/baby sitter	225	176	141	134	90
Driver	67	38	52	52	49
General worker/labourer (other than those of construction)	605	602	540	468	425
Salesperson	107	116	96	88	80
Waiter/waitress	133	111	96	94	85
Watchman/guard	31	32	21	21	21
Others	562	551	498	466	443
Jobless	22 681	18 833	15 701	14 114	12 837
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

The number of CSSA low-earnings recipients by occupation from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Occupation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Cleaner	1 803	1 421	1 247	993	849
Clerk	574	464	409	348	284
Construction worker/ labourer/decoration worker	524	405	374	288	251
Delivery worker	745	695	619	527	515
Domestic helper/baby sitter	363	331	305	220	204
Driver	668	609	516	427	372
General worker/labourer (other than those of construction)	3 224	2 945	2 695	2 159	1 904
Salesperson	1 005	904	794	655	583
Waiter/waitress	922	839	780	661	562
Watchman/guard	978	773	632	485	346
Others	3 316	3 059	2 758	2 277	2 056
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

The Social Welfare Department does not have figures with a breakdown by industry and occupation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0665

(Question Serial No. 6895)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Among the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases of the low-earnings and unemployment categories, please provide the numbers of cases and recipients who have secured employment and left the CSSA net over the past 5 years with a breakdown by age, district of residence, gender, and household size.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5097)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0666

(Question Serial No. 6896)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) re-applications involving those who had secured employment and left the CSSA net, as well as the number of such recipients over the past 5 years with a breakdown by age, district of residence, gender and household size.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5098)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0667****(Question Serial No. 6897)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the following information with a breakdown by age for the past 5 years –

- (a) How many Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) unemployment (UT) cases had changed to CSSA low-earnings (LE) cases upon the recipients having secured a job? How long did it take for such CSSA cases to change to CSSA LE cases and how long did the change last? Please provide a breakdown by 6 months or below, 12 months, 18 months, and 2 years or above;
- (b) How many CSSA UT cases had changed to CSSA single-parent (SP) cases upon the recipients having secured a job? How long did it take for such cases to change to CSSA SP cases and how long did the change last? Please provide a breakdown by 6 months or below, 12 months, 18 months, and 2 years or above; and
- (c) How many CSSA cases originally under other categories had changed to CSSA LE cases upon the recipients having secured a job? How long did it take for such cases to change to CSSA LE cases and how long did the change last? Please provide a breakdown by 6 months or below, 12 months, 18 months, and 2 years or above.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5100)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The number of CSSA LE cases from 2012-13 to 2016-17 which were originally under the UT category 1 year earlier was as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA LE cases which were under the UT category 1 year earlier
As at end-December 2012	705
As at end-December 2013	628
As at end-December 2014	626
As at end-December 2015	512
As at end-December 2016	374

- (b) The number of CSSA SP cases from 2012-13 to 2016-17 which were originally under the UT category 1 year earlier was as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA SP cases which were under the UT category 1 year earlier
As at end-December 2012	399
As at end-December 2013	340
As at end-December 2014	321
As at end-December 2015	269
As at end-December 2016	241

- (c) The number of CSSA LE cases from 2012-13 to 2016-17 which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier was as follows –

Table 1: As at end-December 2012, the number of LE cases which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2011	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2012 which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier
Old age	292
Permanent disability	54
Ill health	139
Single parent	275
Unemployment	705
Others	75
Total	1 540

Table 2: As at end-December 2013, the number of LE cases which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2012	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2013 which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier
Old age	225
Permanent disability	54
Ill health	124
Single parent	244
Unemployment	628
Others	70
Total	1 345

Table 3: As at end-December 2014, the number of LE cases which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2013	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2014 which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier
Old age	219
Permanent disability	46
Ill health	121
Single parent	234
Unemployment	626
Others	61
Total	1 307

Table 4: As at end-December 2015, the number of LE cases which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2014	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2015 which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier
Old age	154
Permanent disability	39
Ill health	84
Single parent	179
Unemployment	512
Others	22
Total	990

Table 5: As at end-December 2016, the number of LE cases which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2015	Number of LE as at end-December 2016 cases which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier
Old age	115
Permanent disability	25
Ill health	79
Single parent	162
Unemployment	374
Others	26
Total	781

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the duration of receiving CSSA before and after such changes of case nature.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0668****(Question Serial No. 6898)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance in the past 5 years and the expenditure involved.

	Number of cases receiving rent allowance	Number of persons affected by rent allowance	Total expenditure on rent allowance
2012-13			
2013-14			
2014-15			
2015-16			
2016-17			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5101)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA cases and recipients receiving rent allowance and the expenditure incurred from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance	Number of CSSA recipients receiving rent allowance	CSSA expenditure on rent allowance (\$ million)
2012-13	233 424	390 180	2,825
2013-14	224 992	370 889	2,902
2014-15	219 292	358 120	3,378
2015-16	212 780	342 196	3,427
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	208 849	330 865	2,620 (up to end-December 2016)

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0669****(Question Serial No. 6899)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the total number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance and living in public housing units in the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature. What was the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5102)Reply:

The number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in public housing estates from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by case nature is provided as follows –

Case nature	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	83 969	82 913	82 454	81 491	81 061
Permanent disability	7 744	7 635	7 538	7 367	7 269
Ill health	14 230	14 028	13 798	13 440	13 209
Single parent	20 651	19 724	18 528	17 239	16 411
Low-earnings	6 930	5 804	4 897	3 978	3 429
Unemployment	12 031	10 288	8 982	7 930	7 180
Others	1 932	1 494	1 184	1 062	991
Total	147 214	141 886	137 381	132 507	129 550

The Social Welfare Department does not have the breakdown figures relating to the expenditure on rent allowance of the above cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0670****(Question Serial No. 6900)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the total number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) in the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature. What was the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5103)Reply:

The number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by case nature is provided as follows –

Case nature	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	13 301	12 002	11 727	11 468	11 059
Permanent disability	1 680	1 610	1 592	1 548	1 505
Ill health	3 821	3 718	3 701	3 592	3 529
Single parent	7 083	7 078	7 892	8 228	8 025
Low-earnings	1 660	1 512	1 346	1 160	974
Unemployment	5 484	4 480	3 981	3 481	3 075
Others	2 013	1 341	899	783	763
Total	35 042	31 741	31 138	30 260	28 930

The Social Welfare Department does not have the breakdown figures relating to the expenditure on rent allowance involved in the above cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0671****(Question Serial No. 6901)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Among the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units), please provide the minimum, maximum and average amounts of rent allowance received in the past 5 years with a breakdown by district of residence and household size.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5104)Reply:

The maximum rent allowance (MRA) per month under CSSA from 2013-14 to 2017-18, with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household is set out as follows –

Number of eligible members	MRA per month under CSSA (\$)				
	2013-14 (with effect from 1 February 2013)	2014-15 (with effect from 1 February 2014)	2015-16 (with effect from 1 February 2015)	2016-17 (with effect from 1 February 2016)	2017-18 (with effect from 1 February 2017)
1	1,440	1,535	1,640	1,735	1,810
2	2,905	3,095	3,300	3,490	3,640
3	3,795	4,040	4,310	4,560	4,755
4	4,035	4,295	4,585	4,850	5,060
5	4,045	4,310	4,600	4,865	5,075
6 and above	5,055	5,385	5,745	6,080	6,340

The Social Welfare Department does not have the minimum and average amounts of rent allowance of CSSA cases living in private housing with a breakdown by the number of eligible members and by district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0672****(Question Serial No. 6902)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Among the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units), please provide the minimum, maximum and average amounts of rent allowance received in the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature and household size.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5105)Reply:

The maximum rent allowance (MRA) per month under CSSA from 2013-14 to 2017-18, with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household is set out as follows –

Number of eligible members	MRA per month under CSSA				
	2013-14 (with effect from 1 February 2013)	2014-15 (with effect from 1 February 2014)	2015-16 (with effect from 1 February 2015)	2016-17 (with effect from 1 February 2016)	2017-18 (with effect from 1 February 2017)
1	1,440	1,535	1,640	1,735	1,810
2	2,905	3,095	3,300	3,490	3,640
3	3,795	4,040	4,310	4,560	4,755
4	4,035	4,295	4,585	4,850	5,060
5	4,045	4,310	4,600	4,865	5,075
6 and above	5,055	5,385	5,745	6,080	6,340

The Social Welfare Department does not have the minimum and average amounts of rent allowance of CSSA cases living in private housing with a breakdown by case nature and by the number of eligible members.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0673****(Question Serial No. 6903)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Among the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units), please provide the median rent paid in the past 5 years with a breakdown by district of residence and household size.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5106)Reply:

The median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household and by district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is presented in the following tables –

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2012-13 (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Central & Western	1,500	3,000	3,950	4,500	5,000	6,300
Eastern	1,500	2,800	4,000	4,500	4,141	5,500
Islands	1,500	2,600	3,350	3,250	3,500	4,200
Kowloon City	1,500	2,795	3,600	3,900	4,050	4,750
Kwai Tsing	1,500	2,700	3,500	3,800	4,000	5,200
Kwun Tong	1,500	2,800	3,600	4,000	4,250	4,650
North	1,500	2,800	3,500	3,800	3,800	4,850
Sai Kung	807	1,888	3,359	4,000	4,300	5,393
Sha Tin	831	949	3,700	4,500	4,500	4,700
Sham Shui Po	1,500	2,800	3,500	3,700	3,800	4,500
Southern	1,500	2,800	3,700	4,000	4,500	5,500
Tai Po	1,500	2,800	3,600	4,000	4,700	5,300
Tsuen Wan	1,500	2,800	3,600	4,000	4,000	4,600
Tuen Mun	1,340	2,500	3,500	4,081	5,000	4,500
Wan Chai	1,450	2,700	3,600	4,100	5,000	6,500
Wong Tai Sin	1,400	2,700	3,700	3,800	4,350	5,150
Yau Tsim Mong	1,500	3,000	3,950	4,500	5,000	6,300
Yuen Long	1,400	2,600	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,800
Overall	1,500	2,700	3,500	3,900	4,148	5,000

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2013-14 (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Central & Western	1,500	3,000	4,000	4,800	6,500	9,250
Eastern	1,600	3,000	4,300	4,800	4,650	5,900
Islands	1,500	3,000	3,589	3,800	3,800	4,546
Kowloon City	1,500	3,000	3,900	4,500	4,725	5,500
Kwai Tsing	1,500	2,900	3,700	4,100	5,000	5,680
Kwun Tong	1,550	2,900	3,900	4,300	4,450	5,000
North	1,500	3,000	3,600	4,000	4,050	5,050
Sai Kung	788	934	3,533	4,200	3,500	3,489
Sha Tin	859	897	3,800	4,800	5,000	6,100
Sham Shui Po	1,500	3,000	3,700	4,000	4,300	5,000
Southern	1,500	3,000	3,900	4,300	7,000	6,200
Tai Po	1,600	3,000	4,000	4,500	5,200	6,000
Tsuen Wan	1,535	3,000	3,700	4,000	4,800	4,500
Tuen Mun	1,500	2,700	3,900	4,050	5,750	5,150
Wan Chai	1,500	2,875	3,900	4,450	5,150	6,625
Wong Tai Sin	1,500	3,000	4,000	4,100	4,750	5,600
Yau Tsim Mong	1,500	3,000	3,800	4,200	4,800	5,700
Yuen Long	1,500	2,900	3,800	4,210	4,100	5,600
Overall	1,500	3,000	3,800	4,200	4,500	5,500

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2014-15 (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Central & Western	1,600	3,100	4,300	5,000	6,500	8,500
Eastern	1,700	3,200	4,355	5,000	5,150	7,050
Islands	1,600	3,000	4,000	4,200	4,300	5,174
Kowloon City	1,600	3,300	4,000	4,553	4,800	5,950
Kwai Tsing	1,535	3,000	4,100	4,360	5,150	6,000
Kwun Tong	1,700	3,100	4,100	4,500	4,800	5,050
North	1,700	3,200	4,000	4,200	4,550	5,750
Sai Kung	1,113	1,241	3,500	3,900	5,000	4,693
Sha Tin	1,225	1,308	4,247	5,100	5,250	6,500
Sham Shui Po	1,650	3,355	4,000	4,200	4,550	5,250
Southern	1,600	3,100	4,000	4,400	7,600	6,200
Tai Po	1,800	3,300	4,150	5,000	4,500	6,101
Tsuen Wan	1,650	3,200	4,000	4,300	4,650	4,800
Tuen Mun	1,600	3,000	4,000	4,650	6,000	5,800
Wan Chai	1,550	3,100	4,325	5,250	5,800	7,300
Wong Tai Sin	1,500	3,150	4,000	4,300	4,675	6,501
Yau Tsim Mong	1,601	3,200	4,000	4,500	4,950	6,150
Yuen Long	1,600	3,000	4,000	4,300	4,800	5,700
Overall	1,600	3,200	4,000	4,500	4,800	5,800

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2015-16 (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Central & Western	1,700	3,500	4,825	5,350	6,350	-
Eastern	1,800	3,500	4,500	5,000	5,800	8,050
Islands	1,700	3,300	4,200	4,500	5,000	5,385
Kowloon City	1,800	3,500	4,400	4,865	5,250	6,600
Kwai Tsing	1,709	3,300	4,500	4,750	5,500	7,300
Kwun Tong	1,850	3,500	4,500	4,700	5,000	5,500
North	1,900	3,500	4,200	4,600	4,850	5,600
Sai Kung	1,394	1,245	3,973	4,399	5,000	2,957
Sha Tin	1,304	1,443	4,300	4,850	6,150	8,000
Sham Shui Po	1,800	3,500	4,200	4,500	4,800	5,500
Southern	1,900	3,500	4,250	5,300	4,100	8,300
Tai Po	2,000	3,500	4,500	5,000	5,300	7,250
Tsuen Wan	1,800	3,500	4,255	4,800	4,500	5,500
Tuen Mun	1,650	3,073	4,200	5,300	6,050	6,500
Wan Chai	1,700	3,150	4,700	5,750	6,000	7,000
Wong Tai Sin	1,600	3,500	4,500	4,800	4,800	6,300
Yau Tsim Mong	1,800	3,500	4,500	5,000	6,000	7,000
Yuen Long	1,800	3,300	4,200	4,500	5,400	5,800
Overall	1,800	3,500	4,300	4,800	5,300	6,300

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016) (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Central & Western	1,800	3,600	4,825	6,000	6,500	9,500
Eastern	1,800	3,600	4,800	5,000	5,850	8,850
Islands	1,875	3,500	4,500	5,121	4,900	4,550
Kowloon City	2,000	3,500	4,500	5,000	5,850	7,200
Kwai Tsing	1,800	3,525	4,500	4,900	5,800	7,500
Kwun Tong	1,900	3,600	4,500	5,000	5,900	6,500
North	2,000	3,600	4,500	4,800	5,000	7,000
Sai Kung	1,068	1,060	4,000	5,500	5,900	2,694
Sha Tin	1,075	1,304	4,500	5,000	6,080	8,500
Sham Shui Po	1,800	3,800	4,500	4,800	5,300	5,600
Southern	2,000	3,500	4,300	4,700	4,100	2,300
Tai Po	2,000	3,700	4,650	5,500	5,550	6,150
Tsuen Wan	2,000	3,700	4,500	5,000	4,750	6,000
Tuen Mun	1,800	3,400	4,500	5,000	6,600	7,050
Wan Chai	1,800	3,300	5,000	5,250	6,500	7,000
Wong Tai Sin	1,600	3,600	4,600	4,800	5,900	5,851
Yau Tsim Mong	1,800	3,600	4,500	5,000	6,040	6,500
Yuen Long	2,000	3,500	4,500	4,700	5,500	6,200
Overall	1,800	3,500	4,500	5,000	5,600	6,651

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0674****(Question Serial No. 6904)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Among the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units), please provide the average rent paid in the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature and household size.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5107)Reply:

The median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance with a breakdown by case nature and by the number of eligible members from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is presented in the following tables –

Case nature	Median actual rent in private housing in 2012-13 (\$)					
	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Old age	1,400	1,440	2,800	3,350	3,500	4,800
Permanent disability	1,600	2,600	3,300	3,495	4,000	4,000
Ill health	1,600	2,700	3,500	4,000	3,800	4,750
Single parent	2,500	3,000	3,600	4,000	4,300	4,850
Low-earnings	2,000	3,000	3,700	4,000	4,300	5,200
Unemployment	1,500	3,000	3,800	4,000	4,300	5,000
Others	2,000	3,000	3,700	3,800	4,300	4,400
Overall	1,500	2,700	3,500	3,900	4,148	5,000

Case nature	Median actual rent in private housing in 2013-14 (\$)					
	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Old age	1,500	1,353	3,000	3,600	3,100	5,800
Permanent disability	1,800	2,800	3,500	3,750	3,650	4,000
Ill health	1,800	2,900	3,600	4,000	4,300	5,750
Single parent	2,800	3,200	3,800	4,200	4,500	5,600
Low-earnings	2,050	3,300	4,000	4,450	4,700	5,500
Unemployment	1,600	3,200	4,000	4,300	4,500	5,300
Others	2,100	3,100	3,800	4,000	4,800	6,270
Overall	1,500	3,000	3,800	4,200	4,500	5,500

Case nature	Median actual rent in private housing in 2014-15 (\$)					
	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Old age	1,500	1,637	3,200	4,000	4,300	6,000
Permanent disability	1,950	3,100	3,800	4,000	4,780	4,600
Ill health	2,000	3,000	4,000	4,300	4,200	6,200
Single parent	3,048	3,500	4,000	4,500	4,800	6,050
Low-earnings	2,200	3,500	4,300	4,600	5,000	5,500
Unemployment	1,800	3,400	4,200	4,500	5,000	5,800
Others	2,200	3,400	4,000	4,500	4,900	6,001
Overall	1,600	3,200	4,000	4,500	4,800	5,800

Case nature	Median actual rent in private housing in 2015-16 (\$)					
	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Old age	1,600	1,800	3,800	4,050	4,500	6,000
Permanent disability	2,000	3,500	3,817	4,465	5,060	6,450
Ill health	2,000	3,300	4,100	4,800	4,800	5,600
Single parent	3,300	3,600	4,400	4,800	5,300	6,300
Low-earnings	3,000	3,800	4,600	5,000	5,500	6,500
Unemployment	1,900	3,600	4,500	4,800	5,400	6,300
Others	2,300	3,500	4,300	4,850	6,500	5,500
Overall	1,800	3,500	4,300	4,800	5,300	6,300

Case nature	Median actual rent in private housing in 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016) (\$)					
	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Old age	1,700	1,739	3,800	4,300	5,000	5,750
Permanent disability	2,200	3,500	4,000	4,550	6,650	5,400
Ill health	2,200	3,500	4,500	5,000	5,000	7,001
Single parent	3,490	3,800	4,500	5,000	5,800	7,300
Low-earnings	3,200	4,000	4,850	5,200	5,800	7,000
Unemployment	2,000	3,800	4,800	5,000	5,800	6,400
Others	2,400	3,900	4,500	4,800	6,250	6,250
Overall	1,800	3,500	4,500	5,000	5,600	6,651

The maximum rent allowance has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average rent of the cases concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0675****(Question Serial No. 6905)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

As stipulated by the Government, children under the age of 18 cannot apply for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) on their own. To be eligible for CSSA, they must be living with a guardian. Would the Government please provide the number of CSSA new application and renewal cases in which children under the age of 18 with both parents being non-permanent residents of Hong Kong (HK) receive CSSA on such a basis, and the government expenditure involved in the past 5 financial years? How many of these cases with the Social Welfare Department (SWD) appointed as the appointee?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5504)Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients who were children born in HK with both parents being Mainland residents over the past 5 years is provided in the table below –

Year (as at end-December each year)	Number of recipients
2012	400
2013	384
2014	386
2015	358
2016	331

SWD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0676****(Question Serial No. 6906)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases living in public housing and receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to or exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5111)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA cases living in public housing estate and receiving rent allowance, with actual rent less than or equal to, and exceeding the MRA, from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household are provided as follows –

2012-13		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	68 867	3 231
2	42 822	198
3	18 867	32
4	8 988	17
5	2 998	14
6 and above	1 179	1
Total	143 721	3 493

2013-14		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	68 994	2 703
2	40 886	154
3	17 269	27
4	7 988	21
5	2 672	13
6 and above	1 157	2
Total	138 966	2 920

2014-15		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	66 575	4 599
2	39 129	318
3	15 949	35
4	7 195	17
5	2 428	12
6 and above	1 121	3
Total	132 397	4 984

2015-16		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	66 797	3 749
2	37 588	255
3	14 597	28
4	6 248	17
5	2 190	10
6 and above	1 026	2
Total	128 446	4 061

2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	67 217	3 173
2	36 512	254
3	13 688	73
4	5 679	23
5	1 972	11
6 and above	946	2
Total	126 014	3 536

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0677

(Question Serial No. 6978)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing flats) and receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to or exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) over the past 5 years with a breakdown by district of residence.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5113)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to or exceeding the MRA under the CSSA Scheme with a breakdown by district of residence.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0678****(Question Serial No. 6979)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) and receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to or exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) over the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5114)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance, with actual rent less than or equal to, and exceeding the MRA, from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by case nature are provided as follows –

2012-13		
Case nature	Number of cases with actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA
Old age	8 008	5 293
Permanent disability	767	913
Ill health	1 578	2 243
Single parent	3 647	3 436
Low-earnings	791	869
Unemployment	2 327	3 157
Others	728	1 285
Total	17 846	17 196

2013-14		
Case nature	Number of cases with actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA
Old age	7 925	4 077
Permanent disability	774	836
Ill health	1 697	2 021
Single parent	3 736	3 342
Low-earnings	698	814
Unemployment	2 094	2 386
Others	568	773
Total	17 492	14 249

2014-15		
Case nature	Number of cases with actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA
Old age	7 672	4 055
Permanent disability	710	882
Ill health	1 612	2 089
Single parent	4 162	3 730
Low-earnings	643	703
Unemployment	1 808	2 173
Others	398	501
Total	17 005	14 133

2015-16		
Case nature	Number of cases with actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA
Old age	7 093	4 375
Permanent disability	643	905
Ill health	1 440	2 152
Single parent	3 904	4 324
Low-earnings	486	674
Unemployment	1 430	2 051
Others	335	448
Total	15 331	14 929

2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
Case nature	Number of cases with actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA
Old age	6 219	4 840
Permanent disability	526	979
Ill health	1 177	2 352
Single parent	3 133	4 892
Low-earnings	339	635
Unemployment	985	2 090
Others	258	505
Total	12 637	16 293

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0679****(Question Serial No. 6980)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number and percentage of cases involving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) households living in rented private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) and receiving CSSA rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to or exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA), after taking into account the subsidy provided by the Community Care Fund (CCF).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5115)Reply:

Taking into account the one-off measure provided by CCF (i.e. allowance payments of \$2,000 for one-person households and \$4,000 for households with 2 or more persons) and making projection based on the average monthly allowances (i.e. \$167 per month for one-person households; \$333 per month for households with 2 or more persons), among the CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing, their actual rent as compared with MRA and CCF's average monthly allowance, as at end-December 2016, are provided as follows –

Number and percentage of cases with actual rent less than or equal to MRA and CCF's average monthly allowance	Number and percentage of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA and CCF's average monthly allowance
16 462 (57%)	12 468 (43%)

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0680

(Question Serial No. 6981)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number and percentage of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) and receiving CSSA rent allowance, of which the household's actual rent exceeded the maximum rent allowance (MRA) despite having received subsidy from the Community Care Fund (CCF).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5117)

Reply:

Taking into account the one-off measure provided by CCF (i.e. allowance payments of \$2,000 for one-person households and \$4,000 for households with 2 or more persons) and making projection based on the average monthly allowances (i.e. \$167 per month for singleton cases; \$333 per month for family cases), there were about 12 468 CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA and CCF's average monthly allowance as at end-December 2016, representing 43.1% of all CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0681****(Question Serial No. 6982)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number and percentage of cases involving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients living in rented private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) and receiving CSSA rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) (with a breakdown by the amount in excess: \$0 to \$300, \$301 to \$600, \$601 or above), after taking into account the subsidy provided for them by the Community Care Fund (CCF), with a breakdown by (a) household size, (b) case nature and (c) district of residence.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5118)Reply:

Taking into account the one-off measure provided by CCF (i.e. allowance payments of \$2,000 for one-person households and \$4,000 for households with 2 or more persons) and making projection based on the average monthly allowances (i.e. \$167 per month for one-person households; \$333 per month for households with 2 or more persons), as at end-December 2016, the number and percentage of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA and CCF's average monthly allowance, with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members and by case nature, are set out in the table below –

Number of eligible household members	As at end-December 2016 ^[Note]			
	Cases with actual rent exceeding MRA and CCF's average monthly allowance			
	Less than \$301	\$301 to \$600	\$601 or above	Total (Percentage)
1	1 894	1 217	3 172	6 283(47%)
2	862	569	1 803	3 234(40%)
3	433	215	982	1 630(35%)
4	116	134	580	830(44%)
5	23	38	298	359(59%)
6 and above	15	19	98	132(56%)
Total	3 343	2 192	6 933	12 468(43%)

Case nature	As at end-December 2016 ^[Note]			
	Cases with actual rent exceeding MRA and CCF's average monthly allowance			
	Less than \$301	\$301 to \$600	\$601 or above	Total (Percentage)
Old age	1 216	700	1 814	3 730(34%)
Permanent disability	189	130	494	813(54%)
Ill health	413	318	1 211	1 942(55%)
Single parent	917	601	1 895	3 413(43%)
Low-earnings	70	64	403	537(55%)
Unemployment	446	313	866	1 625(53%)
Others	92	66	250	408(53%)
Total	3 343	2 192	6 933	12 468(43%)

^[Note] MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA and CCF's average monthly allowance with a breakdown by district of residence.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0682****(Question Serial No. 6983)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the numbers of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases, with a breakdown by public housing estates (PHEs) and private housing, with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) over the past 5 years (i.e. 2012 to end-February 2017).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5120)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA cases in PHEs and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Actual rent exceeding MRA	
	PHE	Private housing
2012-13	3 493	17 196
2013-14	2 920	14 249
2014-15	4 984	14 133
2015-16	4 061	14 929
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	3 536	16 293

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0683****(Question Serial No. 6984)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list the number and percentage of all public rental housing households currently on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), and the number of households on CSSA in each public housing estate (PHE) by case nature of CSSA (categories must include old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment, others and the total).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5500)Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2016 were as follows –

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	224	61	65	74	16	15	16	471	11%
Bo Shek Mansion	46	2	1	-	1	-	-	50	19%
Broadview Garden	11	3	1	3	1	1	-	20	5%
Butterfly	752	56	81	116	9	47	3	1 064	20%
Chai Wan	261	23	29	39	4	11	4	371	23%
Chak On	316	13	32	61	3	19	3	447	25%
Cheung Ching	311	25	36	63	10	35	6	486	10%
Cheung Fat	223	33	22	28	7	8	3	324	30%
Cheung Hang	323	35	35	41	12	22	11	479	11%
Cheung Hong	853	67	63	140	25	52	13	1 213	15%
Cheung Kwai	24	3	6	6	1	5	-	45	10%
Cheung Lung Wai	160	7	16	75	9	25	6	298	22%
Cheung On	295	31	33	25	3	20	8	415	37%
Cheung Sha Wan	181	8	25	46	8	12	3	283	20%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Cheung Shan	89	7	14	14	8	7	1	140	9%
Cheung Wah	371	28	65	68	11	29	18	590	37%
Cheung Wang	391	63	55	83	24	67	6	689	16%
Ching Ho	902	61	173	326	58	116	16	1 652	23%
Cho Yiu Chuen	160	6	10	7	8	8	2	201	8%
Choi Fai	98	8	21	18	4	7	1	157	12%
Choi Fook	379	16	52	137	22	49	4	659	19%
Choi Ha	127	12	19	13	5	8	1	185	37%
Choi Hung	760	43	129	154	29	50	8	1 173	16%
Choi Ming Court	283	34	72	26	16	33	6	470	17%
Choi Tak	596	21	72	202	15	42	12	960	17%
Choi Wan (I)	349	32	73	99	26	37	9	625	11%
Choi Wan (II)	193	10	39	48	12	22	5	329	11%
Choi Ying	495	12	73	142	16	64	5	807	20%
Choi Yuen	780	76	75	133	9	53	9	1 135	23%
Chuk Yuen (North)	271	19	81	41	11	26	13	462	39%
Chuk Yuen (South)	775	49	130	173	35	50	8	1 220	20%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	82	3	3	5	3	9	1	106	11%
Chun Shek	212	18	48	37	8	15	18	356	17%
Chung On	228	43	53	51	10	38	9	432	16%
Clague Garden Estate	60	2	2	6	1	-	-	71	13%
Easeful Court	12	2	5	11	4	2	1	37	7%
Fortune	499	38	67	30	5	34	5	678	32%
Fu Cheong	1 154	68	175	81	39	64	6	1 587	27%
Fu Heng	354	48	99	34	7	35	8	585	38%
Fu Shan	169	10	20	35	5	16	3	258	17%
Fu Shin	384	34	83	80	4	24	24	633	30%
Fu Tai	341	49	98	68	48	48	10	662	13%
Fu Tung	81	9	20	28	4	9	1	152	9%
Fuk Loi	329	26	43	60	10	16	4	488	16%
Fung Tak	393	28	55	26	10	27	5	544	48%
Fung Wah	66	10	11	10	4	13	2	116	33%
Fung Wo	102	19	35	71	9	13	5	254	16%
Grandeur Terrace	146	28	82	163	53	83	15	570	14%
Hau Tak	342	37	71	56	20	38	6	570	14%
Healthy Village	96	5	10	6	5	6	4	132	12%
Heng On	182	17	48	33	10	10	14	314	43%
High Prosperity Terrace	11	-	8	11	7	4	1	42	6%
Hin Keng	176	21	39	29	11	15	12	303	51%
Hin Yiu	88	10	30	24	6	8	4	170	21%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Hing Man	126	18	28	36	13	6	3	230	12%
Hing Tin	65	4	23	17	11	13	3	136	36%
Hing Tung	142	27	26	28	11	11	3	248	12%
Hing Wah (I)	220	44	36	27	13	15	4	359	16%
Hing Wah (II)	458	37	46	88	12	25	3	669	19%
Ho Man Tin	571	70	126	66	27	49	14	923	20%
Hoi Fu Court	506	21	49	49	15	43	2	685	25%
Hoi Lai	266	36	92	127	57	68	6	652	13%
Hong Tung	181	8	6	6	-	1	1	203	44%
Hung Fuk	326	32	88	217	13	73	5	754	16%
Hung Hom	486	33	60	61	12	24	2	678	25%
Jat Min Chuen	344	18	26	14	7	12	7	428	12%
Ka Fuk	198	34	20	25	3	10	7	297	15%
Ka Wai Chuen	222	10	22	6	3	8	-	271	17%
Kai Ching	417	33	72	215	23	65	9	834	16%
Kai Tin	281	19	55	35	11	24	5	430	19%
Kai Yip	668	29	59	109	5	29	7	906	22%
Kam Peng	22	2	9	6	1	4	-	44	17%
Kin Ming	483	86	166	193	72	97	9	1 106	16%
Kin Sang	102	12	21	11	2	6	1	155	30%
King Lam	389	40	76	32	5	31	3	576	39%
Ko Cheung Court	49	8	30	47	27	28	6	195	11%
Ko Yee	194	9	17	21	11	8	-	260	22%
Kwai Chung	1 294	202	276	373	121	210	28	2 504	19%
Kwai Fong	580	78	121	65	40	59	4	947	15%
Kwai Hing	72	12	15	12	4	8	1	124	41%
Kwai Luen	194	25	49	114	21	49	9	461	16%
Kwai Shing (East)	764	70	101	86	34	85	6	1 146	18%
Kwai Shing (West)	433	36	42	79	19	39	7	655	13%
Kwong Fuk	503	47	95	119	14	37	6	821	13%
Kwong Tin	165	16	48	33	13	18	4	297	13%
Kwong Yuen	291	69	48	42	2	18	28	498	44%
Kwun Lung Lau	129	15	26	27	14	21	2	234	11%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	474	14	53	31	15	33	4	624	13%
Lai King	401	32	47	62	21	26	3	592	14%
Lai Kok	436	41	68	92	10	41	7	695	25%
Lai On	161	21	32	19	3	11	-	247	19%
Lai Tak Tsuen	141	13	21	10	5	8	3	201	8%
Lai Yiu	236	21	30	38	24	20	4	373	13%
Lakeside Garden	12	2	3	1	-	-	-	18	8%
Lam Tin	395	18	57	76	27	19	5	597	20%
Lee On	267	54	88	55	8	28	15	515	14%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Lei Cheng Uk	313	31	53	61	7	34	9	508	45%
Lei Muk Shue	845	119	158	200	58	86	21	1 487	14%
Lei Tung	360	55	53	75	12	30	18	603	30%
Lei Yue Mun	420	37	59	85	22	37	6	666	19%
Lek Yuen	287	26	57	84	14	16	17	501	16%
Leung King	490	52	86	72	15	45	17	777	32%
Lok Fu	358	49	84	76	14	38	2	621	17%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	306	8	36	24	9	15	3	401	12%
Lok Wah (North)	142	11	34	40	7	25	3	262	9%
Lok Wah (South)	1 292	37	115	159	6	48	10	1 667	24%
Long Ching	28	3	3	22	-	3	-	59	16%
Long Ping	488	38	89	112	14	60	13	814	25%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	398	23	81	124	19	58	10	713	15%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	457	50	89	85	23	50	9	763	52%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	381	48	110	120	27	58	7	751	11%
Lung Hang	244	18	65	69	13	15	8	432	10%
Lung Tin	58	10	7	15	1	10	-	101	24%
Lung Yat	62	6	14	39	3	12	4	140	14%
Ma Hang	40	5	11	7	2	6	2	73	8%
Ma Tau Wai	190	27	31	76	7	23	2	356	17%
Mei Lam	385	31	74	93	8	30	10	631	15%
Mei Tin	573	61	159	281	49	74	14	1 211	18%
Mei Tung	258	17	42	82	21	37	7	464	19%
Ming Tak	150	12	27	17	9	14	3	232	16%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	161	12	9	6	1	5	1	195	9%
Model Housing	41	9	9	9	4	10	1	83	13%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	88	5	4	7	3	1	-	108	12%
Nam Cheong	153	14	22	16	5	9	2	221	35%
Nam Shan	305	27	53	104	8	33	1	531	20%
Nga Ning Court	22	1	1	4	5	10	2	45	11%
Ngan Wan	27	4	5	13	5	4	-	58	13%
Oi Man	391	42	76	108	28	30	10	685	11%
Oi Tung	673	100	88	77	20	39	9	1 006	26%
On Tat	328	26	95	238	31	82	12	812	10%
On Tin	14	3	7	28	7	8	3	70	10%
On Ting	599	61	64	117	12	50	5	908	18%
On Yam	387	56	61	79	42	41	9	675	13%
Pak Tin	1 180	69	180	150	33	114	19	1 745	24%
Ping Shek	365	16	53	64	12	30	2	542	12%
Ping Tin	777	56	113	117	31	58	16	1 168	21%
Po Heung	18	2	9	23	-	4	1	57	14%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Po Lam	257	34	59	56	11	15	4	436	28%
Po Tat	955	61	130	140	59	132	12	1 489	20%
Po Tin	1 256	141	298	140	16	223	11	2 085	26%
Pok Hong	239	15	40	44	8	12	12	370	35%
Prosperous Garden	80	-	2	1	-	-	1	84	13%
Sai Wan	24	2	9	9	7	3	1	55	9%
Sam Shing	134	15	12	26	6	15	3	211	12%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	451	25	59	135	27	61	11	769	19%
Sau Mau Ping	1 557	121	243	219	76	200	34	2 450	20%
Sha Kok	725	50	151	167	8	44	21	1 166	19%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	30	3	10	3	1	4	-	51	8%
Shan King	786	85	116	140	14	60	18	1 219	22%
Shatin Pass	101	10	26	45	6	18	1	207	16%
Shek Kip Mei	1 236	70	221	300	47	126	18	2 018	23%
Shek Lei (I)	553	68	69	111	35	35	7	878	18%
Shek Lei (II)	936	99	138	206	76	118	21	1 594	18%
Shek Mun	168	15	55	79	11	28	3	359	18%
Shek Pai Wan	458	57	73	81	27	41	24	761	15%
Shek Wai Kok	533	58	75	112	16	34	5	833	13%
Shek Yam East	318	38	30	24	14	16	2	442	19%
Shek Yam	336	34	43	56	20	21	7	517	20%
Sheung Lok	121	4	3	11	-	4	1	144	41%
Sheung Tak	522	49	98	86	31	52	11	849	15%
Shin Ming	211	18	40	69	10	17	2	367	19%
Shui Chuen O	327	29	74	203	40	44	16	733	11%
Shui Pin Wai	421	17	41	80	5	35	5	604	26%
Shun Lee	421	23	49	69	10	40	8	620	14%
Shun On	378	26	32	63	9	31	2	541	18%
Shun Tin	769	39	106	105	25	84	9	1 137	17%
Siu Sai Wan	319	71	74	100	24	45	3	636	11%
So Uk	142	7	24	101	15	25	4	318	13%
Sun Chui	556	56	89	116	25	35	16	893	14%
Sun Tin Wai	237	33	26	66	11	9	3	385	11%
Tai Hang Tung	403	20	55	40	5	34	-	557	28%
Tai Hing	1 141	83	138	186	29	80	20	1 677	20%
Tai Ping	33	6	8	11	1	8	2	69	32%
Tai Wo	489	36	78	49	11	27	14	704	43%
Tai Wo Hau	703	92	113	139	27	70	12	1 156	15%
Tai Yuen	314	61	135	75	15	45	17	662	14%
Tak Long	601	55	113	274	34	100	12	1 189	15%
Tak Tin	633	39	97	39	10	26	10	854	44%
Tin Chak	412	43	105	96	23	76	18	773	19%
Tin Ching	702	58	148	337	42	121	24	1 432	23%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Tin Heng	172	34	100	161	68	113	11	659	11%
Tin King	78	17	27	39	3	11	6	181	22%
Tin Ping	193	18	44	36	9	19	4	323	34%
Tin Shui	492	61	114	134	37	74	20	932	12%
Tin Tsz	437	39	91	53	12	37	9	678	21%
Tin Wah	483	51	101	64	11	53	7	770	21%
Tin Wan	366	62	62	42	18	27	6	583	19%
Tin Yan	957	64	178	215	15	141	15	1 585	29%
Tin Yat	121	20	56	103	32	63	12	407	12%
Tin Yiu	594	51	159	156	33	64	18	1 075	13%
Tin Yuet	465	41	119	88	50	90	9	862	21%
Tsing Yi	166	16	22	18	5	13	4	244	40%
Tsui Lam	132	13	36	60	10	13	7	271	19%
Tsui Lok	93	8	6	9	2	4	-	122	38%
Tsui Ping (South)	379	24	43	46	18	37	4	551	12%
Tsui Ping (North)	873	51	144	140	29	71	9	1 317	43%
Tsui Wan	103	27	16	8	3	10	2	169	32%
Tsz Ching	1 205	78	161	127	48	90	9	1 718	21%
Tsz Hong	94	15	33	51	25	30	2	250	13%
Tsz Lok	722	56	91	95	30	59	10	1 063	17%
Tsz Man	183	12	38	43	15	18	2	311	16%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	13	2	5	2	1	-	-	23	10%
Tung Tau	552	43	78	82	24	49	6	834	41%
Tung Wui	303	11	23	28	6	10	7	388	30%
Un Chau	1 155	84	143	132	33	86	8	1 641	22%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 234	69	148	90	32	88	12	1 673	25%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	716	70	113	97	24	48	5	1 073	22%
Verbena Heights	140	5	16	3	-	10	3	177	19%
Wah Fu	531	93	89	123	34	50	19	939	10%
Wah Ha	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	6	9%
Wah Kwai	239	31	35	20	4	8	5	342	35%
Wah Lai	108	14	29	25	7	8	-	191	13%
Wah Ming	304	55	48	51	15	28	20	521	38%
Wah Sum	172	27	25	14	10	9	2	259	18%
Wan Hon	386	7	15	33	3	7	2	453	46%
Wan Tau Tong	159	23	30	20	4	10	2	248	46%
Wan Tsui	288	62	52	85	15	27	6	535	15%
Wang Tau Hom	374	56	83	87	24	49	10	683	12%
Wing Cheong	164	9	25	72	5	29	-	304	21%
Wo Che	376	50	124	116	31	29	17	743	12%
Wo Lok	213	18	44	39	2	15	3	334	17%
Wu King	177	25	40	74	13	44	6	379	9%
Yan On	218	12	49	91	5	43	6	424	17%
Yat Tung	632	81	202	357	147	216	32	1 667	14%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Yau Lai	954	45	153	318	51	100	14	1 635	19%
Yau Oi	726	70	123	160	34	85	15	1 213	13%
Yau Tong	481	41	94	74	33	39	7	769	22%
Yee Ming	130	6	38	62	14	18	5	273	13%
Yiu On	177	24	52	31	4	19	6	313	34%
Yiu Tung	454	68	70	45	19	33	5	694	14%
Yue Kwong Chuen	40	6	8	4	2	2	2	64	7%
Yue Wan	195	31	26	79	7	17	1	356	16%
Yung Shing Court	223	35	30	22	13	20	3	346	20%
Total	85 355	7 879	14 620	17 840	4 033	8 646	1 702	140 075	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0684****(Question Serial No. 6985)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please advise –

- (a) What are the number and percentage of CSSA households living in public housing estates (PHEs) in Hong Kong? What is the total amount of CSSA payments involved?
- (b) What are the number and percentage of CSSA recipients living in PHEs in Hong Kong?
- (c) What is the number of each of the following categories of CSSA households currently living in PHEs –
 - (i) singleton cases: able-bodied adult, adult with disability/in ill-health, able-bodied child, child with disability/in ill health, and elderly person;
 - (ii) family cases with able-bodied adult(s); and
 - (iii) family cases without able-bodied adult.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5501)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) As at end-December 2016, there were 140 075 CSSA cases in PHEs, accounting for about 18% of all PHE households. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the amount of the CSSA payments.
- (b) As at end-December 2016, there were 226 436 CSSA recipients living in PHEs, accounting for about 10% of all PHE residents.
- (c)(i) As at end-December 2016, the number of CSSA singleton cases in PHEs with a breakdown by the following selected profiles is provided as follows –

Category	Number of CSSA singleton cases
Able-bodied adult	3 414
Disabled adult	12 659
Able-bodied child	540
Disabled child	23

Category	Number of CSSA singleton cases
Elderly person aged 60 and above	56 832

Disabled adults or disabled children refer to the recipients eligible for standard rates for individuals who are in ill health/50% disabled, 100% disabled, or requiring constant attendance.

- (ii) As at end-December 2016, there were 29 839 CSSA cases in PHEs with at least 1 able-bodied adult in the household.
- (iii) As at end-December 2016, there were 30 270 CSSA cases in PHEs without any able-bodied adult in the household.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0685****(Question Serial No. 6986)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide in table form the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients of the single parent (SP) case nature, with their gender, age distribution, marital status, educational attainment, number of children in the households, age distribution of their children (with a breakdown by age: aged 0-5, aged 5-10, aged 10-12, aged 12-14 and aged 15) as well as their other sources of income apart from CSSA payments in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5502)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA SP recipients with a breakdown by gender and age, by gender and marital status, by educational attainment, by number of children, the number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children, and the total monthly income of CSSA SP cases by type of monthly income from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Table 1: The number of CSSA SP recipients by gender and by age

Age group	2014-15			2015-16		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	Male (M)	Female (F)		M	F	
18 to 24	11	393	404	7	394	401
25 to 29	38	1 144	1 182	32	1 125	1 157
30 to 39	424	7 564	7 988	387	7 362	7 749
40 to 49	1 057	10 825	11 882	943	10 510	11 453
50 to 59	1 520	2 811	4 331	1 359	2 678	4 037
60 or above	860	178	1 038	839	181	1 020
Total	3 910	22 915	26 825	3 567	22 250	25 817

Age group	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
18 to 24	5	398	403
25 to 29	37	1 098	1 135
30 to 39	342	7 128	7 470
40 to 49	868	10 110	10 978
50 to 59	1 203	2 511	3 714
60 or above	809	157	966
Total	3 264	21 402	24 666

Table 2: The number of CSSA SP recipients by gender and by marital status

Marital status	2014-15			2015-16		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
Single	138	2 208	2 346	128	2 309	2 437
Married/ Cohabited	930	2 690	3 620	818	2 872	3 690
Separated	703	3 668	4 371	639	3 480	4 119
Divorced	1 890	11 093	12 983	1 774	10 697	12 471
Widowed	249	3 256	3 505	208	2 892	3 100
Total	3 910	22 915	26 825	3 567	22 250	25 817

Marital status	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
Single	115	2 305	2 420
Married/ Cohabited	730	2 849	3 579
Separated	573	3 361	3 934
Divorced	1 656	10 288	11 944
Widowed	190	2 599	2 789
Total	3 264	21 402	24 666

Table 3: The number of CSSA SP recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
No schooling/kindergarten	1 460	1 238	1 075
Primary	10 320	9 429	8 687
Lower secondary	8 673	8 603	8 374
Higher secondary	6 101	6 231	6 188
Post-secondary	271	316	342
Total	26 825	25 817	24 666

Table 4: The number of CSSA SP recipients by number of children

Number of children	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	15 739	15 096	14 502
2	8 905	8 601	8 132
3	1 788	1 748	1 695
4	316	302	265
5 or above	77	70	72
Total	26 825	25 817	24 666

Table 5: The number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
4 or below	5 921	5 970	5 929
5 to 9	9 934	9 884	9 613
10 to 11	5 100	4 976	4 870
12 to 14	8 497	7 860	7 563
15 to 21	8 288	7 775	7 320
Total	37 740	36 465	35 295

Table 6: Total monthly income of CSSA SP cases by type of monthly income

Type of monthly income	2014-15 (\$ '000)	2015-16 (\$ '000)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016) (\$ '000)
Earnings from employment from eligible family members of the case and meals provided by employer	20,655	17,696	16,082
Contributions from friends/relatives	1,763	1,944	2,084
Meals provided by other parties	74	66	59
Maintenance payment	4,509	4,916	5,042
Pension	121	116	111
Other income	250	200	222
Total	27,372	24,938	23,599

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0686

(Question Serial No. 6987)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

As stipulated by the Government, children under the age of 18 cannot apply for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) on their own. To be eligible for CSSA, they must be living with a guardian. If the guardian is in financial hardship, they can apply for CSSA on a family basis. In this connection, would the Government please provide the number of CSSA new applications and renewal cases in which children under the age of 18 receive CSSA on such a basis, and the government expenditure involved in the past 5 financial years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5503)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0687

(Question Serial No. 6988)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the current number of children who have been served by more than 1 residential child care unit, and the average duration of receiving the service in days.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6063)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0688****(Question Serial No. 6989)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding social security, please provide details of the number of cases of persons aged 65 or above receiving Social Security Allowance (SSA) and Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) respectively together with the expenditure involved in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5505)Reply:

The number of cases under the SSA Scheme (including the Old Age Allowance, Old Age Living Allowance (OALA), the Guangdong (GD) Scheme and Disability Allowance) involving recipients aged 65 or above and the expenditure incurred from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Table 1: Number of SSA cases involving recipients aged 65 or above

Year	Number of cases
2012-13	607 262
2013-14 ^[Note 1]	657 417
2014-15	683 132
2015-16	708 613
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	731 308

Table 2: Expenditure incurred in SSA cases involving recipients aged 65 or above

Year	Expenditure (\$ million) ^[Note 2]
2012-13 (Actual)	8,802
2013-14 (Actual) ^[Note 1]	17,009
2014-15 (Actual)	16,469
2015-16 (Actual)	19,175
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	19,579

^[Note 1] OALA and the GD Scheme were launched in 2013-14. The expenditure on OALA for 2013-14 included the back payment to elderly recipients for the period from December 2012 to March 2013.

[Note 2] The actual expenditure from 2012-13 to 2014-15 and the revised estimate for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowances in the respective years, whereas the actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowances.

The number of CSSA recipients aged 65 or above and the estimated expenditure from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Table 3: Number of CSSA recipients aged 65 or above

Year	Number of recipients
2012-13	155 191
2013-14	151 019
2014-15	148 113
2015-16	145 012
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	143 604

Table 4: CSSA expenditure for CSSA recipients aged 65 or above (CSSA is on a household basis; and the relevant expenditure was a rough estimation)

Year	Expenditure (\$ million) ^[Note 3]
2012-13	8,691
2013-14	8,766
2014-15	9,385
2015-16	10,273
2016-17	10,383

[Note 3] The expenditure from 2012-13 to 2014-15 and 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years, whereas the expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0689

(Question Serial No. 6990)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients having been referred to food banks due to special circumstances and the reasons for such referrals over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5506)

Reply:

There were about 2 900, 2 400, 1 200, 1 000 and 900 CSSA recipients referred to the Short-term Food Assistance Service Projects in 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (up to at end-January 2017) respectively. The main reason for referral was immediate financial hardship encountered by the CSSA recipients because of unexpected expenses arising from sudden changes of their personal circumstances.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0690

(Question Serial No. 6991)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the nature of the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases under the category of “Others” and the reasons for approving such cases over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5507)

Reply:

CSSA cases are categorised by the conditions of CSSA recipients/households, and the categories include old age, single parent, permanent disability, ill health, low-earnings and unemployment. Other cases not belonging to the above-mentioned categories are grouped under the “Others” category, such as orphans and able-bodied adults receiving residential care or rehabilitation services. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the reasons for approving CSSA applications under the “Others” category.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0691****(Question Serial No. 6992)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of cases under the Portable Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (PCSSA) Scheme and the reasons for application over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5508)

Reply:

The numbers of PCSSA cases from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Number of cases	2 180	1 981	1 810	1 635	1 517

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the breakdown of PCSSA cases by reason for application.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0692****(Question Serial No. 6993)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of cases of Portable Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (PCSSA) where the recipients decided to return to Hong Kong in the past 5 years, as well as the reasons for their applications.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5509)Reply:

The number of PCSSA cases where the elderly recipients returned to reside in Hong Kong and the reasons for their applications from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are as follows –

Reasons for choosing to return to reside in Hong Kong	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
	Number of cases				
(i) medical treatment in Hong Kong	54	42	32	21	15
(ii) unable to adjust to the life in Guangdong or Fujian	9	16	3	6	4
(iii) family members in Guangdong or Fujian could not take care of them	19	19	19	14	13
(iv) could not get along with family members in Guangdong or Fujian	4	3	1	2	2
(v) hoping to rent public housing in Hong Kong	6	3	1	1	-
(vi) others	22	28	13	19	9
Total	114	111	69	63	43

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0693

(Question Serial No. 6994)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of cases of Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) where the recipients switched to apply for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) and the reasons for such application over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5510)

Reply:

Up to 31 December 2016, a total of 20 307 OALA cases had been converted to CSSA cases. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the reasons for their converting to receive CSSA.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0694

(Question Serial No. 6995)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of cases of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance where the recipients switched to apply for Old Age Living Allowance and the reasons for such application over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5511)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0695****(Question Serial No. 6996)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the demand for residential care for children, please reply in the table below?
 (*here and in all questions below, the terms "RHC" and "residential care" refers inclusively to: institutional care, small group homes and foster care.)

	Foster Care	Small Group Homes	Institutional Care	Total
Number of initial referrals for residential care				
Number of withdrawn applications for residential care				
Average waiting time before applications withdrawn (days)				
Number of places				
Number of children in care (male/female): at 31 Dec 2015 at 31 Dec 2016 currently				
Number of waitlisted cases 2015-16 average currently				
Average waiting time for admission (days)				
Average age of children in care				
Children's' average length of time in residential care (current placement) at 31 Dec 2016 currently				

	Foster Care	Small Group Homes	Institutional Care	Total
Children's' average length of time in residential care (including all previous placements) at 31 Dec 2016 currently				
Number of children in RHC with siblings also in RHC Of those, how many are placed with their siblings How many siblings are placed separately				

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4500)

Reply:

The required information on residential child care service is set out in the Annex.

Residential Child Care Services

	Foster care	Small group homes	Residential homes for children (RHC)	Total
Number of new applications in 2015-16	508	412	1 114	2 034
Number of withdrawn applications in 2015-16	107	297	453	857
Average waiting time before withdrawal of application (in days)	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Number of places (As at 31 December 2016)	1 070	864	1 708	3 642
Number of children in care (male/female):				
As at 31 December 2015	481/437	399/357	864/555	1 744/1 349
As at 31 December 2016	486/424	410/354	844/550	1 740/1 328
Number of children on the waiting list				
2015-16 (monthly average)	22	324	172	518
As at 31 December 2016	7	337	231	575
Average waiting time for admission in 2015-16 (in days)	48.4	121.4	62.1	74.9
Average age of children in care (As at 31 December 2016)	7.2	12.3	12.4	10.8
Children's average duration of stay in care (in months)				
As at 31 December 2016	50.4	32.6	21.8	33
Children's average time spent in residential care (including all previous placements) As at 31 December 2016 Current	Not available			
Number of children in RHC with siblings also in RHC Among them, the number of children who are placed in the same RHC with their siblings The number of children who are placed separately from their siblings	Not available			

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6997)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children have waited for 30 days or more for a placement, and what are the common reasons for not receiving a placement prior to 30 days?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4501)

Reply:

The referring social workers will apply for appropriate residential care services having regard to the age, sex and unique circumstances of a child. Regarding the time a child has to wait for residential care services, it depends on the availability of vacant placement. Between April 2016 and 31 December 2016, 365 children had waited for 30 days or more by the time they received residential care services. For cases where a child may have urgent needs, the referring social worker can arrange for emergency residential care placement for the child on the same day or within a few days, depending on the circumstances of each case.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0697

(Question Serial No. 6998)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children entered some form of residential care (foster care, small group homes, institutional care) during the calendar year 2016?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4502)

Reply:

In 2016, 4 466 children had received various residential care services for children, including foster care, small group homes and residential homes for children etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0698****(Question Serial No. 6999)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown of the ages of children who entered residential care in 2016, in the table provided –

Age when entering residential care	Number of children (during 2016)
0 to 6 months old	
6 months to 1 year old	
1 to 2 years old	
2 to 3 years old	
3 to 4 years old	
4 to 5 years old	
5 to 6 years old	
7 to 8 years old	
8 to 9 years old	
9 to 10 years old	
10 to 11 years old	
11 to 12 years old	
12 to 13 years old	
13 to 14 years old	
14 to 15 years old	
15 to 16 years old	
16 to 17 years old	
17 to 18 years old	
Above 18	
Total	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4503)Reply:

The information on the age of children when entering residential care is set out in the Annex.

Residential Child Care Services

Age when entering residential care	Number of children (January-December 2016)
0 to below 6 months	376
6 months to below 1 year of age	203
Aged 1 to aged below 2	215
Aged 2 to aged below 3	211
Aged 3 to aged below 4	228
Aged 4 to aged below 5	186
Aged 5 to aged below 6	153
Aged 6 to aged below 7	260
Aged 7 to aged below 8	278
Aged 8 to aged below 9	289
Aged 9 to aged below 10	272
Aged 10 to aged below 11	257
Aged 11 to aged below 12	216
Aged 12 to aged below 13	295
Aged 13 to aged below 14	313
Aged 14 to aged below 15	328
Aged 15 to aged below 16	155
Aged 16 to aged below 17	92
Aged 17 to aged below 18	71
Aged 18 or above	68
Total	4 466

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0699****(Question Serial No. 7000)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

How many children in residential care at 31 December 2016 were there because they had suffered abuse or neglect? How many were there for other reasons. Please provide a breakdown in the table provided? Please include any additional categories/sub-categories.

Reason for entering residential care	Number of children (31 December 2016)
Abuse	
Neglect	
Abandonment	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4504)Reply:

As at 31 December 2016, for those children who were in residential care service, their reasons for receiving the service are as follows –

Reason	Number of children
Abuse/suspected abuse (abuse/suspected abuse cases include neglect and abandonment cases. The Social Welfare Department does not have a breakdown of various cases.)	592
Temporary lack of appropriate care due to family problems or crisis (e.g. parents with chronic illness, imprisoned, found missing etc.), or carers being unable to handle the emotional or behavioural problems of the children.	2 476

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0700****(Question Serial No. 7001)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown of the children in residential care at 31 December 2016 by age at which they entered residential care, in the table below:

Age of first entering residential care	Number of children (at 31 December 2016)
0 to 6 months old	
6 months to 1 year old	
1 to 2 years old	
2 to 3 years old	
3 to 4 years old	
4 to 5 years old	
5 to 6 years old	
7 to 8 years old	
8 to 9 years old	
9 to 10 years old	
10 to 11 years old	
11 to 12 years old	
12 to 13 years old	
13 to 14 years old	
14 to 15 years old	
15 to 16 years old	
16 to 17 years old	
17 to 18 years old	
Above 18	
Total	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4505)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0701****(Question Serial No. 7002)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown of the number of children in each age bracket in residential care at 31 December 2016, in the table below:

Age at 31 December 2016	Foster Care	Small Group Homes	Institutional Care
0 to 6 months old			
6 months to 1 year old			
1 to 2 years old			
2 to 3 years old			
3 to 4 years old			
4 to 5 years old			
5 to 6 years old			
7 to 8 years old			
8 to 9 years old			
9 to 10 years old			
10 to 11 years old			
11 to 12 years old			
12 to 13 years old			
13 to 14 years old			
14 to 15 years old			
15 to 16 years old			
16 to 17 years old			
17 to 18 years old			
Above 18			
Total			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4506)Reply:

The information sought is set out in the Annex.

Number of persons receiving Residential Child Care Services

Age as at 31 December 2016	Foster care service	Small group homes	Institutional care
0 to 6 months	20	0	16
6 months to aged 1	25	0	19
Aged 1 to 2	54	0	50
Aged 2 to 3	66	0	57
Aged 3 to 4	88	0	28
Aged 4 to 5	77	3	28
Aged 5 to 6	89	10	30
Aged 6 to 7	77	19	24
Aged 7 to 8	52	40	19
Aged 8 to 9	60	46	26
Aged 9 to 10	59	56	57
Aged 10 to 11	50	87	72
Aged 11 to 12	51	102	86
Aged 12 to 13	34	84	87
Aged 13 to 14	32	90	103
Aged 14 to 15	30	61	165
Aged 15 to 16	20	64	154
Aged 16 to 17	11	49	149
Aged 17 to 18	13	37	102
Aged 18 or above	2	16	122
Total	910	764	1 394

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0702****(Question Serial No. 7003)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown of the number of children in residential care at 31 December 2016 who had experienced more than one residential care placement, in the table provided:

Residential care placements	Number of children (of those in residential care at 31 December 2016)
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
More than 5	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4507)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0703****(Question Serial No. 7004)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown of the length of time spent in residential care by age, of children in care at 31 December 2016, in the table provided:

Age at 31 December 2016	Number of children in residential care (at 31 December 2016)	Average time spent in residential care (at 31 December 2016)	Average number of placements between different RHCs
0 to 6 months old			
6 months to 1 year old			
1 to 2 years old			
2 to 3 years old			
3 to 4 years old			
4 to 5 years old			
5 to 6 years old			
7 to 8 years old			
8 to 9 years old			
9 to 10 years old			
10 to 11 years old			
11 to 12 years old			
12 to 13 years old			
13 to 14 years old			
14 to 15 years old			
15 to 16 years old			
16 to 17 years old			
17 to 18 years old			
Above 18			
Total			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4508)Reply:

The average length of time spent by children in residential care by age group is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average number of admission to different residential homes for children regarding those children in residential care.

Residential Child Care Services

Age as at 31 December 2016	Number of children in residential care (as at 31 December 2016)	Average length of time spent in residential care (up to 31 December 2016) (in months)
0 to below 6 months	36	1.9
6 months to below 1 year of age	44	4.2
Aged 1 to aged below 2	104	10.4
Aged 2 to aged below 3	123	16.1
Aged 3 to aged below 4	116	20.7
Aged 4 to aged below 5	108	22.1
Aged 5 to aged below 6	129	28.9
Aged 6 to aged below 7	120	29.8
Aged 7 to aged below 8	111	26.1
Aged 8 to aged below 9	132	32.7
Aged 9 to aged below 10	172	31.5
Aged 10 to aged below 11	209	33.8
Aged 11 to aged below 12	239	35.8
Aged 12 to aged below 13	205	38.6
Aged 13 to aged below 14	225	39.5
Aged 14 to aged below 15	256	36.1
Aged 15 to aged below 16	238	38.0
Aged 16 to aged below 17	209	41.3
Aged 17 to aged below 18	152	54.6
Aged 18 or above	140	36.7
Total	3 068	32.9

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0704

(Question Serial No. 7005)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the average time a child spends with each foster family?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4509)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average time a child had spent with each foster family. In 2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016), the average time a foster child had spent with foster family before leaving was 25.0 months.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0705

(Question Serial No. 7006)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many foster homes were there in 2016? How many foster parents were trained in 2016? What training were they given? What, if any, additional training was given to foster parents who are taking care of children with special needs?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4510)

Reply:

There were altogether 901 foster homes as at 31 December 2016. In 2016, 332 foster parents received training organised by the Central Foster Care Unit, covering pre-service training of potential foster parents, as well as training for the care of foster children and foster children with special needs. Among the training programmes, some would help foster parents to understand the characteristics and developmental needs of children with special needs, in addition to learning the caring skills required and how to communicate with their birth parents.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0706****(Question Serial No. 7007)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What payment is given to each foster family? How is it calculated? Are there any plans to increase the payments to foster families?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4512)Reply:

At present, various items of allowance for foster care are as follows –

Items of allowance	Monthly rate (\$) (effective 1 April 2016)
Maintenance grant	4,755
Setting-up grant	2,378
Incentive payment for foster parents providing foster care	2,378
Incentive payment for foster parents providing emergency foster care	4,756
Extra incentive payment for taking care of children with mild intellectual disability, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, autism or specific learning difficulties	1,189

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to increase the rates of various foster care allowances in 2017-18. To encourage foster families to take care of young children, SWD also plans to introduce an extra incentive payment for taking care of children aged below 3.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0707

(Question Serial No. 7008)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the record of placement breakdown in the past 5 years from 2012-2016 and their reasons –

Year	No. of Records	Reasons
2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4513)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0708

(Question Serial No. 7009)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children in residential care at 31 December 2016 had a “Case Review Meeting” in the previous 6 months (i.e. July-December 2016)? How many children in residential homes for children at 21 December 2016 did not have a “Case Review Meeting” in the previous 6 months? How many “Case Review Meetings” were conducted during 2016?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4514)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0709

(Question Serial No. 7010)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children in residential homes for children have not had their births registered?
How many children in RHCs had their births registered more than 42 days after their birth?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4515)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0710****(Question Serial No. 7011)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown of the 'welfare plans' for children in care in the table provided –

Welfare Plan	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Family reunion					
Adoption					
Independence					
No plan					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4516)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0711****(Question Serial No. 7012)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

How many welfare plans were changed in the past 5 years? Please reply in the table provided –

Welfare Plan	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
From family reunion to adoption					
From family reunion to independence					
From adoption to family reunion					
From adoption to independence					
From independence to family reunion					
From independence to adoption					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4517)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0712

(Question Serial No. 7013)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

For children in each welfare plan category, please indicate the average time in residential care as at 31 December 2016, in the table provided –

Welfare plan	Average length of time in care
Family reunion	
Adoption	
Independence	
No plan	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4518)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0713

(Question Serial No. 7014)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children in RHCs at 31 December 2016 were there by parental consent? What is the average length of time they have spent in RHCs? How many were there because of a Care or Protection Order?

How many children in RHCs at 31 December 2016 were subject of a Care of Protection Order? Of those, how many had been in some form of RHC by parental consent before a Care or Protection Order was made?

Please provide a breakdown of the number of children in RHCs by parental consent: that involved suspected child abuse or neglect, that involved suspected parental drug abuse, and that involved parental incapacity?

Please provide a breakdown of the number of children in RHCs subject to a Care or Protection Order: that involved suspected child abuse or neglect, that involved suspected parental drug abuse, and that involved parental incapacity?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4519)

Reply:

As at end-December 2016, out of the children in residential homes for children (RHCs), 1 317 were there by parental or guardian consent. The average length of time they spent in RHCs was 21.8 months. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not hold statistics on the number of children who were in RHCs because of a Care or Protection Order, the number of children in RHCs who were the subject of a Care or Protection Order, or the number of children who had been in some form of RHC by parental consent before a Care or Protection Order was made.

Neither does SWD have a breakdown of the number of children in RHCs by parental consent/the subject of a Care or Protection Order that involved suspected child abuse or neglect, that involved parents suspected to have drug abuse, or that involved parental incapacity, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0714****(Question Serial No. 7015)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown of the number of Care or Protection Order applications and High Court Wardship applications brought by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years, in the table provided:

Application	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Care or Protection Orders					
Wardship					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4520)Reply:

SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0715

(Question Serial No. 7016)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children in residential care at 31 December 2016 have siblings in residential care? How many of them are placed in the same residential care together with their siblings(s)? If not, what was the rationale for not placing the siblings together?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4521)

Reply:

Generally speaking, case social workers arranging residential child care services will take into consideration the age, gender, unique circumstances and service needs of individual children for arranging suitable residential care placement. If siblings are suitable for receiving the same type of service and one of the service units providing that type of service has the required number of vacancies, arrangement may be made for them to be taken care of in the same unit. The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistics sought in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0716

(Question Serial No. 7017)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children in residential care at 31 December 2016 were disabled? Please break down their disabilities by category, and type of residential home for children (RHC). What support services did they receive?

How many children are on the waiting list for special needs assessment? What is the average length of time spent on the waiting list? What percentage of those children are in some form of RHC?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4522)

Reply:

As at 31 December 2016, there were 137 children with disabilities in various types of residential care service. Among them, 36 were in various types of RHCs. The number of children with disabilities by type of RHCs is set out in the table at the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have readily available information on the breakdown figures by type of disabilities. The service units of residential care provide or assist to arrange the appropriate support services according to the needs of individual children with disabilities, including clinical psychological service, nursing care, occupational therapy, physiotherapy and speech therapy, etc.

SWD does not have any statistical figures on the number of children on the waiting list for special needs assessment, the average waiting time or the percentage of these children admitted to RHCs.

Number of children with disabilities in RHCs

Type of RHCs	Number of children with disabilities (as at 31 December 2016)
Residential creches	-
Residential nurseries	1
Children's home	19
Children's reception centre	5
Boys'/girls' home	7
Boys'/girls' hostel	4
Total	36

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0717****(Question Serial No. 7018)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What is the ratio of supervising staff to children in each type of RHC?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4523)Reply:

For residential child care centres, the ratio of qualified child care workers to children is 1:8 from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. and 1:12 from 8 p.m. to 8 a.m.

The information sought for other types of residential homes for children is provided as follows with reference to the notional staffing establishment (NSE) –

Place and rank/post	Children's home	Children's reception centre	Boys'/girls' home	Boys' hostel	Girls' hostel
No. of service places	120	Not applicable	60	15	25
Social Work Assistant	2	Determined individually with reference to the staffing establishment of residential child care centres and children's homes	8	0.333	1.333
Senior Welfare Worker	2			0.333	1
Welfare Worker	18			1	2

The above NSE is only used for calculating recurrent subventions and should not be used for benchmarking the manpower and staffing structure of the subvented services.

For services operated by non-governmental organisations under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy subvention and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements, ensure service quality and satisfy service needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0718

(Question Serial No. 7019)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children who are currently in residential homes for children (RHCs) have previously been in some form of residential care? How many children who had previously been in an RHC re-entered some form of RHC in 2016?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4524)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the statistics on the number of children currently in RHCs who have previously been in residential care. In 2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016), 55 children were re-admitted after having previously ceased to receive residential service.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0719****(Question Serial No. 7020)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown of the number of children who left residential care in the calendar year 2016, as well as their age and average length of time in residential care, in the table below:

	Number of children who left residential care in 2016	Average length of time in residential care
Total		
0 to 6 months old		
6 months to 1 year old		
1 to 2 years old		
2 to 3 years old		
3 to 4 years old		
4 to 5 years old		
5 to 6 years old		
7 to 8 years old		
8 to 9 years old		
9 to 10 years old		
10 to 11 years old		
11 to 12 years old		
12 to 13 years old		
13 to 14 years old		
14 to 15 years old		
15 to 16 years old		
16 to 17 years old		
17 to 18 years old		
Above 18		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4525)Reply:

The number of children who left residential care in 2016 and the average length of time in residential care are set out in the Annex.

Residential Child Care Services

Age	Number of children who left residential care in 2016	Average length of time in residential care (in months)
Total	1 440	23.0
0 to below 6 months	35	1.9
6 months to below 1 year of age	36	5.4
Aged 1 to aged below 2	51	8.9
Aged 2 to aged below 3	74	11.1
Aged 3 to aged below 4	65	15.0
Aged 4 to aged below 5	44	15.4
Aged 5 to aged below 6	54	15.8
Aged 6 to aged below 7	80	21.3
Aged 7 to aged below 8	64	11.2
Aged 8 to aged below 9	51	14.3
Aged 9 to aged below 10	52	18.7
Aged 10 to aged below 11	63	14.2
Aged 11 to aged below 12	51	21.7
Aged 12 to aged below 13	65	35.0
Aged 13 to aged below 14	56	28.0
Aged 14 to aged below 15	52	33.6
Aged 15 to aged below 16	55	32.6
Aged 16 to aged below 17	60	36.1
Aged 17 to aged below 18	57	49.7
Aged 18 or above	122	44.6

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0720****(Question Serial No. 7021)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown (by total number) of the reasons why children left residential care in the calendar year 2016 (i.e. family reunion, adoption, independence), in the table provided –

	Number of children who left residential care in 2016	Average age	Average length of time in residential care
Family reunion			
Adoption			
Independence			
Total			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4526)Reply:

In 2016, 870 children had left residential care service because of family reunion, adoption and independent living. The breakdown is as follows –

	Number of children who left residential care in 2016	Average age	Average length of time in residential care (in months)
Family reunion	822	11.6	25.2
Adoption	25	3.2	22.6
Independent living	23	18.8	43.1
Total	870	11.6	25.6

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0721

(Question Serial No. 7022)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Of the children who left residential care in 2016 to independent living (i.e. not family reunion or adoption), please provide a breakdown of the educational level attained, and whether they left residential homes for children to employment or education. How many were on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4527)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0722

(Question Serial No. 7023)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What follow up assistance is given to children who leave residential care to independent living after they leave residential care?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4528)

Reply:

For children who still have welfare needs after having left residential care for independent living, case social workers will continue to provide them with counselling and the required support services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0723

(Question Serial No. 7024)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children in residential care at 31 December 2016 had special needs?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4529)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0724

(Question Serial No. 7025)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children in residential care were on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) at 31 December 2016? For how many was their parent the recipient of their CSSA?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4530)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0725

(Question Serial No. 7026)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children in residential care at 31 December 2016 saw a dentist in the calendar year 2016?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4531)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0726

(Question Serial No. 7027)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children in residential care at 31 December 2016 had been assessed by a clinical psychologist? How many were undergoing treatment?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4532)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0727

(Question Serial No. 7028)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children in residential care at 31 December 2016 saw a doctor in the calendar year 2016?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4533)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0728****(Question Serial No. 7029)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What is the total number of children available for adoption at 31 December 2016? Please provide a breakdown of the number children available for adoption at 31 December 2016 by age and time spent in residential care, in the table provided:

	Number of children available for adoption	Number of children with special needs available for adoption	Average time spent in residential care
0 to 6 months old			
6 months to 1 year old			
1 to 2 years old			
2 to 3 years old			
3 to 4 years old			
4 to 5 years old			
5 to 6 years old			
7 to 8 years old			
8 to 9 years old			
9 to 10 years old			
10 to 11 years old			
11 to 12 years old			
12 to 13 years old			
13 to 14 years old			
14 to 15 years old			
15 to 16 years old			
16 to 17 years old			
17 to 18 years old			
Above 18			

Please provide the figures for the number of adoption cases handled by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the average, the shortest and the longest time for processing the applications over the past 5 years. What are the factors affecting the waiting time for the adoption cases handled?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4534)

Reply:

As at 31 December 2016, there were 68 children available for adoption, and all of them were children with special needs. The number of children available for adoption with a breakdown by age group is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information regarding the average time they spent in residential care.

The number of adoption cases handled by SWD and the respective processing time of the applications over the past 5 years were as follows –

Required information	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to December 2016)
Number of adoption cases ^[Note 1]	92	96	64	73	39
Average processing time (months) ^[Note 2]	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
Shortest processing time (months) ^[Note 2]	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Longest processing time (months) ^[Note 2]	6.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	2.5

^[Note 1] Adoption cases refer to the children available for adoption placed into suitable local adoptive homes.

^[Note 2] Processing time refers to the duration counted from the time a child is available for adoption till the time he/she is placed into a suitable local adoptive home.

There is a basket of factors affecting the processing time for placing children available for adoption into suitable local adoptive homes. These include the children's health condition, type and level of disability, age, birth parents' background, emotional and behavioural state. Generally speaking, children available for adoption may be placed into suitable local adoptive homes within 3 months. Children with special needs, such as those in ill health, with disabilities and/or at older age, require longer and varied processing time to get successfully adopted.

Number of Children Available for Adoption

Age	Number of children available for adoption (as at 31 December 2016)
0 to below 6 months	1
6 months to below 1 year of age	4
Aged 1 to aged below 2	7
Aged 2 to aged below 3	3
Aged 3 to aged below 4	1
Aged 4 to aged below 5	1
Aged 5 to aged below 6	2
Aged 6 to aged below 7	9
Aged 7 to aged below 8	2
Aged 8 to aged below 9	2
Aged 9 to aged below 10	3
Aged 10 to aged below 11	2
Aged 11 to aged below 12	3
Aged 12 to aged below 13	6
Aged 13 to aged below 14	8
Aged 14 to aged below 15	5
Aged 15 to aged below 16	1
Aged 16 to aged below 17	4
Aged 17 to aged below 18	3
Aged 18 or above	1

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0729

(Question Serial No. 7030)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children available for adoption at 31 December 2016 had special needs? What is their average age? What is their average time spent in RHCs?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4535)

Reply:

There were 68 children, all with special needs, available for adoption as at 31 December 2016. The average age of these children was 9. Regarding the average length of time they spent in residential care, the Social Welfare Department does not have the information.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0730****(Question Serial No. 7031)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown in number of prospective adoptive parents in the past five years:

Year	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
No. of Prospective Adoptive Parents willing to accept children under Age 3					
No. of Prospective Adoptive Parents willing to accept children between 3-18					
No. of Prospective Parents willing to accept special needs children					
Total No. of Prospective Adoptive Parents					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4536)Reply:

The number of applications for adoption over the past 5 years was as follows –

End-December 2012	End-December 2013	End-December 2014	End-December 2015	End-December 2016
191	218	224	183	156

The Social Welfare Department does not have the breakdown statistics on their choices regarding the age of children or whether the children have special needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0731

(Question Serial No. 7032)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the average length of time prospective adoptive parents have to wait to be successfully matched to an adoptive child?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4537)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0732

(Question Serial No. 7033)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children were adopted in the calendar year 2016? How many were private adoptions? How many were inter-country adoptions?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4538)

Reply:

There were 84 children adopted in 2016, with 13 of them adopted by relatives in Hong Kong and 13 of them involving intercountry adoptions.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0733

(Question Serial No. 7034)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many of the children adopted in 2016 were siblings adopted together? How many children adopted had siblings remaining in some form of RHC?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4539)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0734****(Question Serial No. 7035)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown of the ages and time spent in care of children who were adopted in 2016, in the table provided:

Age when placed with adoptive parents	Number of children adopted	Average time spent in residential care at time of placement
0 to 6 months old		
6 months to 1 year old		
1 to 2 years old		
2 to 3 years old		
3 to 4 years old		
4 to 5 years old		
5 to 6 years old		
7 to 8 years old		
8 to 9 years old		
9 to 10 years old		
10 to 11 years old		
11 to 12 years old		
12 to 13 years old		
13 to 14 years old		
14 to 15 years old		
15 to 16 years old		
16 to 17 years old		
17 to 18 years old		
Above 18		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4540)Reply:

There were 84 children adopted in 2016. The Social Welfare Department does not have the statistics on the average time spent in residential care by adopted children before adoption, with a breakdown by age.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0735

(Question Serial No. 7036)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many applications to free children for adoption were made in 2016? How many were granted by the Courts? How many were denied?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4541)

Reply:

The Court granted a total of 71 adoption orders in 2016, with 9 of them involving children being freed for adoption. The Social Welfare Department does not have the statistical information on the number of applications to free children for adoption as well as the number of such applications approved and dismissed by the Court.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0736****(Question Serial No. 7037)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

How many foster parents received some form of training in 2016? How many current foster parents have received training at some point? Please provide a breakdown of the number of foster parents trained by type of training received.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4542)Reply:

332 foster parents had attended training programmes organised by the Central Foster Care Unit of the Social Welfare Department in 2016. The breakdown of the number of foster parents by the type of training received is set out as follows–

Type of training	Number of foster parents
Pre-service training for prospective foster parents	34
Training on care for foster children	135
Training on care for foster children with special needs	24
Communication skills with birth parents	47
Liaison and sharing group of foster care service cum training activities	92

There were a total of 901 foster parents as at 31 December 2016, with all of them having received at least 1 of the above training (not necessary in 2016).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0737

(Question Serial No. 7038)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide a breakdown of reports to FCPSU concerning child abuse, neglect and abandonment in 2016. How many referrals were from teachers, police, medical staff, relatives, others (please provide a breakdown)? How many children had previously been reported? How many were new cases? Please provide the same information for reports to IFSCs.

How many of the child abuse/neglect/abandonment referrals were investigated during the calendar year 2016 (please provide breakdown by type of body investigating, i.e. FCPSU, IFSC, NGO)? How many reports were found to be substantiated (please provide breakdown by type of body investigating)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4543)

Reply:

Both the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and NGOs will conduct investigation on the suspected case reported. After conducting assessment, not all the reported cases will eventually be classified as suspected or established child abuse cases and be referred to FCPSUs of SWD or IFSCs for follow-up. SWD does not have the statistical information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0738****(Question Serial No. 7039)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the work of the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly, would the Government please inform this Committee, in the table below, of the cases of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) having been convicted in the past 3 years (January 2014 to 31 December 2016)?

	Name of RCHE	Address	Offence	Date of conviction	Penalty

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4544)Reply:

The records of RCHEs having been convicted of breaching the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (the Ordinance) or the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation (the Regulation) in the past 3 years (January 2014 to 31 December 2016) are set out in Annex.

**RCHEs having been convicted of breaching the Ordinance or the Regulation
(January 2014 to 31 December 2016)**

	Name of RCHes	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
1	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	13 February 2014	3,000
2	Shung Ming Home for Aged	G/F, 1/F & 2/F Blk. A & B, D.D.130, Lot 2759 and 2760, Castle Peak Road, Lam Tei (Also known as G/F, 1/F & 2/F, Block A & B, Pak Kit Garden, 22.5 Miles, Castle Peak Road, Tuen Mun, N.T.)	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	28 March 2014	4,000
3	Shui Hong Elderly Care Home	2/F Tak Wah Mansion, 290-296 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	14 April 2015	2,000
4	Shui Hong Elderly Care Home	2/F Tak Wah Mansion, 290-296 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	14 April 2015	2,000
5	Chi Oi Home for the Aged	2/F, Wing Kee Commercial Building, 156-162 Castle Peak Road, Shamshuipo, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	16 September 2015	2,000
6	Chi Oi Home for the Aged	2/F, Wing Kee Commercial Building, 156-162 Castle Peak Road, Shamshuipo, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	16 September 2015	2,000
7	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Sham Shui Po)	Shop A-E & Flat Roof 1/F, Fulham Court, 142 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	27 April 2016	3,000
8	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Sham Shui Po)	Shop A-E & Flat Roof 1/F, Fulham Court, 142 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	27 April 2016	3,000
9	Kwong On Home for Elderly	1/F, 6 Hing Loong Building, Hung Min Court, Yuen Long, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	20 May 2016	5,000
10	Golden Age Home for Senior Citizens	Lot No. 4723 In D.D. 104, Tam Mei, Castle Peak Road, Yuen Long, New Territories (Also known as E7-E13, Tai Yuen, Chuk Yuen, Tam Mei, Castle Peak Road, Yuen Long, New Territories)	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	24 May 2016	2,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
11	Kennedy Home for the Aged	Flat A-D, 1/F and Flat A-H, 2/F, Sum Way Mansion, 1 Belcher's Street, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	27 May 2016	3,000
12	Ka Wah Home for Aged Limited	Unit B, 1/F, Kar Wah Building, 11-17 Castle Peak Road, San Hui, Tuen Mun, New Territories	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	30 September 2016	10,000
13	Ka Wah Home for Aged Limited	Unit B, 1/F, Kar Wah Building, 11-17 Castle Peak Road, San Hui, Tuen Mun, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(2)(d)(i) of the Regulation: Employed a person not registered under section 6 as health worker	30 September 2016	2,000
14	Gospel Mansion	1/F & 2/F, Cheong Fat Mansion, 2 Tak Cheong Lane, Mongkok, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	7 October 2016	8,000
15	Hon Tat Elderly Care Centre (To Kwa Wan)	Shop B, G/F, 3 Lok Shan Road & 56A/C Kowloon City Road and 1/F, 5 Lok Shan Road, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	14 October 2016	2,000
16	Hang Fuk Home for Aged (Hing Man) Limited	Shop No. 508-515, Level 5, Hing Man Shopping Centre, Hing Man Estate, Chai Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	28 October 2016	2,500
17	Hang Fuk Home for Aged (Hing Man) Limited	Shop No. 508-515, Level 5, Hing Man Shopping Centre, Hing Man Estate, Chai Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	28 October 2016	2,500

[Note] As the case involved the employee of the RCHE being convicted in his/her personal capacity, the name and address of the RCHE is not shown.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 7040)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for the Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the work of the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE), would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

- (1) What action will the Government take in response to repeated breaches of a number of provisions under the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation (Regulation) or the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (Ordinance) by the RCHEs within 5 years? Will there be any difference in the fine level if it is not the first time? How will the records of being prosecuted affect the renewal of licences?
- (2) What action will the Government take in response to repeated breaches of the same provisions under the Regulation or the Ordinance by the RCHEs within 5 years? Will there be any difference in the fine level if it is not the first time? How will the records of being prosecuted affect the renewal of licences?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4545)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department's LORCHE monitors RCHEs pursuant to the said Ordinance and Regulation. When irregularities are found in RCHEs, LORCHE issues to them advisory letters, warnings or written directions on remedial measures, depending on the nature and severity of the irregularities. At the same time, inspections and monitoring of the RCHEs concerned will be stepped up to ensure that improvement measures are taken in accordance with the requirements. If they persistently fail to make improvements, LORCHE will consider instigating prosecution action. If the operators of RCHEs are convicted by the Court after prosecution, the penalties are decided by the Court. As for the processing of applications for licence renewal, LORCHE will consider shortening the validity period of the licences having regard to the performance of such RCHEs including their irregularities and conviction records, with a view to enhancing the monitoring of the RCHEs concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0740

(Question Serial No. 7041)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many child abuse Multi Disciplinary Case Conferences (MDCCs) were held during the calendar year 2016? How many were called by FCPSU workers? How many by IFSC workers? At how many did representatives of the police force attend? How many were initial meetings, and how many were subsequent to earlier meetings on a child abuse/neglect cases? What was the average number of MDCC meetings for each case?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4546)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) and non-governmental organisations convene Multi-disciplinary Case Conferences on Protection of Child with Suspected Abuse (MDCCs) in response to incidents of suspected child abuse. Not all cases will eventually be classified as child abuse cases in MDCCs. SWD does not have the statistical figures mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0741

(Question Serial No. 7042)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many children were taken into protection/residential care homes as a result of an MDCC recommendation in 2016? How many children were not taken into an RHC despite an MDCC recommendation in 2016?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4547)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the statistical figures sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 7043)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many active child abuses cases were handled by FCPSU/IFSCs in 2016 (please provide a breakdown between FCPSU and IFSCs)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4548)

Reply:

Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) and Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) of the Social Welfare Department handled 2 256 and 53 child abuse cases respectively in 2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016). Child abuse cases are generally handled by FCPSUs. For the existing non-FCPSU cases (including cases handled by IFSCs) involving child abuse, the relevant service units will, upon completion of tasks in addressing the immediate welfare needs, refer the cases to FCPSUs for follow-up.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0743

(Question Serial No. 7044)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) in 2016-17, how many social workers will be employed by the government sector and the subvented sector respectively, and what is the average caseload per social worker? How many additional staff in total will be provided to IFSCs in 2016-17 and how will they be distributed?

Regarding Family and Child Protective Services Unit (FCPSU) in 2016-17, how many social workers will be employed by the government sector, and what is the average caseload per social worker? How many additional staff in total will be provided to FCPSU in 2016-17 and how will they be distributed?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4549)

Reply:

In 2016-17, the Government provided additional manpower for IFSCs run by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) by adding 2 frontline social worker posts, bringing the total number of frontline social workers to 750. As regards IFSCs run by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, the NGOs concerned have the flexibility to deploy the subventions in arranging suitable staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs. In 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016), the average monthly caseload per IFSC social worker was 36.8.

In 2016-17, there were altogether 168 social workers in FCPSUs under SWD and the average caseload per social worker was 27. There was no additional manpower for FCPSUs in 2016-17.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0744

(Question Serial No. 7045)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many lawyers are employed or seconded to the SWD to advise on children in RHCs?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4550)

Reply:

There has been no lawyer employed by or seconded to the Social Welfare Department to advise on children in residential homes for children.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0745

(Question Serial No. 7046)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

For how many children in RHCs was the SWD referral worker changed in 2016? For how many children in RHCs was their file transferred to a different district in 2016?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 4551)

Reply:

SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0746****(Question Serial No. 7047)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases involving able-bodied adults aged 55 to 59, as well as their employment situation with a breakdown by the number of working hours (less than 120 hours, and 120 hours or above) in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2583)Reply:

The number of able-bodied CSSA recipients (excluding family carers) aged 55 to 59 with a breakdown by the number of working hours from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Number of able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59	
	Below 120 hours	120 hours or above
2012-13	6 118	1 810
2013-14	5 529	1 553
2014-15	4 827	1 314
2015-16	4 341	1 137
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	3 925	961

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0747

(Question Serial No. 7048)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases involving able-bodied adults aged 55 to 59 who were required to participate in the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2582)

Reply:

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department launched the IEAPS and commissioned non-governmental organisations to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services, so as to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant.

From January 2013 to end-December 2016, a total of 76 743 persons had participated in the IEAPS, among whom 26 840 were aged 50 to 59.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0748

(Question Serial No. 7049)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the work to consider integrating various employment assistance programmes under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please inform this Committee of the following –

- (a) What are the details of the work?
- (b) What are the estimated expenditure and manpower?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2584)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) integrated the various employment assistance programmes for employable able-bodied CSSA recipients into the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) and commissioned non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide these recipients with employment assistance services, which included assisting them in formulating job search plans, and providing them with information on employment, suitable training as well as post-placement services to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant.

SWD will extend the IEAPS for 2 years until end-March 2019 and continue to commission NGOs to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services. The services will also be revamped by including social work services to strengthen support for recipients. Moreover, NGOs operating the IEAPS will be required to provide tailor-made and focused employment assistance services according to the needs and circumstances of individual recipients. The estimated expenditure for the IEAPS for 2017-18 is about \$130 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0749

(Question Serial No. 7050)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the following information on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) –

- (a) the number of employable adult recipients who have been on CSSA for less than 1 year, 1 to 2 years, 3 to 5 years and over 6 years respectively in the past 5 years (year-end figures), with a breakdown by age group (aged 14 or below, aged 15 to 59, aged 60 or above);
- (b) the number of CSSA recipients in the age group of 15 to 59 who were not required to join the Support for Self-reliance (SFS) Scheme in the past 5 years (year-end figures), and the reasons for exemption from joining the SFS Scheme; and
- (c) the number of employable adult recipients who have been on CSSA for less than 1 year, 1 to 2 years, 3 to 5 years and over 6 years respectively in the past 5 years (year-end figures), with a breakdown by age group (aged 15 to 24, aged 25 to 39, aged 40 to 49, aged 50 to 59) and educational attainment.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2585)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) Under the existing CSSA Scheme, employable adults refer to able-bodied CSSA recipients who are aged 15 to 59 and considered available for work. The number of employable adults by duration of receiving CSSA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Duration of receiving CSSA	Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1 year and less	3 819	3 249	2 986	2 347	2 148
More than 1 year to 3 years	5 737	4 466	3 894	3 597	3 229
More than 3 years to 5 years	5 963	4 656	3 438	2 838	2 435
More than 5 years	23 604	21 080	18 427	16 131	14 538
Total	39 123	33 451	28 745	24 913	22 350

Employable adults might have been on CSSA due to some other reasons (such as ill health or single parent) in their earlier years and not all recipients have all along been receiving CSSA while being employable.

- (b) All employable adults on CSSA are required to participate in the SFS Scheme.
- (c) The number of employable adults by age, educational attainment and duration of receiving CSSA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out in the tables below –

(i) The number of employable adults who had received CSSA for 1 year and less

Year	Educational attainment	Age group				
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	Total
2012-13	No schooling/ Kindergarten	1	23	52	88	164
	Primary	28	245	410	704	1 387
	Lower Secondary	76	439	418	308	1 241
	Upper Secondary	101	344	281	207	933
	Post-secondary	31	16	17	30	94
	Total	237	1 067	1 178	1 337	3 819
2013-14	No schooling/ Kindergarten	5	19	52	74	150
	Primary	18	208	346	582	1 154
	Lower Secondary	72	376	331	271	1 050
	Upper Secondary	83	292	241	190	806
	Post-secondary	22	26	19	22	89
	Total	200	921	989	1 139	3 249
2014-15	No schooling/ Kindergarten	1	14	51	70	136
	Primary	14	151	345	503	1 013
	Lower Secondary	61	313	332	245	951
	Upper Secondary	103	223	266	207	799
	Post-secondary	19	26	19	23	87
	Total	198	727	1 013	1 048	2 986
2015-16	No schooling/ Kindergarten	-	8	24	42	74
	Primary	13	120	219	439	791
	Lower Secondary	51	239	278	247	815
	Upper Secondary	55	203	162	167	587
	Post-secondary	12	23	20	25	80
	Total	131	593	703	920	2 347
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	2	5	15	46	68
	Primary	10	99	201	366	676
	Lower Secondary	55	228	262	218	763
	Upper Secondary	46	200	156	163	565
	Post-secondary	24	16	15	21	76
	Total	137	548	649	814	2 148

- (ii) The number of employable adults who had received CSSA for more than 1 year and up to 3 years

Year	Educational attainment	Age group				
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	Total
2012-13	No schooling/ Kindergarten	4	38	74	152	268
	Primary	30	390	746	1 211	2 377
	Lower Secondary	113	525	583	513	1 734
	Upper Secondary	139	408	410	322	1 279
	Post-secondary	7	23	20	29	79
	Total	293	1 384	1 833	2 227	5 737
2013-14	No schooling/ Kindergarten	3	18	73	107	201
	Primary	17	271	597	921	1 806
	Lower Secondary	83	383	478	400	1 344
	Upper Secondary	112	299	352	273	1 036
	Post-secondary	11	22	17	29	79
	Total	226	993	1 517	1 730	4 466
2014-15	No schooling/ Kindergarten	4	16	70	87	177
	Primary	18	215	516	712	1 461
	Lower Secondary	62	384	445	372	1 263
	Upper Secondary	94	274	306	240	914
	Post-secondary	11	21	18	29	79
	Total	189	910	1 355	1 440	3 894
2015-16	No schooling/ Kindergarten	4	21	68	84	177
	Primary	10	186	493	644	1 333
	Lower Secondary	54	310	433	344	1 141
	Upper Secondary	92	222	301	240	855
	Post-secondary	8	31	25	27	91
	Total	168	770	1 320	1 339	3 597
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	-	14	61	68	143
	Primary	9	162	413	582	1 166
	Lower Secondary	45	279	400	337	1 061
	Upper Secondary	78	199	253	236	766
	Post-secondary	6	33	28	26	93
	Total	138	687	1 155	1 249	3 229

- (iii) The number of employable adults who had received CSSA for more than 3 years and up to 5 years

Year	Educational attainment	Age group				
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	Total
2012-13	No schooling/ Kindergarten	5	37	73	172	287
	Primary	37	328	835	1 271	2 471
	Lower Secondary	141	546	683	542	1 912
	Upper Secondary	162	323	414	312	1 211
	Post-secondary	10	18	23	31	82
	Total	355	1 252	2 028	2 328	5 963
2013-14	No schooling/ Kindergarten	2	18	62	109	191
	Primary	27	276	629	1 026	1 958
	Lower Secondary	82	379	523	459	1 443
	Upper Secondary	142	248	308	300	998
	Post-secondary	7	13	20	26	66
	Total	260	934	1 542	1 920	4 656
2014-15	No schooling/ Kindergarten	3	15	53	79	150
	Primary	16	166	521	709	1 412
	Lower Secondary	73	251	370	367	1 061
	Upper Secondary	87	175	262	251	775
	Post-secondary	5	13	10	12	40
	Total	184	620	1 216	1 418	3 438
2015-16	No schooling/ Kindergarten	-	12	49	67	128
	Primary	8	134	434	527	1 103
	Lower Secondary	51	188	355	301	895
	Upper Secondary	64	165	234	205	668
	Post-secondary	2	17	10	15	44
	Total	125	516	1 082	1 115	2 838
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	2	5	47	50	104
	Primary	7	112	365	430	914
	Lower Secondary	48	168	314	257	787
	Upper Secondary	71	131	206	179	587
	Post-secondary	3	11	13	16	43
	Total	131	427	945	932	2 435

(iv) The number of employable adults who had received CSSA for more than 5 years

Year	Educational attainment	Age group				
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	Total
2012-13	No schooling/ Kindergarten	35	91	708	1 220	2 054
	Primary	734	667	3 809	5 913	11 123
	Lower Secondary	826	1 056	2 330	1 877	6 089
	Upper Secondary	1 310	727	1 103	940	4 080
	Post-secondary	96	65	47	50	258
	Total	3 001	2 606	7 997	10 000	23 604
2013-14	No schooling/ Kindergarten	54	71	533	1 036	1 694
	Primary	609	605	3 178	5 228	9 620
	Lower Secondary	736	943	2 113	1 902	5 694
	Upper Secondary	1 144	694	1 043	921	3 802
	Post-secondary	117	53	42	58	270
	Total	2 660	2 366	6 909	9 145	21 080
2014-15	No schooling/ Kindergarten	62	52	381	807	1 302
	Primary	492	512	2 557	4 493	8 054
	Lower Secondary	644	884	1 943	1 800	5 271
	Upper Secondary	901	654	1 026	934	3 515
	Post-secondary	119	53	52	61	285
	Total	2 218	2 155	5 959	8 095	18 427
2015-16	No schooling/ Kindergarten	45	36	278	655	1 014
	Primary	340	422	2 170	3 867	6 799
	Lower Secondary	474	747	1 778	1 729	4 728
	Upper Secondary	791	593	972	961	3 317
	Post-secondary	111	55	50	57	273
	Total	1 761	1 853	5 248	7 269	16 131
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	50	28	223	545	846
	Primary	301	348	1 861	3 395	5 905
	Lower Secondary	446	643	1 694	1 561	4 344
	Upper Secondary	710	548	910	955	3 123
	Post-secondary	168	57	40	55	320
	Total	1 675	1 624	4 728	6 511	14 538

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0750****(Question Serial No. 7051)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the following information on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) –

- (a) The number of CSSA recipients with employment earnings in the past 5 years (year-end figures), with a breakdown by employment earnings (\$999 or below, \$1,000 to \$2,499, \$2,500 to \$4,999, \$5,000 to \$9,999, \$10,000 to \$14,999 and \$15,000 or above);
- (b) The number of CSSA cases with employment earnings in the past 5 years (year-end figures), with a breakdown by total household employment earnings (\$999 or below, \$1,000 to \$2,499, \$2,500 to \$4,999, \$5,000 to \$9,999, \$10,000 to \$14,999 and \$15,000 or above), household size (1 member, 2 members, 3 members, 4 members or above), industry and occupation;
- (c) The number of CSSA cases without household member engaging in paid employment and with household member engaging in paid employment with a breakdown by industry and occupation respectively in the past 5 years (year-end figures).
- (d) The number of CSSA cases involving singleton recipient aged 60 or above, and the number of CSSA cases involving two-member household with both members being aged over 60 in the past 5 years (year-end figures).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2586)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The numbers of CSSA adult recipients with employment earnings from 2012-13 to 2016-17, with a breakdown by employment earnings, are provided as follows –

Employment earnings per month	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Less than \$1,000	5 575	5 420	5 298	5 143	5 104
\$1,000 to less than \$2,500	5 791	5 633	5 171	4 476	4 203
\$2,500 to less than \$5,000	9 072	8 301	7 721	6 528	6 001
\$5,000 to less than \$10,000	7 842	6 851	5 812	4 899	4 338

Employment earnings per month	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
\$10,000 to less than \$15,000	606	740	837	883	811
\$15,000 or above	91	57	129	113	55
Total	28 977	27 002	24 968	22 042	20 512

- (b) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information sought.
- (c) The numbers of CSSA cases with and without recipient(s) having employment earnings from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Number of cases with recipient(s) having employment earnings	Number of cases without any recipient having employment earnings	Total
2012-13	27 453	224 206	251 659
2013-14	25 572	216 516	242 088
2014-15	23 678	210 875	234 553
2015-16	21 026	206 208	227 234
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	19 591	203 222	222 813

SWD does not have the number of CSSA cases with a breakdown by industry or occupation.

- (d) The numbers of CSSA cases involving one-person and two-person households with all recipient(s) aged 60 or above from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA cases involving singleton recipient aged 60 or above	Number of CSSA cases involving two-person household with both recipients aged 60 or above
2012-13	112 296	21 651
2013-14	110 880	20 897
2014-15	109 630	20 253
2015-16	108 266	19 607
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	108 277	19 193

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 7052)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Would the Government please provide the number of applicants for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) and the numbers of applicants whose applications were successful and turned down in the past 5 years by district according to District Council demarcation and type of disability?
2. Would the Government please provide the numbers of CSSA applicants whose applications were successful and under the categories of 50% disabled, 100% disabled and "Requiring constant attendance" and also those receiving "care and attention allowance" in the past 5 years by district according to District Council demarcation and household size (number of members: 1, 2 to 3, 4 to 5, and 6 or above)?
3. Would the Social Welfare Department (SWD) please provide the number of applicants who applied for the "care and attention allowance" under the CSSA Scheme as recommended by doctors and medical social workers but were finally rejected by SWD?
4. Would the Government please explain the policy and application procedures regarding the "care and attention allowance" and the maximum amount of the allowance that could be spent on employing local domestic helpers?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2587)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. The number of CSSA recipients under the categories of 50% disabled, 100% disabled, "Requiring constant attendance" and "ill-health" between 2012-13 and 2016-17 by district and by the number of eligible members was as follows –

Table 1 By district

District	2012-13			
	50% disabled ^[Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
Central & Western	63	1 283	485	20
Eastern	232	5 262	1 524	60
Islands	126	1 236	162	106
Kowloon City	191	4 486	1 595	133
Kwai Tsing	675	8 844	1 614	593
Kwun Tong	988	9 704	2 044	798
North	363	4 600	931	190
Sai Kung	313	2 928	338	385
Sha Tin	494	6 306	1 292	232
Sham Shui Po	510	6 982	1 859	455
Southern	148	4 228	593	79
Tai Po	252	3 661	948	237
Tsuen Wan	175	2 802	696	159
Tuen Mun	566	7 697	1 266	368
Wan Chai	23	619	231	7
Wong Tai Sin	799	5 924	1 230	737
Yau Tsim Mong	228	2 533	699	203
Yuen Long	905	8 051	1 507	671
Total	7 051	87 146	19 014	5 433

District	2013-14			
	50% disabled ^[Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
Central & Western	54	1 348	518	26
Eastern	230	5 223	1 473	54
Islands	123	1 239	198	112
Kowloon City	242	4 810	1 619	146
Kwai Tsing	630	9 050	1 663	525
Kwun Tong	936	9 669	2 098	799
North	331	4 666	970	174
Sai Kung	281	2 901	316	340
Sha Tin	486	6 405	1 351	239
Sham Shui Po	499	7 063	1 899	478
Southern	147	4 268	631	64
Tai Po	227	3 552	1 006	223
Tsuen Wan	173	2 732	700	152
Tuen Mun	501	7 832	1 273	345
Wan Chai	14	558	201	9
Wong Tai Sin	778	5 884	1 242	720
Yau Tsim Mong	208	2 559	742	186
Yuen Long	789	8 072	1 554	577
Total	6 649	87 831	19 454	5 169

District	2014-15			
	50% disabled ^[Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
Central & Western	33	1 313	560	19
Eastern	190	5 212	1 510	54
Islands	96	1 267	161	104
Kowloon City	267	4 836	1 695	181
Kwai Tsing	587	9 077	1 729	503
Kwun Tong	952	9 636	2 058	777
North	302	4 532	1 013	193
Sai Kung	259	2 921	328	302
Sha Tin	441	6 367	1 375	273
Sham Shui Po	508	7 107	1 942	487
Southern	123	4 212	609	54
Tai Po	206	3 465	1 030	222
Tsuen Wan	174	2 654	711	145
Tuen Mun	490	7 775	1 328	343
Wan Chai	13	581	196	7
Wong Tai Sin	749	5 792	1 240	726
Yau Tsim Mong	177	2 635	834	200
Yuen Long	723	8 196	1 573	489
Total	6 290	87 578	19 892	5 079

District	2015-16			
	50% disabled ^[Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
Central & Western	39	1 334	582	14
Eastern	165	5 154	1 602	59
Islands	83	1 226	174	91
Kowloon City	235	4 831	1 766	175
Kwai Tsing	553	9 026	1 737	437
Kwun Tong	905	9 539	2 128	772
North	284	4 592	1 070	196
Sai Kung	240	2 921	302	291
Sha Tin	412	6 353	1 419	301
Sham Shui Po	505	7 063	1 844	440
Southern	113	4 117	602	46
Tai Po	195	3 372	1 039	185
Tsuen Wan	165	2 742	722	129
Tuen Mun	443	7 642	1 384	309
Wan Chai	14	551	205	10
Wong Tai Sin	643	5 746	1 234	702
Yau Tsim Mong	163	2 660	859	164
Yuen Long	656	8 226	1 610	502
Total	5 813	87 095	20 279	4 823

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)			
	50% disabled ^[Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
Central & Western	26	1 330	604	18
Eastern	175	5 107	1 665	56
Islands	83	1 222	173	79
Kowloon City	240	4 896	1 847	175
Kwai Tsing	512	9 078	1 781	415
Kwun Tong	860	9 793	2 197	733
North	275	4 572	1 093	171
Sai Kung	233	2 915	325	271
Sha Tin	374	6 408	1 475	305
Sham Shui Po	498	7 270	1 911	465
Southern	109	4 232	619	40
Tai Po	184	3 340	1 074	192
Tsuen Wan	132	2 765	724	129
Tuen Mun	383	7 671	1 377	285
Wan Chai	20	534	220	14
Wong Tai Sin	586	5 737	1 207	673
Yau Tsim Mong	151	2 679	914	151
Yuen Long	629	8 344	1 661	430
Total	5 470	87 893	20 867	4 602

^[Note] Due to the limitations of CSSA recipients categorisation, the figures did not cover CSSA recipients aged 60 or above who were 50% disabled.

The figures in the table above did not cover cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

Table 2 By the number of eligible members

Number of eligible members	2012-13			
	50% disabled ^[Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
1	2 608	55 925	15 203	2 541
2 to 3	3 312	25 574	3 403	2 173
4 to 5	1 034	5 419	443	652
6 or above	97	422	37	67
Total	7 051	87 340	19 086	5 433

Number of eligible members	2013-14			
	50% disabled ^[Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
1	2 462	56 781	15 704	2 426
2 to 3	3 115	25 497	3 371	2 042
4 to 5	972	5 273	412	640
6 or above	100	450	40	61
Total	6 649	88 001	19 527	5 169

Number of eligible members	2014-15			
	50% disabled ^[Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
1	2 285	56 613	16 104	2 379
2 to 3	2 967	25 583	3 420	2 035
4 to 5	928	5 104	396	588
6 or above	110	431	43	77
Total	6 290	87 731	19 963	5 079

Number of eligible members	2015-16			
	50% disabled ^[Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
1	2 130	56 407	16 468	2 176
2 to 3	2 774	25 458	3 469	2 020
4 to 5	801	4 922	368	562
6 or above	109	452	36	65
Total	5 814	87 239	20 341	4 823

Number of eligible members	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)			
	50% disabled ^[Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
1	2 046	57 231	17 119	2 117
2 to 3	2 589	25 566	3 429	1 925
4 to 5	739	4 784	339	510
6 or above	96	447	38	50
Total	5 470	88 028	20 925	4 602

^[Note] Due to the limitations of CSSA recipients categorisation, the figures did not cover CSSA recipients aged 60 or above who were 50% disabled.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

3. & 4. If CSSA recipients with disabilities have been certified by doctors that they require constant attendance and recommended by social workers, they may apply to SWD for “care and attention allowances” to meet the actual and reasonable costs for hiring carers. Recipients are required to produce relevant supporting documents to facilitate processing of their applications by SWD. SWD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0752

(Question Serial No. 7053)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is understood that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) informed all Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) teams and referral service units about formally using the "supplementary information sheets" (SISs) starting from July 2015 to collect information on IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC) applicants. However, data from SIS have not been published yet. In this connection, would SWD please advise, regarding the period from July 2015 to December 2016 –

1. whether every IHCS team and referring organisation is required to use SIS; if no, the reasons;
2. the respective numbers of users who submitted IHCS(OC) applications to the service providers and the service referrers during the above period;
3. the respective numbers of applicants rejected after having submitted their applications to the service providers and the service referrers during the above period;
4. among the elderly persons waiting for the service, the respective numbers of those waiting for standardised assessment/having been assessed as moderately or severely impaired;
5. for referral cases, the differences in the assessment results of the service providers (in table form) for understanding the differences in assessments between the two;
6. whether current/waitlisted service users have to receive regular follow-up for assessment of their physical conditions; if yes, the frequency of such assessments; and
7. please explain how the data collected from SIS can be used for increasing the provision of subsidised community care services.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3006)

Reply:

There used to be no consistent assessment standards for service providers to determine the priority in processing the applications for IHCS(OC) by elderly persons. SWD therefore, in collaboration with the welfare sector, drew up the SISs for the use of frontline social workers in processing applications/case admission/review. Formally introduced since July 2015, the SISs are mainly concerned with the social and health conditions of the elderly

applicants. The SISs are further divided into Form 1a and Form 1b. Form 1a, to be filled in by referral service units for the purpose of case referral, is applicable to District Elderly Community Centres, Neighbourhood Elderly Centres, the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients, integrated family services centres and medical social services units, while Form 1b is to be filled in by IHCS teams when receiving/reviewing cases. The referral service units filing referral applications for elderly persons do not necessarily have to use Form 1a, while the service units receiving the referrals are required to use Form 1b for case assessment, so as to ensure consistency among IHCS teams when handling applications for IHCS(OC) from elderly persons. As SISs are used as an operational tool by IHCS(OC) teams and referral service units are not required to submit them to SWD, SWD does not have the statistics of the relevant referral service units.

Having regard to the introduction of SISs, SWD subsequently revised the IHCS(OC) quarterly statistical forms for use by 60 IHCS teams, and began to collect more statistical data on ordinary cases from IHCS teams through the revised quarterly statistical forms starting from 1 April 2016, with a view to achieving a more systematic record of the overall situation of elderly persons receiving and waiting for the services. There were 5 776 elderly persons assessed by IHCS teams using SISs between April and September 2016. Among them, the applications from 191 elderly persons were turned down. SWD does not have the reasons for turning down these applications, nor the number of persons who are on the waiting list of Standardised Care Needs Assessment/were assessed as moderately or severely impaired among the elderly persons on the waiting list of IHCS(OC).

Under the Funding and Service Agreements between SWD and IHCS operators, social workers of IHCS teams are required to conduct for each OC receiving services at least 1 review every six months so as to ensure that the current needs of the recipients are being addressed and that their continuous needs for services are justified. As reflected by IHCS teams, SIS are useful in setting consistent standards for processing applications and enabling suitable services to be provided to elderly persons with pressing needs as soon as possible.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0753

(Question Serial No. 7054)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Would the Social Welfare Department (SWD) please explain the coverage of the domestic removal grant under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) and the application procedures for the grant.
2. Would SWD please explain whether applications for or the amount of grant to cover costs of medical, rehabilitation, surgical appliances and hygienic items (e.g. wheel-chair, hearing-aid, stoma bags, disposable diapers) under CSSA will be affected if the applicant has been admitted to a subvented or private residential care home.
3. Would SWD please explain the application procedures for the grant to cover costs of medical, rehabilitation, surgical appliances and hygienic items (e.g. wheel-chair, hearing-aid, stoma bags, disposable diapers) under CSSA. What is the maximum amount of the grant? If SWD disagrees to the amount for an item under application, is there any mechanism in place to re-start the approval process? If yes, what is the mechanism? Please also set out the number of cases that warranted a re-start of the approval process in the past 5 years and the reasons.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3008)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. CSSA recipients in need of the domestic removal grant are required to submit applications to SWD first. The domestic removal grant given by SWD is paid on a flat-rate basis depending on the type of accommodation the CSSA recipients will move into and the number of eligible household members.
2. & 3. CSSA recipients in need of special grants to cover the costs of medical, rehabilitation, surgical appliances and hygienic items are required to submit applications to SWD first. The special grants are paid by SWD according to the actual and reasonable expenses. Claims made by CSSA recipients for such grants have to be recommended by a doctor of a public hospital or clinic, an occupational therapist or a physiotherapist, and duly supported by relevant documents for SWD's processing. Moreover, unless the medical, rehabilitation, surgical appliances and hygienic items concerned (e.g. wheel-chair, etc.) are

appliances or items which have to be provided free of charge by subvented residential care homes, under normal circumstances, CSSA recipients admitted to residential care homes, subvented or private, may submit their applications to SWD for the relevant special grants as needed. SWD will process each claim on its own merits.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0754****(Question Serial No. 7055)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please set out the overall expenditure on and costs per service user of the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme) in each year since its commencement.
2. Please set out the number of service users under the Pilot Scheme in each year since its commencement, with a breakdown by age of services users and type of services provided.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3010)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The expenditure and the number of people served under the Pilot Scheme since its commencement in November 2015 are provided as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)	Number of people served
2015-16 (Actual)	83.525	2 229 (from 1 November 2015 to 31 March 2016)
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	202.950	3 995 (from 1 April 2016 to 31 December 2016)

2. The number of children served under the Pilot Scheme with a breakdown by age group is provided as follows –

Year	Number of persons			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
2015-16	108	1 676	445	2 229 (from 1 November 2015 to 31 March 2016)
2016-17	103	2 385	1 507	3 995 (from 1 April 2016 to 31 December 2016)

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0755****(Question Serial No. 7056)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of service users under the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme) in each year since its commencement, with a breakdown by type of special educational needs of the service users.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3011)Reply:

The number of service users under the Pilot Scheme in each year since its commencement in November 2015 is set out as follows –

Year	Number of service users
2015-16 (from 1 November 2015 to 31 March 2016)	2 229
2016-17 (from 1 April 2016 to 31 December 2016)	3 995

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of service users with a breakdown by type of special needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0756

(Question Serial No. 7057)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the overall number of children having benefited from the “training subsidy for children on the waiting list of subvented pre-school services” since its commencement, with a breakdown by age, type of special needs, district and level of subsidy received. What are the overall expenditure and cost per service user each year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3012)

Reply:

Under the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the training subsidy), a total of 3 134 children had received the subsidy from October 2014 to 31 December 2016. The number of children having benefited from the training subsidy with a breakdown by age and by Social Welfare Department (SWD) Administrative District is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. Relevant information by level of subsidy received is set out in Table 2 of the Annex. The annual expenditure is set out in Table 3 of the Annex. SWD does not have information on the types of special needs among the children receiving the training subsidy.

Table 1: Number of children having benefited from the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services by age and by district of residence (up to 31 December 2016)

District	Number of children benefited			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	22	88	70	180
Eastern/Wan Chai	20	91	81	192
Kwun Tong	33	195	164	392
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	28	152	170	350
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	41	122	144	307
Sham Shui Po	22	96	130	248
Sha Tin	37	141	156	334
Tai Po/North	38	149	171	358
Yuen Long	24	143	101	268
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	37	138	130	305
Tuen Mun	19	93	88	200
Total	321	1 408	1 405	3 134

Table 2: Number of children having benefited from the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services by level of subsidy received (up to 31 December 2016)

Level of subsidy	Number of children
Higher level training subsidy (Maximum subsidy amount per month: \$5,995 ^[Note])	845
Normal level training subsidy (Maximum subsidy amount per month: \$2,763)	2 289
Total	3 134

^[Note] For the higher level subsidy, the maximum subsidy amount per month has been raised from \$3,867 to \$5,995 since 1 October 2016.

Table 3: Annual expenditure for the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	4.9
2015-16 (Actual)	31.6
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	48.7

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0757****(Question Serial No. 7058)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Government please set out the overall number of applications for compassionate rehousing (CR), the number of successful applications and the number of rejected applications for the past 5 years, broken down by District Council district, integrated family service centre (IFSC) and reason for application?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3013)Reply:

The numbers of CR cases processed by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) over the past 5 years (from 2012-13 to 2016-17) are provided in the table below –

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to December 2016)
Number of CR cases seeking recommendation	2 429	2 206	1 815	1 626	1 112
Number of CR cases recommended to the Housing Department	2 171	1 963	1 538	1 374	961
Number of CR cases not recommended ^[Note]	56	34	50	71	28

^[Note] Apart from the cases not recommended, some clients withdrew by themselves because of alternative arrangements being available, e.g. clients being allocated public housing units through the general waiting list or being offered household splitting.

SWD does not have a breakdown of the statistics by District Council district, IFSC and reason for application.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0758****(Question Serial No. 7059)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please provide the numbers of licensed residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and RCHDs operating on certificates of exemption (CoEs) at present, broken down by care level and type of RCHDs. Please set out the timetable for the formal phase-out of CoEs.
2. If the Government has already planned to phase out CoEs, please explain how new applications for CoEs are currently being handled.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3014)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of licensed RCHDs and RCHDs operating on CoEs as at 31 December 2016, broken down by type of RCHD and care level, are set out below –

Type of RCHD	High care level		Medium care level		Low care level		Total
	Licence	CoE	Licence	CoE	Licence	CoE	
Subvented home	11	105	14	66	9	19	224
Self-financing home	1	-	1	8	3	5	18
Private home	11	-	10	45	-	1	67
Total	23	105	25	119	12	25	309

The Financial Assistance Scheme for Private RCHDs is being implemented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) with allocations from the Lotteries Fund to provide subsidy for RCHDs to carry out improvement works for compliance with the licensing requirements. Up to a maximum of 90% of the recognised cost of the improvement works may be granted. Moreover, SWD has put in place a host of facilitating measures such as streamlining the process of application and approval for improvement works, and providing additional technical support. In an effort to ensure that all RCHDs will be able to meet the licensing requirements within the coming 3 years, SWD has also been in discussion with all RCHDs issued with CoEs over the options to expedite their improvement works.

2. Under the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance (the Ordinance), only those RCHDs that existed before commencement of the Ordinance (i.e. 18 November 2011) may apply for and be issued with CoE, in order to allow time for them to carry out improvement works for compliance with licensing requirements. RCHDs that are established after the commencement date of the Ordinance must apply for a licence for operation. SWD will not accept any new applications for CoE.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0759****(Question Serial No. 7060)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the numbers of reported abuse cases and non-compliance cases involving residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) in the past 5 years, and the numbers of warnings given and prosecution actions taken among these cases.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3015)Reply:

a) The information sought on RCHDs is provided as follows –

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-2016)
Cases of abuse ^[Note 1]	2	4	4	5	9
Cases of non-compliance issued with warnings ^[Note 2]	-	-	1	5	33

^[Note 1] The number of cases includes cases with confirmed staff abuse of residents as reported by RCHDs to the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities through special incident reports.

^[Note 2] At the initial stage of the full implementation of the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance on 10 June 2013, the inspectors of the Licensing Office normally gave guidance to RCHDs and advised them, in the form of advisory letters, to enhance their management and services for compliance with the legislation and the Code of Practice. A relatively smaller number of warning letters was therefore issued at that stage. No prosecution action was taken against these cases.

b) The information sought on RCHEs is provided as follows –

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Cases of abuse ^[Note 1]	3	6	2	6	4
Cases of non-compliance issued with warnings	348	364	320	374	388
Cases of non-compliance being convicted	10	11	-	4	11

^[Note 1] The number of cases includes cases with confirmed staff abuse of residents as reported by RCHEs to the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly through special incident reports.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0760

(Question Serial No. 7061)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Would the Government please provide the number of participants, number of persons having successfully secured jobs in the care sector, number of persons not joining the care sector, broken down by age and gender of the participants, under the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) since its launch?
2. Would the Government please provide the total annual expenditure and the per capita expenditure for the Navigation Scheme?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3058)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Government has earmarked approximately \$147 million to implement the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 000 training places in several years starting from 2015-16 to encourage young people aged between 18 and 25 to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. The 5 non-governmental operating agencies selected by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) started the recruitment of trainees in July 2015 and April 2016 respectively. As at end-December 2016, a total of 555 trainees had been recruited by the 5 operating agencies, with 436 trainees still in the Navigation Scheme, comprising 151 male trainees and 285 female trainees. Among them, 424 trainees had been arranged to take up work in elderly/rehabilitation service units, while 12 other trainees were awaiting placement matching/re-matching.
2. The actual expenditure and revised estimate for the Navigation Scheme for 2015-16 and 2016-17 are about \$24.7 million and \$58.5 million respectively. The above expenditure reflects the funding provided by SWD to the operating agencies with reference to the number of trainees recruited by the agencies in the year based on the overall estimated expenditure per trainee. Course fees will be reimbursed by the operating agencies to the trainees annually upon their successful completion of the course each year with a certificate issued by the training institute. As the Navigation Scheme has yet to be completed, SWD does not have the relevant information on the per capita expenditure.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0761

(Question Serial No. 7062)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide information on the successful prosecution actions taken against residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) under the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance (the Ordinance) since the Ordinance took effect, including the names of the RCHDs, their addresses, offences, dates of conviction and penalties.
2. Please provide the records of, as well as the relevant reasons for, licenses having been refused renewal or revoked under the Ordinance since it took effect.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3059)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Since the commencement of the Ordinance (Cap. 613), no RCHDs have been prosecuted.
2. Since the commencement of the Ordinance, no RCHDs have been refused renewal of licences or have their licences revoked. However, 2 RCHDs have had their Certificates of Exemption revoked or refused renewal due to repeated non-compliance in management and service operation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0762

(Question Serial No. 7063)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of children on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) whose parents are both non-permanent residents of Hong Kong (HK).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5080)

Reply:

As at end-December 2016, a total of 331 children born in HK with both parents being Mainland residents were receiving CSSA.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0763

(Question Serial No. 7064)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of children on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance whose parents are both non-permanent residents of Hong Kong and guardians are social workers of the Social Welfare Department (SWD).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5081)

Reply:

SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0764

(Question Serial No. 7068)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of children who have been served by more than 1 residential child care unit in the past 5 years, and the average duration of service utilisation in days.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6062)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0765

(Question Serial No. 7074)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Between the planned provision for 2015-16 in the 2015-16 Estimates and the Revised Estimates for 2015-16 in the 2016-17 Estimates concerning the services for persons with disabilities, there are discrepancies in a number of figures. Most of the discrepancies have involved a reduction in the revised estimates.

- (1) Please explain the discrepancies between the planned provision and the revised estimates for various services for persons with disabilities.
- (2) For the places planned for 2016-17 for various services, how many have been brought forward from the previous year, and how many are actual planned increases this year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1999)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) Some of the planned service places did not come into operation as scheduled in 2015-16 largely because of the longer than expected time required for carrying out building works and seeking approval for change of land use, etc. for some of the new projects. The Government will continue to collaborate and liaise closely with the parties concerned at different planning stages and strive to expedite the process as far as practicable with a view to meeting the pledged targets.
- (2) Among various services planned for 2016-17, there will be 100 additional places for hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMH), 60 additional places for supported hostels (SHOS), 150 additional places under the Bought Place Scheme for private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (BPS), 47 additional places for early education and training centres, 35 additional places for special child care centres and 70 additional places for integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSC), as compared with 2015-16.

Of the above additional places, 100 HMMH places, 30 SHOS places, 150 BPS places, and 70 IVRSC places are additional places planned for 2016-17.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0766

(Question Serial No. 7084)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In paragraph 141 of the Budget Speech, the Government stated that “starting from 2016-17, we shall allocate a recurrent provision of \$180 million to strengthen various residential care services, special transport services and community support services for persons with disabilities, and to provide support services for children with special needs and their families.” Please give a detailed account of the items, the distribution of relevant resources and the expected outcomes.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2270)

Reply:

It was stated in the 2016-17 Budget that the Government would allocate an additional full-year expenditure of about \$180 million to strengthen various residential care services, special transport services and community support services for persons with disabilities and to support children with special needs and their families. The measures are set out as follows –

- (i) An additional funding of about \$129 million for the provision of 1 110 additional places for various rehabilitation services, including 210 places for pre-school rehabilitation services, 400 places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services, 350 places for residential care services and 150 places purchased under the Bought Place Scheme for Private Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (RCHDs), to enhance care for persons with disabilities and provide the necessary training;
- (ii) An additional funding of about \$10 million for increasing, from 1 October 2016, the training hours for eligible children on the waiting list for special child care centres to 6 hours per month under the Training Subsidy Programme, benefiting about 500 children each year;
- (iii) An additional funding of about \$13 million for setting up 1 new Child Assessment Centre under the Department of Health;

- (iv) An additional funding of about \$9 million for increasing, from 1 October 2016, the subvention for the Visiting Medical Practitioner Scheme at RCHDs to enhance the primary medical service and support for their residents, benefiting about 12 000 persons with disabilities; and
- (v) An additional funding of about \$19 million for enhancing the manpower for strengthened Rehabus service and bus service offered by day activity centres cum hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons and community rehabilitation day centres (including 73 motor drivers). The Social Welfare Department also applied for funding from the Lotteries Fund on 14 July 2016 for procuring additional buses for day activity centres cum hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons and community rehabilitation day centres, with a view to enhancing the escort service offered by such service units to ageing service users. This is expected to benefit about 6 300 service users. The Rehabus service is expected to serve an additional 30 000 people each year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0767

(Question Serial No. 7085)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The small group homes (SGHs) under Programme (4) originally proposed in the 2015 Policy Address and planned to be provided in 2015-16, is deferred once again until 2016-17. What are the reasons for not being able to implement the proposal as planned?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2290)

Reply:

The 16 planned additional places for SGHs for mildly mentally handicapped children did not come into operation as scheduled in 2015-16 mainly because of the longer than expected time required for seeking approval for change of land use. This application was approved in late 2016, and the Government is now preparing for the commencement of the SGH service.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0768

(Question Serial No. 7086)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In Programme (3) under Head 170, there is an increase of 70 places (2.3%) in day care centres for the elderly (DEs) and day care units for the elderly (DCUs) from 3 039 in 2015-16 (Revised Estimate) to 3 109 in 2016-17 (Estimate).

1. Is such a rate of increase enough to meet the increasing demand of the elderly population on the need of care services?
2. In the estimates for the past 2 years and the coming year, the enrolment rate of the above services has been 105%. Why does the Social Welfare Department (SWD) allow this to happen? Are there any strategies to lower the enrolment rate to a reasonable level of 100%?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2000)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. SWD has planned to implement 25 development projects for the provision of new contract residential care homes for the elderly and DEs/DCUs. It is expected that about 2 100 additional residential care places for the elderly (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) and about 820 additional day care places for the elderly can be provided. A total of 173 places of day care services for the elderly provided by 5 of the development projects are expected to commence service in 2017-18.

The Government is also actively implementing the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme) with a view to encouraging non-governmental organisations to better utilise their own sites to provide diversified subvented and self-financing services (in particular increasing the provision of elderly and rehabilitation services) through expansion, redevelopment or new development. Based on the rough estimation of the applicant organisations, if all the proposed projects under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 17 000 additional service places for the elderly and persons with disabilities could be provided, including about 9 000 places for elderly services (with about 7 000 residential care places and about 2 000 places for day care services) and about 8 000 places for rehabilitation service.

2. Since some elderly persons only receive part-time service at DEs/DCUs by occupying half-day places or do not attend DEs/DCUs for services every day, it is therefore possible for DEs/DCUs to take in additional elderly persons to fill the unused time slots and places. The enrolment rate of day care places is therefore set at 105% in order to maximise the utilisation of day care places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 7088)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In Programme (3) under Head 170, there is an increase of \$7 in the cost per case served per month of integrated home care services (IHCS) from \$1,817 in 2015-16 Revised Estimate to \$1,824 in 2016-17 Estimate, representing a percentage increase of 0.3%, which is much lower than the general inflation rate. How would the Government ensure that the basic quality of the relevant services could be maintained and that the needs of the elderly persons could be met?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2001)

Reply:

The subvention for emoluments in the 2017-18 Estimate is based on the level of Civil Service Pay Scale in 2016 while Other Charges (OC) have been adjusted according to the Composite Consumer Price Index. Since OC forms a relatively small part of the unit cost, the overall increase in the unit cost per month for IHCS place is not significant. If civil service pay is to be adjusted in 2017-18, the adjustment in the unit cost will be reflected in the 2017-18 Revised Estimate.

The amount of annual subvention for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating IHCS has been adjusted according to the established mechanism. Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, NGOs have the flexibility to deploy the subvention allocations in meeting operating expenses, subject to their being able to ensure service quality and achieve the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0770

(Question Serial No. 7131)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (7) Young People

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please advise the number of beneficiaries under the District Support Scheme for Children and Youth Development (the Scheme) since its commencement, with a breakdown by year and district.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5073)

Reply:

The number of beneficiaries for cash assistance under the Scheme by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department from 2005-06 to 2016-17 (as at end-February 2017) is set out in the Annex.

**Number of beneficiaries for cash assistance under the Scheme
2005-06 to 2016-17 (as at end-February 2017)**

District	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	506	561	544	542	670	634	592	580	671	663	638	581
Eastern/ Wan Chai	476	530	428	497	430	470	468	483	486	474	482	449
Kwun Tong	431	684	693	585	452	488	488	536	466	443	449	401
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	201	442	655	702	684	640	622	645	632	658	628	567
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	347	439	477	502	523	509	498	483	490	505	528	492
Sham Shui Po	392	492	390	434	517	556	542	544	533	554	566	537
Sha Tin	359	484	576	539	494	493	496	507	470	475	451	422
Tai Po/North	416	519	593	590	610	583	602	634	610	602	602	595
Yuen Long	733	640	684	601	589	586	632	674	736	728	708	649
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	732	749	654	681	717	682	678	725	754	738	738	756
Tuen Mun	517	494	496	521	497	512	511	580	508	527	513	466
Total	5 110	6 034	6 190	6 194	6 183	6 153	6 129	6 391	6 356	6 367	6 303	5 915

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0771****(Question Serial No. 7132)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please advise the number of unsuccessful applicants under the District Support Scheme for Children and Youth Development (the Scheme) since its commencement, with a breakdown by year, and please give the reasons for unsuccessful applications.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5074)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of unsuccessful applicants for cash assistance under the Scheme in 2005-06 and 2006-07. The number of unsuccessful applicants from 2007-08 to 2016-17 (as at end-February 2017) is as follows –

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Number of unsuccessful applicants	5	10	15	18	43	13	16	13	5	12

The reasons for unsuccessful applications include the requested items under application being outside the scope of the Scheme, failure of the applicant in passing the financial assessment, insufficient information provided for vetting, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0772****(Question Serial No. 7133)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please advise the number of beneficiaries under the Child Development Fund (CDF) since its foundation, with a breakdown by year and district.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5075)

Reply:

Since the inception of CDF in 2008, 5 batches of projects operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and 3 batches of school-based projects have been rolled out, benefiting over 10 000 underprivileged children. The number of CDF participants by batch and their distribution by region are set out in Tables 1 and 2 respectively.

Table 1 – Number of participants by batch

Batch	Implementation period	Number of participants
Projects operated by NGOs		
First	2009 to 2012	728
Second	2010 to 2013	1 454
Third	2012 to 2015	2 038
Fourth	2014 to 2016	2 174
Fifth	2015 to 2018	2 847 (as at end-December 2016)
School-based projects		
First	2014 to 2017	437 (as at end-December 2016)
Second	2015 to 2018	539 (as at end-January 2017)
Third	2016 to 2019	751 (as at end-January 2017)

Table 2 – Distribution of participants by region of the projects

Region	Number of participants
Hong Kong Island	1 155
Kowloon East	1 504
Kowloon West	2 085
New Territories East	2 046
New Territories West	4 178

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0773****(Question Serial No. 7136)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the work of the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly, would the Government please advise –

- (1) the number of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) against which prosecution actions were taken successfully in the past 10 years in the table below –

Year	Number of RCHEs against which prosecution actions were taken successfully
2007-2008	
2008-2009	
2009-2010	
2010-2011	
2011-2012	
2012-2013	
2013-2014	
2014-2015	
2015-2016	
2016-2017	

- (2) With reference to a paper for the 15 July 2008 meeting of the Legislative Council Panel on Welfare Services (LC Paper No. CB(2)2751/07-08(01)) on the Administration's information on the number of RCHEs which had been prosecuted and suspended from operation for non-compliance with the licensing requirements, please set out the penalties for the prosecution actions mentioned in the paper in the table below –

	Name of RCHE	Address	Offence	Date of conviction	Penalty

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4544)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) From 2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016), there were 36 convicted cases upon prosecution actions taken, involving 25 RCHEs having breached the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (the Ordinance) or Residential Care Homes

(Elderly Persons) Regulation (the Regulation). The yearly figures are provided below –

Year	No. of RCHes prosecuted and convicted
2012-13	6
2013-14	9
2014-15	-
2015-16	2
2016-17 (Up to end-December 2016)	8

- (2) The information on the prosecuted and convicted cases is set out in Annex.

**Information on RCHEs prosecuted and convicted of
breaching the Ordinance or the Regulation
(2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016))**

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
1	The Perfect Harmony Home for the Elderly	Flats A-F, 2/F, Tin Po Building, 74 Hau Tei Square, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	20 April 2012	3,500
2	Cheong Lok Home for the Elderly	1/F Wang Wah Mansion, 57-65 Texaco Road, 1 Tai Ha Street and 1-9 Tai Wo Hau Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	2 May 2012	3,500
3	Cheong Lok Home for the Elderly	1/F Wang Wah Mansion, 57-65 Texaco Road, 1 Tai Ha Street and 1-9 Tai Wo Hau Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	2 May 2012	3,500
4	Cheong Lok Home for the Elderly	1/F Wang Wah Mansion, 57-65 Texaco Road, 1 Tai Ha Street and 1-9 Tai Wo Hau Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	2 May 2012	3,500
5	Guardian Home (Chun Shek) Integrated Nursing Home	Shop 301, 3/F, Chun Shek Shopping Centre, Chun Shek Estate, Shatin, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	12 June 2012	5,000
6	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Tai Kok Tsui) Limited	1/F-2/F, Greenfield Garden, 2-20 Palm Street, Tai Kok Tsui, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	11 July 2012	2,000
7	Tak Cheong Nursing Centre (Kwai Hing Branch) Limited	1/F, Unit F of G/F, Cheong Nin Building, 1013-1033 Kwai Chung Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	15 August 2012	2,500
8	Tak Cheong Nursing Centre (Kwai Hing Branch) Limited	1/F, Unit F of G/F, Cheong Nin Building, 1013-1033 Kwai Chung Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	15 August 2012	2,500
9	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	5 September 2012	2,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
10	Hong Fook Sanatorium for the Aged Home	Flat E, 3/F, Maylun Apartments, 23 Shu Kuk Street, North Point, Hong Kong	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	18 January 2013	5,000
11	Sang Fai Home Of Aged Co. Limited	1/F & 2/F, Sunny Court, 118, 120 & 122 Castle Peak Road, Shamshuipo, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	24 April 2013	2,000
12	Comfort & Gratification Nursing Center	G/F, 42-44 Jockey Club Road, Sheung Shui, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	14 May 2013	2,500
13	Comfort & Gratification Nursing Center	G/F, 42-44 Jockey Club Road, Sheung Shui, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	14 May 2013	2,500
14	Tang Tat Home for Elder	Shop B G/F, 1/F - 3/F, Richland House, 77b-77c Waterloo Road, Mongkok, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	22 May 2013	3,000
15	On Fuk Nursing Home Limited	Shop G on G/F of 10 Shek Yi Road & 1/F - 3/F of 21 Shek Yam Road, Kam Wah Building, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	5 June 2013	4,000
16	Worldtex Home for the Elderly	1/F & 2/F, Shop No 30, Shopping Centre, Kwai Shing West Estate, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	20 June 2013	12,000
17	Siu Sin Nursing Centre	1/F, Sam Ying Building, 19-23 Tai Po Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	24 July 2013	3,000
18	Chi Oi Home for the Aged (2nd Branch)	1/F, Fuk On Building, 88 & 90 Fuk Wa Street & 116-116c Pei Ho Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	28 August 2013	2,000
19	Fu Hong Home for the Elderly (Yuen Long)	G/F 43, 1/F 15-17, On Lok Road, Lee Kwan Building, Yuen Long, New Territories	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	20 December 2013	1,800
20	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	13 February 2014	3,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
21	Shung Ming Home for Aged	G/F, 1/F & 2/F Blk. A & B, D.D.130, Lot 2759 and 2760, Castle Peak Road, Lam Tei (Also known as G/F, 1/F & 2/F, Block A & B, Pak Kit Garden, 22.5 Miles, Castle Peak Road, Tuen Mun, N.T.)	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	28 March 2014	4,000
22	Shui Hong Elderly Care Home	2/F Tak Wah Mansion, 290-296 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	14 April 2015	2,000
23	Shui Hong Elderly Care Home	2/F Tak Wah Mansion, 290-296 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	14 April 2015	2,000
24	Chi Oi Home for the Aged	2/F, Wing Kee Commercial Building, 156-162 Castle Peak Road, Shamshuipo, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	16 September 2015	2,000
25	Chi Oi Home for the Aged	2/F, Wing Kee Commercial Building, 156-162 Castle Peak Road, Shamshuipo, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	16 September 2015	2,000
26	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Sham Shui Po)	Shop A-E & Flat Roof 1/F, Fulham Court, 142 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	27 April 2016	3,000
27	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Sham Shui Po)	Shop A-E & Flat Roof 1/F, Fulham Court, 142 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	27 April 2016	3,000
28	Kwong On Home for Elderly	1/F, 6 Hing Loong Building, Hung Min Court, Yuen Long, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	20 May 2016	5,000
29	Golden Age Home for Senior Citizens	Lot No. 4723 In D.D. 104, Tam Mei, Castle Peak Road, Yuen Long, New Territories (Also Known As E7-E13, Tai Yuen, Chuk Yuen, Tam Mei, Castle Peak Road, Yuen Long, New Territories)	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	24 May 2016	2,000
30	Kennedy Home for the Aged	Flat A-D, 1/F and Flat A-H, 2/F, Sum Way Mansion, 1 Belcher's Street, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	27 May 2016	3,000
31	Ka Wah Home for Aged Limited	Unit B, 1/F, Kar Wah Building, 11-17 Castle Peak Road, San Hui, Tuen Mun, New Territories	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	30 September 2016	10,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
32	Ka Wah Home for Aged Limited	Unit B, 1/F, Kar Wah Building, 11-17 Castle Peak Road, San Hui, Tuen Mun, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(2)(d)(i) of the Regulation: Employed a person not registered under section 6 as health worker	30 September 2016	2,000
33	Gospel Mansion	1/F & 2/F, Cheong Fat Mansion, 2 Tak Cheong Lane, Mongkok, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	7 October 2016	8,000
34	Hon Tat Elderly Care Centre (To Kwa Wan)	Shop B, G/F, 3 Lok Shan Road & 56A/C Kowloon City Road and 1/F, 5 Lok Shan Road, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	14 October 2016	2,000
35	Hang Fuk Home for Aged (Hing Man) Limited	Shop No. 508-515, Level 5, Hing Man Shopping Centre, Hing Man Estate, Chai Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	28 October 2016	2,500
36	Hang Fuk Home for Aged (Hing Man) Limited	Shop No. 508-515, Level 5, Hing Man Shopping Centre, Hing Man Estate, Chai Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	28 October 2016	2,500

[Note] As the case involved the employee of the RCHE being convicted in his/her personal capacity, the name and address of the RCHE is not shown.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0774

(Question Serial No. 7147)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide the details, including the name and address of the residential care home, offence, date of conviction and penalties, of the prosecution actions successfully taken under the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (the Ordinance) or Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation (the Regulation) in the past 10 years.
2. Please provide the records and reasons for refusal to renew licence or cancellation of licence under the Ordinance or the Regulation in the past 10 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 3060)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. From 2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016), the information on the residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) prosecuted and convicted of breaching the Ordinance or the Regulation is set out in Annex.
2. From 2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016), no licence of RCHE had been revoked. During the same period, the licence renewal of 1 RCHE was refused at the expiration of the licence (i.e. on 31 May 2015) for repeated non-compliance. The RCHE concerned was Tai Po Cambridge Nursing Home Limited at 2/F and 3/F, Kwong On Building, 20-26 Wan Tau Street, Tai Po, New Territories.

**Information on RCHEs prosecuted and convicted of
breaching the Ordinance or the Regulation
(2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016))**

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
1	The Perfect Harmony Home for the Elderly	Flats A-F, 2/F, Tin Po Building, 74 Hau Tei Square, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	20 April 2012	3,500
2	Cheong Lok Home for the Elderly	1/F Wang Wah Mansion, 57-65 Texaco Road, 1 Tai Ha Street and 1-9 Tai Wo Hau Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	2 May 2012	3,500
3	Cheong Lok Home for the Elderly	1/F Wang Wah Mansion, 57-65 Texaco Road, 1 Tai Ha Street and 1-9 Tai Wo Hau Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	2 May 2012	3,500
4	Cheong Lok Home for the Elderly	1/F Wang Wah Mansion, 57-65 Texaco Road, 1 Tai Ha Street and 1-9 Tai Wo Hau Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	2 May 2012	3,500
5	Guardian Home (Chun Shek) Integrated Nursing Home	Shop 301, 3/F, Chun Shek Shopping Centre, Chun Shek Estate, Shatin, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	12 June 2012	5,000
6	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Tai Kok Tsui) Limited	1/F-2/F, Greenfield Garden, 2-20 Palm Street, Tai Kok Tsui, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	11 July 2012	2,000
7	Tak Cheong Nursing Centre (Kwai Hing Branch) Limited	1/F, Unit F of G/F, Cheong Nin Building, 1013-1033 Kwai Chung Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	15 August 2012	2,500
8	Tak Cheong Nursing Centre (Kwai Hing Branch) Limited	1/F, Unit F of G/F, Cheong Nin Building, 1013-1033 Kwai Chung Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	15 August 2012	2,500
9	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	5 September 2012	2,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
10	Hong Fook Sanatorium for the Aged Home	Flat E, 3/F, Maylun Apartments, 23 Shu Kuk Street, North Point, Hong Kong	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	18 January 2013	5,000
11	Sang Fai Home Of Aged Co. Limited	1/F & 2/F, Sunny Court, 118, 120 & 122 Castle Peak Road, Shamshuipo, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	24 April 2013	2,000
12	Comfort & Gratification Nursing Center	G/F, 42-44 Jockey Club Road, Sheung Shui, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	14 May 2013	2,500
13	Comfort & Gratification Nursing Center	G/F, 42-44 Jockey Club Road, Sheung Shui, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	14 May 2013	2,500
14	Tang Tat Home for Elder	Shop B G/F, 1/F - 3/F, Richland House, 77b-77c Waterloo Road, Mongkok, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	22 May 2013	3,000
15	On Fuk Nursing Home Limited	Shop G on G/F of 10 Shek Yi Road & 1/F - 3/F of 21 Shek Yam Road, Kam Wah Building, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	5 June 2013	4,000
16	Worldtex Home for the Elderly	1/F & 2/F, Shop No 30, Shopping Centre, Kwai Shing West Estate, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	20 June 2013	12,000
17	Siu Sin Nursing Centre	1/F, Sam Ying Building, 19-23 Tai Po Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	24 July 2013	3,000
18	Chi Oi Home for the Aged (2nd Branch)	1/F, Fuk On Building, 88 & 90 Fuk Wa Street & 116-116c Pei Ho Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	28 August 2013	2,000
19	Fu Hong Home for the Elderly (Yuen Long)	G/F 43, 1/F 35-47, On Lok Road, Lee Kwan Building, Yuen Long, New Territories	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	20 December 2013	1,800
20	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	13 February 2014	3,000
21	Shung Ming Home for Aged	G/F, 1/F & 2/F Blk. A & B, D.D.130, Lot 2759 and 2760, Castle Peak Road, Lam Tei (Also known as G/F, 1/F & 2/F, Block A & B, Pak Kit Garden, 22.5 Miles,	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	28 March 2014	4,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
		Castle Peak Road, Tuen Mun, N.T.)			
22	Shui Hong Elderly Care Home	2/F Tak Wah Mansion, 290-296 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	14 April 2015	2,000
23	Shui Hong Elderly Care Home	2/F Tak Wah Mansion, 290-296 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	14 April 2015	2,000
24	Chi Oi Home for the Aged	2/F, Wing Kee Commercial Building, 156-162 Castle Peak Road, Shamshuipo, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	16 September 2015	2,000
25	Chi Oi Home for the Aged	2/F, Wing Kee Commercial Building, 156-162 Castle Peak Road, Shamshuipo, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	16 September 2015	2,000
26	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Sham Shui Po)	Shop A-E & Flat Roof 1/F, Fulham Court, 142 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	27 April 2016	3,000
27	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Sham Shui Po)	Shop A-E & Flat Roof 1/F, Fulham Court, 142 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	27 April 2016	3,000
28	Kwong On Home for Elderly	1/F, 6 Hing Loong Building, Hung Min Court, Yuen Long, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	20 May 2016	5,000
29	Golden Age Home for Senior Citizens	Lot No. 4723 In D.D. 104, Tam Mei, Castle Peak Road, Yuen Long, New Territories (Also Known As E7-E13, Tai Yuen, Chuk Yuen, Tam Mei, Castle Peak Road, Yuen Long, New Territories)	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	24 May 2016	2,000
30	Kennedy Home for the Aged	Flat A-D, 1/F and Flat A-H, 2/F, Sum Way Mansion, 1 Belcher's Street, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	27 May 2016	3,000
31	Ka Wah Home for Aged Limited	Unit B, 1/F, Kar Wah Building, 11-17 Castle Peak Road, San Hui, Tuen Mun, New Territories	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	30 September 2016	10,000
32	Ka Wah Home for Aged Limited	Unit B, 1/F, Kar Wah Building, 11-17 Castle Peak Road, San Hui, Tuen Mun, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(2)(d)(i) of the Regulation: Employed a person not registered under section 6 as health worker	30 September 2016	2,000
33	Gospel	1/F & 2/F, Cheong Fat Mansion, 2 Tak Cheong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation:	7 October 2016	8,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
	Mansion	Lane, Mongkok, Kowloon	Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement		
34	Hon Tat Elderly Care Centre (To Kwa Wan)	Shop B, G/F, 3 Lok Shan Road & 56A/C Kowloon City Road and 1/F, 5 Lok Shan Road, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	14 October 2016	2,000
35	Hang Fuk Home for Aged (Hing Man) Limited	Shop No. 508-515, Level 5, Hing Man Shopping Centre, Hing Man Estate, Chai Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	28 October 2016	2,500
36	Hang Fuk Home for Aged (Hing Man) Limited	Shop No. 508-515, Level 5, Hing Man Shopping Centre, Hing Man Estate, Chai Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	28 October 2016	2,500

[Note] As the case involved the employee of the RCHE being convicted in his/her personal capacity, the name and address of the RCHE is not shown.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0775

(Question Serial No. 7218)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

At present, how many small children waiting for assessments are being served by the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme)? What is their percentage to the overall number of small children waiting for assessments?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5040)

Reply:

As at 31 December 2016, 102 pre-school children were waiting for assessments by the Department of Health or the Hospital Authority while receiving services under the Pilot Scheme. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of pre-school children waiting for assessments, nor the percentage of pre-school children being served under the Pilot Scheme to the overall number of children waiting for assessments.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0776****(Question Serial No. 7225)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of kindergartens (KGs), the number of KG places and the number of pupils in each grade by KG type and by district for the past 5 years.

	Local non-profit-making KGs participating in Pre-primary Education Voucher Scheme (PEVS) (excluding former aided child care centres (FACs))						Local non-profit-making KGs not participating in PEVS						FACs					
	No. of schools	No. of places	No. of pupils				No. of schools	No. of places	No. of pupils				No. of schools	No. of places	No. of pupils			
			Pre-nursery classes						Pre-nursery classes						Pre-nursery classes			
Central & Western																		
Eastern																		
Islands																		
Southern																		
Wan Chai																		
Kwai Tsing																		
Tsuen Wan																		
Tuen Mun																		
Yuen Long																		
North																		
Sha Tin																		
Tai Po																		
Kowloon City																		
Kwun Tong																		
Sai Kung																		
Sham Shui Po																		
Wong Tai Sin																		
Yau Tsim Mong																		
Total																		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5024)

Reply:

Child care centre (CCC) service for children aged below 3 are provided by standalone CCCs and KG-cum-CCCs. Local non-profit-making KGs do not offer CCC service. The number of aided KG-cum-CCCs (i.e. CCCs formerly aided by the Social Welfare Department) which provided service for children aged 2 to 3 (i.e. pre-nursery classes), the number of places and the number of users in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex.

**Number of Aided KG-cum-CCCs Providing Service for Children Aged 2 to 3,
Number of Places and Number of Users
(2012-13 to 2016-17) (up to December 2016)**

	Aided KG-cum-CCCs														
	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17		
	Number of Centres	Number of places	Number of users	Number of Centres	Number of places	Number of users	Number of Centres	Number of places	Number of users	Number of Centres	Number of places	Number of users	Number of Centres	Number of places	Number of users
Central & Western	9	296	179	9	293	184	9	339	197	9	357	192	9	345	177
Southern	8	304	188	8	322	173	8	298	185	8	316	173	8	310	153
Islands	5	238	81	5	279	92	5	270	102	5	234	99	5	215	83
Eastern	17	276	223	17	345	286	17	390	313	17	321	245	17	337	237
Wan Chai	6	147	106	6	128	95	6	139	110	6	130	101	6	121	96
Kowloon City	15	323	294	15	382	331	15	435	360	15	405	318	15	476	312
Yau Tsim Mong	14	267	237	14	263	244	14	262	228	14	257	220	14	246	226
Sham Shui Po	13	365	323	13	329	293	13	278	255	13	298	244	13	251	207
Kwun Tong	24	566	495	24	566	500	24	582	536	24	518	466	24	584	503
Wong Tai Sin	17	430	380	17	433	380	17	379	346	17	357	302	17	397	303
Sai Kung	13	486	309	13	484	321	13	466	316	13	419	276	13	513	265
Sha Tin	20	497	435	20	510	435	20	492	442	20	410	365	20	426	377
Tai Po	9	224	153	9	254	180	9	241	183	9	187	144	9	198	154
North	10	267	179	10	197	155	10	183	172	10	194	176	10	208	182
Yuen Long	18	378	357	18	348	340	18	360	352	18	332	332	18	322	322
Tsuen Wan	10	203	166	10	211	178	10	227	190	10	206	170	10	194	160
Kwai Tsing	19	430	387	19	445	390	19	444	395	19	387	348	19	406	368
Tuen Mun	19	508	358	19	508	365	19	413	351	19	427	348	19	436	348
Total	246	6 205	4 850	246	6 297	4 942	246	6 198	5 033	246	5 755	4 519	246	5 985	4 473

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0777****(Question Serial No. 7226)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown by kindergarten (KG) type and district of the number of KGs, the number of KG places and the number of pupils in each grade in 2006-07 (before the implementation of the Pre-primary Education Voucher Scheme (PEVS)).

	Local non-profit-making KGs (excluding former aided child care centres (FACs))						FACs					
	No. of schools	No. of places	No. of pupils				No. of schools	No. of places	No. of pupils			
			Pre-nursery classes						Pre-nursery classes			
Central & Western												
Eastern												
Islands												
Southern												
Wan Chai												
Kwai Tsing												
Tsuen Wan												
Tuen Mun												
Yuen Long												
North												
Sha Tin												
Tai Po												
Kowloon City												
Kwun Tong												
Sai Kung												
Sham Shui Po												
Wong Tai Sin												
Yau Tsim Mong												
Total												

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5025)Reply:

Child care centre (CCC) service for children aged below 3 is provided by standalone CCCs and KG-cum-CCCs. Local non-profit-making KGs do not offer CCC service. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information on the number of aided KG-cum-CCCs (i.e. CCCs formerly aided by SWD) which provided service for children

aged 2 to 3 (i.e. pre-nursery classes), the number of places provided and the number of users in 2006-07.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0778

(Question Serial No. 3581)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the regularisation of the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme) stated in the 2017 Policy Address, the scheme provides training for children with special needs at the kindergartens or kindergarten-cum-child care centres they attend, and 7 000 places will be provided in phases with the ultimate aim of reducing the waiting time. In this connection, please inform this Committee of –

- (a) the number of school children on the waiting list of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the 2016/17 school year, and the average waiting time for the rehabilitation services;
- (b) the number of school children joining the Pilot Scheme in the 2016/17 school year, and the total expenditure of the scheme;
- (c) the expected number of beneficiaries and the estimated total expenditure per year following the regularisation of the scheme, as well as the timetable for the “provision of 7 000 places in phases”.

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (Member Question No. 58)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) As at end-December 2016, 7 799 persons were waiting for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services on SWD's Central Referral System. The average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year. The figure for 2016-17 is not yet available.
- (b) From 1 April 2016 to 31 December 2016, 3 995 persons had received services under the Pilot Scheme, and the revised estimate for 2016-17 is about \$200 million.
- (c) Following the regularisation of the Pilot Scheme, 7 000 places will be provided in phases with a total estimated annual expenditure of around \$460 million (in 2016/17 prices). The Government has commissioned a consultancy team headed by the City University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluative study on the Pilot Scheme. The Government will, with reference to the report to be submitted by the consultancy team, formulate the modes and standards of services to be regularised and draw up the timetable for service expansion.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0779

(Question Serial No. 4835)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (7) Young People

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the government inform this Council of :

- (a) the list of non-governmental organisations or academic institutions that receive funding from the Social Welfare Department to provide support programmes to all students from kindergartens to secondary schools academically in 2015/16 and 2016/17 and the details of each batch of the funding including the amount, period covered and target groups;
- (b) The number of students attending each of these support programmes in 2015/16 and 2016/17;
- (c) The number of non-Chinese speaking students attending each of these support programmes in 2015/16 and 2016/17;
- (d) The list of non-governmental organisations or academic institutions that receive funding from the Social Welfare Department to specifically provide support programmes to non-Chinese students' learning of Chinese Language and other subjects in 2015/16 and 2016/17 and the details of each batch of the funding including the amount, period covered and target groups; and
- (e) The number of non-Chinese speaking students attending each of these support programmes referred to in (d) in 2015/16 and 2016/17.

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (Member Question No.133)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) & (b) The Partnership Fund for the Disadvantaged (PFD) aims to promote tripartite cross-sectoral partnership among the welfare sector, business community and the Government through the provision of matching grants from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to donations made by the business partners to support welfare non-governmental organisations (NGOs) running welfare projects for the disadvantaged. In 2015, the Government further injected \$400 million into PFD, \$200 million of which would be dedicated for the provision of after-school learning and support programmes, with a view to encouraging more business partners to collaborate with welfare NGOs and schools in the provision of more

after-school learning and support programmes for primary and secondary school students from grassroots families to facilitate their whole-person development.

During 2015-16, funding was allocated for a total of 100 projects of after-school learning and support programmes for primary and secondary students from grassroots families. The projects cover a period of less than 1 year to 3 years with a total funding of \$57 million.

During 2016-17, funding was allocated for a total of 74 projects of after-school learning and support programmes for primary and secondary students from grassroots families. Most of the projects cover a period of 3 years and the total funding allocation is \$78.38 million.

Please refer to the Annex for the welfare NGOs/schools funded by PFD and the target number of students served.

(c) to (e) SWD does not have the information sought.

Table 1 – Information on after-school learning and support programmes implemented with funding from PFD in 2015-16

Name of welfare NGO/school	No. of project(s) approved	Target no. of students served
Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	1	225
Hong Kong Council of the Church of Christ in China (The)	1	150
The Church of Christ in China Kei Heep Secondary School	1	540
The Church of Christ in China Fung Leung Kit Memorial Secondary School	1	500
Ng Yuk Secondary School	1	700
Yan Oi Tong Tin Ka Ping Secondary School	1	80
Yan Oi Tong Chan Wong Suk Fong Memorial Secondary School	1	706
Nam Wah Catholic Secondary School	1	500
Po Chiu Catholic Secondary School	1	300
Catholic Ming Yuen Secondary School	1	348
Ladder Mission Ltd	2	148
W Workshop (Hong Kong) Ltd	1	840
We R Family Foundation Ltd	3	650
People Service Centre Ltd	1	148
Hong Chi Morninghope School, Tuen Mun	1	24
Buddhist Mau Fung Memorial College	1	500
Buddhist Wong Wan Tin College	1	380
Windshield Charitable Foundation	1	300
Youth Outreach	3	1 070
Heep Hong Society	2	304
Caritas Tuen Mun Marden Foundation Secondary School	1	300
Caritas Fanling Chan Chun Ha Secondary School	1	758
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	3	804
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Yow Kam Yuen College	1	280
The Incorporated Management Committee of Tung Wah Group of Hospitals C.Y. Ma Memorial College	1	350
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Kwok Yat Wai College	1	670
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Wong Fung Ling College	1	187
Senior Citizen Home Safety Association	1	2 000
Po Leung Kuk	1	600
Po Leung Kuk C. W. Chu College	1	530
Urban Peacemaker Evangelistic Fellowship Ltd (The)	2	700
Compassion Revival Ltd	1	55
Music Children Foundation Ltd	1	120
HHCKLA Buddhist Ching Kok Secondary School	1	600
Boys' & Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	1	537
Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	1	120
Hong Kong Weaving Mills Association Chu Shek Lun Secondary School	1	480
Hong Kong Council of Early Childhood Education & Services Ltd	1	60
Asian Outreach Hong Kong Ltd	1	60

Name of welfare NGO/school	No. of project(s) approved	Target no. of students served
The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups	2	630
Hong Kong Sea School	1	265
Apostolic Faith Church of Hong Kong Ltd	1	60
Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	1	78
Hong Kong Women Development Association Ltd	1	70
The Hong Kong Chinese Church of Christ (Chung Chun) Ltd	1	141
Hong Kong PHAB Association	3	141
HK SKH Bishop Hall Secondary School	1	600
Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Ltd	2	60
The Hong Kong Taoist Association The Yuen Yuen Institute No. 3 Secondary School	1	500
Hong Kong Association of the Deaf	1	60
Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	1	350
Benji's Centre Ltd	1	200
Ko Lui Secondary School	1	595
Christian & Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Ltd	1	20
Christian Family Service Centre	1	110
Gracious Shepherd Christian Church Ltd	1	100
Christian Action	1	132
The Salvation Army William Booth Secondary School	1	480
Simple Memorial Secondary School	1	120
Principal Chan Free Tutorial World Limited	1	7 200
Cotton Spinners Association Secondary School	1	613
The Yuen Yuen Institute MFBM Nei Ming Chan Lui Chung Tak Memorial College	1	450
San Wui Commercial Society Secondary School	1	226
Lions College	1	415
S.K.H. St. Thomas' Primary School	1	40
St. James' Settlement	4	2 279
Ju Ching Chu Secondary School (Tuen Mun)	1	200
Man Kiu College	1	300
Fung Kai No. 1 Secondary School	1	550
Lok Sin Tong Yu Kan Hing Secondary School	1	200
Lok Sin Tong Leung Kau Kui College	1	700
Lok Kwan Social Service Ltd	1	70
Lock Tao Secondary School	1	180
Chiu Chow Association Secondary School	1	80
The Rock Foundation Ltd	1	662
HOPE Worldwide Ltd	3	1 742
Rhenish Church Grace School	1	25
Rhenish Church Pang Hok Ko Memorial College	1	240
OIWA Ltd	1	298
Kwun Tong Kung Lok Government Secondary School	1	730
Rainbow Foundation Ltd	1	2 560
The Bill Crews Foundation Ltd	1	514

Table 2 : Information on after-school learning and support programmes implemented with funding from PFD in 2016-17

Name of welfare NGO/school	No. of project(s) approved	Target no. of students served
Industrial Evangelistic Fellowship Ltd (The)	1	300
The Church of Christ in China Rotary Secondary School	1	620
The Church of Christ in China Kei Heep Secondary School	1	520
The Church of Christ in China Fung Leung Kit Memorial Secondary School	1	480
CNEC Kei Shek Social Service Centre Limited	1	102
Ng Yuk Secondary School	1	700
Yan Oi Tong Chan Wong Suk Fong Memorial Secondary School	1	850
Nam Wah Catholic Secondary School	1	700
Po Chiu Catholic Secondary School	1	500
Catholic Ming Yuen Secondary School	1	750
PAOC Ka Chi Secondary School	1	281
Concordia Lutheran School North Point	1	450
We R Family Foundation Ltd	3	844
Hans Andersen Club	2	1 258
Bethel High School	1	300
Buddhist Ho Nam Kam College	1	810
Buddhist Mau Fung Memorial College	1	1 110
Buddhist Wong Wan Tin College	1	395
Caritas Tuen Mun Marden Foundation Secondary School	1	450
Caritas Fanling Chan Chun Ha Secondary School	1	1 024
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Yow Kam Yuen College	1	633
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Kwok Yat Wai College	1	840
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Wong Fung Ling College	1	540
Cheung Sha Wan Catholic Secondary School	1	350
Po Leung Kuk	3	1 720
Po Leung Kuk C. W. Chu College	1	700
HHCKLA Buddhist Ching Kok Secondary School	1	600
Boys' & Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	1	611
The H.K. Sze Yap Commercial & Industrial Assn. Chan Nam Chong Memorial College	1	595
Hong Kong Weaving Mills Association Chu Shek Lun Secondary School	1	560
Hong Kong Sea School	1	795
Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	1	15
HK SKH Bishop Hall Secondary School	1	800
Hong Kong Taoist Association The Yuen Yuen Institute No.1 Secondary School	1	750
The Hong Kong Taoist Association The Yuen Yuen Institute No. 3 Secondary School	1	460
Ma Kam Ming Charitable Foundation Ma Chan Duen Hey Memorial College	1	2 338
Ko Lui Secondary School	1	835
Christian Action	1	35
The Women's Foundation	1	90

Name of welfare NGO/school	No. of project(s) approved	Target no. of students served
Salvation Army (The)	1	45
The Salvation Army William Booth Secondary School	1	620
Semple Memorial Secondary School	1	360
Chan Shu Kui Memorial School	1	435
Methodist College	1	280
Tsang Pik Shan Secondary School	1	300
Cotton Spinners Association Secondary School	1	592
Neighbourhood & Worker's Education Centre Limited	1	120
The Yuen Yuen Institute MFBM Nei Ming Chan Lui Chung Tak Memorial College	1	634
The Yuen Yuen Institute Social Service Department	1	150
San Wui Commercial Society Secondary School	1	363
Lions College	1	1 200
Notre Dame College	1	850
St. James' Settlement	4	3 620
Ju Ching Chu Secondary School (Tuen Mun)	1	360
Man Kiu College	1	780
Fung Kai No. 1 Secondary School	1	660
Lok Sin Tong Wong Chung Ming Secondary School	1	1 010
Lok Sin Tong Yu Kan Hing Secondary School	1	350
Lok Sin Tong Leung Kau Kui College	1	800
Lock Tao Secondary School	1	690
Chiu Chow Association Secondary School	1	120
Grace Tutors Association Limited	2	249
HOPE Worldwide Ltd	1	480
Rainbow Foundation Ltd	2	7 200

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4851)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- (a) Regarding day child care services (including standalone Child Care Centres (CCCs), CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs)-cum-CCCs, occasional child care service (OCCS), extended hours service (EHS), mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs) and the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP)), please provide the number of places, the utilisation rate or the number of service users, as well as the number of children on the waiting lists by district in the past 3 financial years.
- (b) It is stated in Programme (1) that in 2016 the Department expanded the provision of Extended Hours Service and commissioned a consultancy study to advise on the long-term development of child care services. Please advise the targets, details, progress and the estimated expenditure of the 2 policy initiatives.

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (Member Question No. 149)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) Regarding day child care services (including standalone CCCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and the NSCCP), the number of places and average utilisation rate/the number of service users by district in the past 3 financial years are tabulated in the Annex. SWD does not have information on the number of children on the waiting lists for the above services.
- (b) Since 2015-16, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has provided in phases about 5 000 additional places of EHS at aided CCCs and KG-cum-CCCs in districts with high demand, so that more pre-primary children (aged below 6) in need can continue to receive extended hours of service in the same service units being attended by them, with a view to alleviating the pressure on their working parents. The total expenditure involved is about \$127 million. Some 1 200 of these places have been coming on stream since September 2015. SWD will provide in phases the remaining places of about 3 800 based on the demand in various districts. Moreover, in order to further review the supply and demand of existing child care services and consider the way forward, SWD commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a "Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Service" (the Study) in December 2016. The Study will look at the existing child care service in

Hong Kong and draw on the experience of other places in the provision of child care services. It will also conduct in-depth analyses of different aspects of child care services in Hong Kong, including objectives, service contents, targets, financing modes, service models, demand and supply situation, facility planning, manpower planning and training, with a view to facilitating Government planning for the long-term development of child care service. The Study involves a consultancy fee of \$3 million and is expected to take at least 1 year to complete.

Table 1 – The number of places and average utilisation rate/the number of service users for standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and the NSCCP (2014-15)

District	CCCs ^[Note 1]				OCCS		EHS		MHCCCs		NSCCP	
	Standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs									
	number of places	average utilisation rate (%)	number of places ^[Note 2]	average utilisation rate (%)	number of places	average utilisation rate (%)	number of places	average utilisation rate (%)	number of places	average utilisation rate (%)	minimum number of places ^[Note 3]	number of service users
Central & Western	202	92	1 318	57	13	37	52	46	14	22.5	53	482
Southern Islands	-	N.A.	1 492	62	18	95	58	63	42	0.9	53	360
Eastern	-	N.A.	1 094	38	13	72	14	3	11	1.6	53	364
Wanchai	464	91	3 040	77	22	52	96	68	-	N.A.	53	398
Kwun Tong	48	99	749	80	10	73	56	70	-	N.A.	53	273
Wong Tai Sin	216	98	1 555	91	50	74	122	71	56	12.0	53	687
Sai Kung	42	88	807	92	34	83	84	91	14	13.8	53	717
Kowloon City	-	N.A.	2 321	68	20	54	56	55	-	N.A.	53	908
Yau Tsim Mong	1 144	86	3 708	82	22	64	66	59	-	N.A.	53	632
Sham Shui Po	128	92	1 262	88	22	63	58	65	14	0.1	53	880
Shatin	62	100	720	92	26	84	76	87	37	17.2	53	900
Tai Po	70	100	2 237	89	30	54	82	53	-	N.A.	53	672
Northern	-	N.A.	1 011	76	17	73	66	84	14	10.9	53	690
Yuen Long	48	100	728	93	16	54	58	66	14	1.7	53	458
Tsuen Wan	64	100	1 087	97	34	75	70	59	42	2.4	53	1 135
Kwai Tsing	238	100	1 185	83	20	63	50	91	14	6.5	53	525
Tuen Mun	60	100	1 192	89	34	81	88	57	42	6.0	53	798
Total	64	100	1 506	85	33	78	78	63	-	N.A.	53	1 020
	2 850	92	27 012	79	434	71	1 230	67	314	8.0	954	11 899

N.A. – Not applicable

[Note 1] The total number of places for CCCs included about 7 200 subsidised places.

[Note 2] Data as at September 2014 from the Education Bureau.

[Note 3] The operators have the flexibility to increase the number of home-based child care service places on top of the minimum requirement set by SWD to meet the actual service demand.

Table 2 – The number of places and average utilisation rate/the number of service users for standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and the NSCCP (2015-16)

District	CCCs ^[Note 1]				OCCS		EHS		MHCCCs		NSCCP	
	Standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs									
	number of places	average utilisation rate (%)	number of places ^[Note 2]	average utilisation rate (%)	number of places	average utilisation rate (%)	number of places	average utilisation rate (%)	number of places	average utilisation rate (%)	minimum number of places ^[Note 3]	number of service users
Central & Western	210	73	1 359	53	13	37	74	40	14	27.0	53	542
Southern Islands	-	N.A.	1 494	56	18	70	70	69	42	0.2	53	337
Eastern	-	N.A.	956	42	13	59	14	14	-	N.A.	53	453
Wanchai	447	68	2 817	75	22	43	190	62	-	N.A.	53	503
Kwun Tong	48	100	773	77	10	75	94	56	-	N.A.	53	315
Wong Tai Sin	216	91	1 436	89	50	73	232	61	56	13.4	53	827
Sai Kung	42	58	807	85	34	68	196	76	14	15.1	53	786
Kowloon City	-	N.A.	2 296	67	20	72	88	64	-	N.A.	53	876
Yau Tsim Mong	1 144	73	3 911	78	22	61	156	50	-	N.A.	53	670
Sham Shui Po	128	88	1 177	86	22	63	146	53	14	-	53	946
Shatin	62	100	915	82	26	91	164	77	37	26.0	53	1 076
Tai Po	70	100	2 012	88	30	51	110	44	-	N.A.	53	760
Northern	-	N.A.	858	77	17	72	96	63	14	9.7	53	847
Yuen Long	48	100	681	90	16	61	74	58	14	5.1	53	479
Tsuen Wan	64	100	1 119	100	34	60	130	59	42	2.9	53	1 248
Kwai Tsing	412	86	1 269	82	20	46	94	66	14	1.3	53	638
Tuen Mun	60	100	1 123	90	34	70	146	62	42	7.7	53	985
	64	100	1 460	82	33	62	180	50	-	N.A.	53	1 075
Total	3 015	79	26 463	77	434	65	2 254	60	303	10.0	954	13 363

[Note 1] The total number of places for CCCs included about 7 000 subsidised places.

[Note 2] Data as at September 2015 from the Education Bureau.

[Note 3] The operators have the flexibility to increase the number of home-based child care service places on top of the minimum requirement set by SWD to meet the actual service demand.

**Table 3 – The number of places and average utilisation rate/the number of service users for standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and the NSCCP
(April to December 2016)**

District	CCCs ^[Note 1]				OCCS		EHS		MHCCCs		NSCCP	
	Standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs									
	number of places	average utilisation rate (%)	number of places ^[Note 2]	average utilisation rate (%)	number of places	average utilisation rate (%)	number of places	average utilisation rate (%)	number of places	average utilisation rate (%)	minimum number of places ^[Note 3]	number of service users
Central & Western	210	63	1 407	51	13	43	74	44	14	24.7	53	284
Southern	-	N.A.	1 482	49	18	65	70	88	28	-	53	257
Islands	-	N.A.	1 000	39	13	54	14	15	-	N.A.	53	352
Eastern	427	63	3 276	69	22	37	190	51	-	N.A.	53	365
Wanchai	48	100	743	80	10	69	94	47	-	N.A.	53	240
Kwun Tong	216	75	1 505	86	50	64	232	56	56	19.3	53	566
Wong Tai Sin	42	38	825	77	34	53	196	61	14	19.5	53	549
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	2 643	52	20	58	88	53	-	N.A.	53	670
Kowloon City	1 144	67	3 843	65	22	56	156	49	-	N.A.	53	532
Yau Tsim Mong	128	90	1 101	92	22	51	146	42	14	0.1	53	809
Sham Shui Po	62	100	921	83	26	75	164	68	37	18.2	53	976
Shatin	70	100	2 142	88	30	49	110	39	-	N.A.	53	657
Tai Po	-	N.A.	876	78	17	67	96	49	14	13.5	53	589
Northern	48	100	673	86	16	47	74	52	14	5.2	53	365
Yuen Long	64	100	1 272	100	34	63	130	58	42	2.7	53	1 025
Tsuen Wan	412	53	1 176	82	20	54	94	51	14	1.3	53	524
Kwai Tsing	60	100	1 175	91	34	55	146	47	42	5.8	53	1 037
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 550	80	33	60	180	47	-	N.A.	53	581
Total	2 995	70	27 610	72	434	57	2 254	53	289	9.0	954	10 378

[Note 1] The total number of places for CCCs included about 7 000 subsidised places.

[Note 2] Data as at September 2016 from the Education Bureau.

[Note 3] The operators have the flexibility to increase the number of home-based child care service places on top of the minimum requirement set by SWD to meet the actual service demand.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4852)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

A pilot project on child care training for grandparents was launched by the Government last year.

- (a) Please give a full account of the objectives, details, estimated number of beneficiaries and the estimated expenditure of the project; and
- (b) Will the Government consider redirecting the resources used to launch the training programme for providing additional day child care service places and enhancing the quality of service? If yes, what are the plans and the estimated expenditure involved? If no, please give the reasons.
- (c) Given that this is a pilot project, has the Government evaluated the effectiveness of the project? If yes, please give the details.

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (Member Question No. 150)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) In March 2016, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched a Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents (Pilot Project) to help grandparents become well-trained child carers in a home setting, with a view to reinforcing support for nuclear families. A total of 540 training places are provided under the two-year Pilot Project. Apart from equipping the trainees with up-to-date child care knowledge and skills, part of the training courses will also cover topics focusing on family with a view to strengthening intergenerational support and integration. Between March and December 2016, the 9 non-governmental organisations appointed by SWD to implement the Pilot Project organised a total of 18 training courses across the territory, attracting 388 participants altogether. The Pilot Project will require a total expenditure of some \$3.3 million, funded by the Lotteries Fund. Up to March 2017, the Pilot Project had incurred an expenditure of about \$2.52 million.
- (b) In parallel with the implementation of the Pilot Project, the Government will also endeavour to increase day child care service places.

- (c) The initial response to the Pilot Project is positive. Upon completion of the Pilot Project, SWD will conduct a review to draw on the experience and look at its effectiveness, and base on which to map out the way forward.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0782****(Question Serial No. 4853)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of places, the number of persons on the waiting list and the average waiting time for Integrated Programmes in Kindergarten-cum-Child Care Centres (IP) in the past 5 years and the coming year.

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (Member Question No. 151)Reply:

The number of places, the number of persons on the waiting list and the average waiting time for IP in the past 5 years are as follows –

IP	2012-13 (as at end-March 2013)	2013-14 (as at end-March 2014)	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	2017-18 Estimate
Number of places	1 860	1 860	1 860	1 980	1 980	1 980
Number of persons on the waiting list	1 779	1 784	1 764	1 965	1 721	Information not yet available [Note 2]
Average waiting time (in months)	12.7	14.1	13.0	12.3	Information not yet available [Note 1]	

[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the average waiting time in 2016-17 at this stage.

[Note 2] SWD does not have information on the number of persons on the waiting list and the average waiting time in 2017-18 at this stage.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0783

(Question Serial No. 4636)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

According to Legislative Council paper CB(2)743/16-17(03), the Government will, through the Community Care Fund (CCF), implement a new pilot scheme to provide the necessary transitional care and support for elderly persons newly discharged from public hospitals after treatment. Please advise –

- 1 Regarding the Centralised Team mentioned in the paper, will it have to follow up other schemes in addition to this CCF scheme? If yes, please set out the names of the schemes and the programmes they cover.
- 2 What is the estimated number of caseworkers to be responsible for this scheme? What is the average caseload for each of them?
- 3 It is stated in the paper that the residential care service will be provided by eligible residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs). Are these expected to be the recognised service providers (RSPs) under the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly? Please provide a list of the relevant RCHEs and the respective numbers of residential places.
- 4 Which consultant will be commissioned to evaluate the effectiveness of this pilot scheme? Will the relevant report be published? If no, please explain.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 139)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1 The Centralised Team is an ad hoc working group specially set up under the pilot scheme on support for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment (Pilot Scheme).
- 2 As an initial estimate, the Centralised Team will consist of around 6 to 8 social workers, while the number of elderly service users under the Pilot Scheme will not exceed 600 at any one time. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will arrange suitable staffing based on the implementation of the Pilot Scheme.
- 3 SWD will invite eligible RCHEs (including subvented homes, contract homes, self-financing homes that meet EA1 standard and EA1 homes under the Enhanced

Bought Place Scheme) to participate in the Pilot Scheme and provide residential respite services through their non-subsidised places. RSPs under the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly may, subject to meeting relevant eligibility criteria, also participate in the Pilot Scheme. As the Pilot Scheme has not commenced yet, SWD does not have the list of the relevant RCHes nor the respective numbers of residential places.

- 4 The commissioning of a consultant to conduct an evaluation on the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme is still under preparation. The Pilot Scheme will be launched in the first quarter of 2018, and the evaluation is expected to be completed by end-2019. Long-term planning of relevant services will be conducted in the light of evaluation findings, which will be shared with relevant stakeholders.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0784****(Question Serial No. 4795)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Government please advise whether there were/are any resources allocated in the Estimates of the past 3 years and 2017-18 for taking forward mental health services? If yes, what are the details? What were/are the manpower and expenditure involved respectively?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 329)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has set up 24 integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs) across the territory to provide ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems, their families and carers as well as residents living in the serving districts with one-stop, district-based community mental health support services, including various types of public education programmes with a view to raising the public's awareness of mental health and promoting early intervention of mental health problems. Resources deployed by SWD for ICCMWs in the past 3 years and in 2017-18 are shown in the table below –

Year	Expenditure on ICCMW Service (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	254.8
2015-16 (Actual)	283.2
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	303.1
2017-18 (Estimate)	313.9

In addition, SWD implemented the two-year “Pilot Project on Peer Support Service in Community Psychiatric Service Units” (the Pilot Project) in March 2016 with an allocation of about \$10 million from the Lotteries Fund. The Pilot Project aims to equip suitable ex-mentally ill persons as peer supporters for speeding up their own recovery and supporting other mentally-ill patients on their way to recovery. They will also assist in organising groups and mental health education activities to enhance the public's positive understanding of the ex-mentally ill persons.

Starting from 2017-18, the Government will allocate an additional full-year expenditure of about \$40 million for providing an additional 24 social workers and 72 welfare workers in the 24 ICCMWs in Hong Kong, and for regularising the Pilot Project.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0785

(Question Serial No. 4796)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please set out the numbers of places, the numbers of people on the waiting list, and the median, average and longest waiting time regarding day training, vocational rehabilitation, pre-school services and residential care homes for persons with disabilities in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 330)

Reply:

The numbers of service places, applicants on the waiting list, as well as the average waiting time regarding day training, vocational rehabilitation, pre-school services and residential care homes for persons with disabilities in the past 3 years are set out at the Annex. The waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis (i.e. covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year). The figures for 2016-17 are not yet available. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistics on the median and longest waiting time for these services.

**Table 1 - Numbers of Service Places, Applicants on the Waiting List,
as well as the Average Waiting Time for Rehabilitation Services
for Persons with Disabilities in 2014-15**

Type of Service	Number of Service Places (as at 31 March 2015)	Number of Applicants on the Waiting List (as at 31 March 2015)	Average Waiting Time in 2014-15 (in Months)
Pre-school services			
EETC	2 991	3 853	19.6
SCCC	1 775	1 437	17.3
IP	1 860	1 764	13.0
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services			
DAC	5 146	1 289	61.8
SW	5 276	2 750	19.7
SE	1 633	76	3.1
IVRSC	4 387	N.A. ^[Note 1]	N.A. ^[Note 1]
OJT	432	N.A. ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 2]
Sunnyway	311	N.A. ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 2]
IVTC(Day)	453	N.A. ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 2]
Residential services			
HWH	1 509	652	7.6
LSCH	1 587	1 614	31.0
IVTC(Res)	170	N.A. ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 2]
HMMH	2 384	1 784	39.0
HSMH	3 561	2 205	96.5
HSPH	573	565	27.6
C&A/SD	991	421	47.8
C&A/AB	825	131	9.0
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	64	94	9.7
SHOS	596	1 500	19.4
RSCCC	110	38	15.8

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] IVRSCs do not have their own central waiting list (CWL), and applicants are selected from CWLs for SWs and SE.

^[Note 2] Service users may be admitted directly or through referral, and hence SWD does not capture any statistics in this respect.

Legend

EETC	early education and training centre
SCCC	special child care centre
IP	integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centre
DAC	day activity centre
SW	sheltered workshop
SE	supported employment
IVRSC	integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre
OJT	on the job training programme for people with disabilities
Sunnyway	Sunnyway - on the job training programme for young people with disabilities
IVTC(Day)	integrated vocational training centre (day service)

Legend

HWH	halfway house
LSCH	long stay care home
IVTC(Res)	integrated vocational training centre (residential service)
HMMH	hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons
HSMH	hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons
HSPH	hostel for severely physically handicapped persons
C&A/SD	care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons
C&A/AB	care-and-attention home for the aged blind
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/ integrated small group home
SHOS	supported hostel
RSCCC	residential special child care centre

**Table 2 - Numbers of Service Places, Applicants on the Waiting List,
as well as the Average Waiting Time for Rehabilitation Services
for Persons with Disabilities in 2015-16**

Type of Service	Number of Service Places (as at 31 March 2016)	Number of Applicants on the Waiting List (as at 31 March 2016)	Average Waiting Time in 2015-16 (in Months)
Pre-school services			
EETC	3 102	4 455	17.9
SCCC	1 799	1 690	18.8
IP	1 980	1 965	12.3
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services			
DAC	5 198	1 209	51.8
SW	5 276	2 544	19.6
SE	1 633	52	3.0
IVRSC	4 412	N.A. ^[Note 1]	N.A. ^[Note 1]
OJT	432	N.A. ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 2]
Sunnyway	311	N.A. ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 2]
IVTC(Day)	453	N.A. ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 2]
Residential services			
HWH	1 509	690	7.2
LSCH	1 587	1 859	22.9
IVTC(Res)	170	N.A. ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 2]
HMMH	2 405	1 961	102.7
HSMH	3 611	2 238	126.0
HSPH	573	619	20.4
C&A/SD	991	453	52.7
C&A/AB	825	121	6.6
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	64	76	21.8
SHOS	616	1 674	26.1
RSCCC	110	36	17.7

[Note 1] IVRSCs do not have their own CWL, and applicants are selected from CWLs for SWs and SE.

[Note 2] Service users may be admitted directly or through referral, and hence SWD does not capture any statistics in this respect.

Legend

EETC	early education and training centre
SCCC	special child care centre
IP	integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centre
DAC	day activity centre
SW	sheltered workshop
SE	supported employment
IVRSC	integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre
OJT	on the job training programme for people with disabilities
Sunnyway	Sunnyway - on the job training programme for young people with disabilities
IVTC(Day)	integrated vocational training centre (day service)

Legend

HWH	halfway house
LSCH	long stay care home
IVTC(Res)	integrated vocational training centre (residential service)
HMMH	hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons
HSMH	hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons
HSPH	hostel for severely physically handicapped persons
C&A/SD	care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons
C&A/AB	care-and-attention home for the aged blind
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/ integrated small group home
SHOS	supported hostel
RSCCC	residential special child care centre

**Table 3 - Numbers of Service Places and Applicants on the Waiting Lists
for Rehabilitation Services for Persons with Disabilities in 2016-17**

Type of Service	Number of Service Places (as at 31 December 2016)	Number of Applicants on the Waiting List (as at 31 December 2016)
Pre-school services		
EETC	3 124	4 487
SCCC	1 799	1 591
IP	1 980	1 721
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services		
DAC	5 198	1 258
SW	5 276	2 798
SE	1 633	63
IVRSC	4 482	N.A. ^[Note 1]
OJT	432	N.A. ^[Note 2]
Sunnyway	311	N.A. ^[Note 2]
IVTC(Day)	453	N.A. ^[Note 2]
Residential services		
HWH	1 509	722
LSCH	1 587	2 053
IVTC(Res)	170	N.A. ^[Note 2]
HMMH	2 505	2 149
HSMH	3 611	2 333
HSPH	573	641
C&A/SD	991	487
C&A/AB	825	146
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	64	84
SHOS	646	1 787
RSCCC	110	24

[Note 1] IVRSCs do not have their own CWL, and applicants are selected from CWLs for SWs and SE.

[Note 2] Service users may be admitted directly or through referral, and hence SWD does not capture any statistics in this respect.

Legend

EETC	early education and training centre
SCCC	special child care centre
IP	integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centre
DAC	day activity centre
SW	sheltered workshop
SE	supported employment
IVRSC	integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre
OJT	on the job training programme for people with disabilities
Sunnyway	Sunnyway - on the job training programme for young people with disabilities
IVTC(Day)	integrated vocational training centre (day service)

Legend

HWH	halfway house
LSCH	long stay care home
IVTC(Res)	integrated vocational training centre (residential service)
HMMH	hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons
HSMH	hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons
HSPH	hostel for severely physically handicapped persons
C&A/SD	care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons
C&A/AB	care-and-attention home for the aged blind
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/ integrated small group home
SHOS	supported hostel
RSCCC	residential special child care centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4797)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Government please advise this Committee of the estimated expenditure for 2017-18 involving the provision of assistance to persons with disabilities? Will there be additional places of day training, vocational rehabilitation, pre-school services and residential care homes for persons with disabilities? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 331)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

It is outlined in the 2017-18 Budget that the Government will allocate an additional full-year expenditure of about \$758 million to enhance various residential care, day training and vocational rehabilitation services, pre-school rehabilitation services, community support services and mental health services, covering –

- (i) An additional funding of about \$118 million for the provision of 898 additional places for various rehabilitation services, including 344 places for pre-school rehabilitation services, 210 places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services and 344 places for residential care services, to enhance care for persons with disabilities and provide the necessary training;
- (ii) An additional funding of about \$18 million for the provision of 80 additional day care service places at district support centres for persons with disabilities and 16 additional social workers for outreaching services to be provided;
- (iii) An additional funding of about \$32 million for enhancing the manpower of Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness, including 24 additional social workers and 72 additional welfare workers, to step up support for ex-mentally ill persons;
- (iv) An additional funding of about \$8 million for the regularisation of the Pilot Project on Peer Support Service in Community Psychiatric Service Units;

- (v) An additional funding of about \$464 million for the regularisation of the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services, under which 7 000 service places will be provided in phases; and
- (vi) An additional funding of about 118 million for waiving the service fees of special child care centres and providing a non-means-tested training subsidy for children on the waiting list for these centres.

In respect of non-recurrent expenditure, in 2017-18, the Government will inject an additional funding of \$100 million into the “Enhancing Employment of People with Disabilities through Small Enterprise” Project for the continued operation and expansion of the Project. Moreover, the maximum funding for each social enterprise will be increased from \$2 million to \$3 million, and the monitoring period of the Project will be extended from 5 years to 6 years, so as to encourage non-governmental organisations to set up more social enterprises for creating more employment opportunities for persons with disabilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4798)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs), would the Government please advise –

- (a) since their establishment, the respective waiting time, the number of people seeking assistance, the number of cases having been accepted for follow-up actions, and the average time required for completing the follow-up actions of a case (please set out the information by case category);
- (b) the staffing establishment in each ICCMW and the number of professionals such as social workers, therapists and nurses in the ICCMWs; and
- (c) the caseload of each professional in the ICCMWs and the time required for following up a case?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 332)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has set up 24 ICCMWs across the territory to provide ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems, their families and carers as well as residents living in the serving districts with one-stop, district-based community mental health support services and social rehabilitation services. People in need may approach the ICCMWs for application or seek referral by doctors, social workers, allied health professionals or government departments. SWD does not have information on the waiting time for ICCMW services.

Between service commencement in October 2010 and December 2016, ICCMWs served some 59 000 ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems, in addition to handling some 65 000 referrals. During the same period, ICCMWs provided casework services for some 49 000 ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems. SWD does not have the breakdown by type of ICCMW cases, nor the average time required to complete the follow-up actions of a case.

- (b) & (c) Notional staffing establishment (NSE) is used by SWD for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the subventions and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. In order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, SWD is uploading the consolidated NSE samples for subvented services onto SWD website. NSE for ICCMW is set out in the table below –

Integrated Community Centre for Mental Wellness Scale: 1 notional team (as at March 2017)	
Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	1
Assistant Social Work Officer	7.827
Social Work Assistant	8.2
Registered Nurse (Psychiatric)	2
Occupational Therapist II	1
Occupational Therapist Assistant	2
Welfare Worker	2
Clerical Assistant	1
Workman II	1

The staffing and number of cases handled by individual ICCMWs may vary with the size of the service teams and the needs of the community served by the teams. SWD does not have information on the number of workers involved in handling cases, the average caseload of each worker, nor the time required for following up a case in each ICCMW.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4827)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the services and welfare benefits for persons with intellectual disabilities, will the Bureau inform us of the following –

1. the numbers, in tabular form, of persons with mild, moderate and severe intellectual disabilities in Hong Kong;
2. the expenditure items and the amounts spent on the provision of services or welfare benefits for persons with intellectual disabilities in the past 5 years, as well as the estimated expenditure in 2017-18;
3. the expenditure items and the amounts spent on the provision of services or welfare benefits for carers of persons with intellectual disabilities in the past 5 years, as well as the estimated expenditure in 2017-18;
4. whether the Bureau has any plan to help the carers of persons with intellectual disabilities and, if yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 370)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the numbers of persons with mild, moderate and severe intellectual disabilities in Hong Kong.
2. SWD does not have information on the expenditure and estimated expenditure on the provision of services or welfare benefits for persons with intellectual disabilities.
3. SWD does not have information on the expenditure and estimated expenditure on the provision of services or welfare benefits for carers of persons with intellectual disabilities.

4. SWD provides various community care services through non-governmental organisations to support persons with disabilities (including those with intellectual disabilities) and their carers/families. As for persons with disabilities who need home care services, SWD provides them with a range of integrated home-based services through Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) and Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS), covering personal care, nursing and rehabilitation training, with a view to relieving the pressure on their families/carers and improving their quality of life. ISS also provides special subsidies to support eligible parents with severe physical disabilities who need constant attendance and care, so as to relieve their burden in meeting the cost of medical equipment and medical consumables.

Persons with disabilities and their carers/families may also use the services provided by Parents/Relatives Resource Centre and District Support Centre for Persons with Disabilities (DSC), as well as short-term day and residential services, so that they can receive appropriate support. SWD has introduced the case management service into HCS, ISS and DSC to provide one-stop support services for persons with disabilities and their carers, so as to plan and coordinate inter-disciplinary services for persons with disabilities to receive timely and necessary rehabilitation and welfare services at different stages of their lives.

In addition, the Community Care Fund rolled out the two-year Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities (the Pilot Scheme) on 3 October 2016. Administered by SWD, the Pilot Scheme aims to provide carers of persons with disabilities from low income families with a living allowance to help supplement their living expenses so that the persons with disabilities in need of long-term care may, with the help of their carers, receive proper care and remain living in the community. Under the Pilot Scheme, which is expected to benefit about 2 000 carers, each eligible carer may receive a monthly allowance of \$2,000.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0789

(Question Serial No. 3985)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The figures for clinical psychologists (CPs) providing clinical psychological support service, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above CPs in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above CPs in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above CPs in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1003)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The actual number of CPs under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in 2015-16 was 58;
2. The revised estimated number of CPs under SWD in 2016-17 is 59;
3. The estimated number of CPs under SWD in 2017-18 is 59;
4. SWD has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0790****(Question Serial No. 3986)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for family life education workers, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above workers in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above workers in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above workers in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1004)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of registered social workers in family life education units is as follows –

Year	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
Number of workers	22	22	22

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The revision has been made to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been suitably re-grouped to include items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0791****(Question Serial No. 3987)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for family aide workers, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above workers in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above workers in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above workers in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1005)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of family aide workers from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is as follows –

Year	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
Number of workers	48	48	48

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The revision has been made to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been suitably re-grouped to include items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0792****(Question Serial No. 3988)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for family support networking teams (FSNTs), which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above FSNTs in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above FSNTs in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above FSNTs in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1006)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The numbers of FSNTs are as follows –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
7	7	7

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0793****(Question Serial No. 3989)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for supervision cases per family and child protection worker, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above cases in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above cases in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above cases in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1007)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average number of supervision cases per worker in the Family and Child Protective Services Units is tabulated below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
27	27	26

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The revision has been made to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been suitably re-grouped to include items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0794****(Question Serial No. 3990)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for vulnerable households newly and successfully contacted through outreaching attempts per family support networking team worker, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1008)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of vulnerable households newly and successfully contacted through outreaching attempts per family support networking team worker is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
206	206	206

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0795****(Question Serial No. 3991)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for vulnerable households newly and successfully referred to welfare or mainstream services per family support networking team worker, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1009)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The figures for vulnerable households newly and successfully referred to welfare or mainstream services per family support networking team worker are as follows –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
161	161	161

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0796****(Question Serial No. 3992)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for the enrolment rate and cost per place per month of care-and-attention (C&A) homes, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1010)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. At present, Combined Home is providing home for the aged (H/A) places and C&A places pending conversion into C&A places providing a continuum of care. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information on the enrolment rate and the cost per month for these C&A places. The overall enrolment rate and expenditure of the Combined Home from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are set out as follows –

Year	Enrolment Rate (%) ^[Note]	Expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	71	15.8
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	95	16.2
2017-18 (Estimate)	95	16.2

^[Note] Including the overall enrolment rates of H/A places and C&A places. With effect from 1 January 2003, SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in H/A. Starting from 2005-06, H/A places are gradually being phased out and converted into C&A places providing a continuum of care. SWD is discussing with relevant home the detailed arrangements for its reprovisioning and participation in the conversion programme.

4. SWD has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0797****(Question Serial No. 3993)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for social workers (SWs) providing medical social services, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above SWs in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above SWs in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above SWs in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1011)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3.

Year	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) ^[Note]	2017-18 (Estimate)
Number of medical social workers of the Social Welfare Department (SWD)	438	443	445

^[Note] To tie in with the phased commencement of medical services at the Tin Shui Wai Hospital, 2 of the medical social worker posts will be created in 2017-18.

4. SWD has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0798****(Question Serial No. 3994)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (5) Services for OffendersControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for social workers providing probation and community service orders (CSO) service, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1013)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The numbers of social workers providing probation service and administering the CSO service are set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
168	165	165

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0799****(Question Serial No. 3995)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (5) Services for OffendersControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for social workers of Young Offender Assessment Panel (YOAP), which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1014)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The numbers of social workers for YOAP are set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
3	3	3

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0800****(Question Serial No. 3998)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for workers of school social work, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above workers in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above workers in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above workers in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1017)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of school social workers from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
561	561	561

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0801****(Question Serial No. 3999)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for outreaching social work teams, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above teams in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above teams in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above teams in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1018)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of outreaching social work teams from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
19	19	19

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0802****(Question Serial No. 4000)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for teams of Community Support Service Scheme (CSSS), which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above teams in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above teams in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above teams in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1019)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of CSSS teams is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
5	5	5

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0803****(Question Serial No. 4001)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for attendees in core programme sessions in each children and youth centre, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above attendees in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above attendees in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above attendees in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1020)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average number of attendees in core programme sessions per children and youth centre is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
21 386	21 386	21 070

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0804****(Question Serial No. 4002)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for new and renewed members in each children and youth centre, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above members in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above members in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above members in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1021)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average number of new and renewed members per children and youth centre is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
1 385	1 385	1 379

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0805****(Question Serial No. 4003)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for attendees in core programme sessions per worker of integrated children and youth services centres (ICYSCs), which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1022)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The projected number of attendees in core programme sessions per worker of ICYSCs is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
4 430	4 430	4 418

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0806****(Question Serial No. 4004)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for clients served per worker at any one time of integrated children and youth services centres (ICYSCs), which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1023)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The number of clients served per worker at any one time by ICYSCs is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
76	76	76

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0807****(Question Serial No. 4005)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for caseload per worker of school social work, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1024)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average caseload per school social worker from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out below–

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
73	73	73

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0808****(Question Serial No. 4006)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for cases closed after having achieved the agreed goal per social worker of school social work, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1025)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average number of cases closed after having achieved the agreed goal per school social worker from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
24	24	24

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0809****(Question Serial No. 4007)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for caseload per worker of outreaching social work, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1026)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average caseload per worker of outreaching social work from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
78	78	78

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0810****(Question Serial No. 4008)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The figures for cases closed after having achieved case goal plan per team of outreaching social work, which used to be disclosed in the Estimates before 2014-15, are not shown in the Estimates this year. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following –

1. The actual figures for the above service in 2015-16;
2. The revised estimated figures for the above service in 2016-17;
3. The estimated figures for the above service in 2017-18; and
4. On what basis is the decision made that disclosing the above figures in the Estimates is unnecessary?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1027)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. The average number of cases closed after having achieved case goal plan per outreaching social work team from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out below –

2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	2017-18 (Estimate)
66	66	66

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The targets have been revised to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been revised to include, where suitable, items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including the services provided for the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0811****(Question Serial No. 4019)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out in the table below the number of registered voters residing in residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) over the past 5 years –

	Subvented homes	Contract homes	Self-financing homes	Subsidised residential care places in homes under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)	Private homes	Total
Self-care hostels						
Home for the aged						
Care-and-attention homes						
Nursing homes						
Total						

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 1039)Reply:

Based on information from the Registration and Electoral Office (REO), according to the final registers of electors for 2012 to 2016, the number of voters with RCHEs as their registered addresses is provided below –

Final register of electors	No. of voters ^[Note]
2012	4 696
2013	3 876
2014	3 603
2015	5 644
2016	2 796

^[Note] Figures are compiled based on checks conducted by REO on residential addresses with multiple electors or multiple surnames of electors.

Neither the Social Welfare Department nor REO has the statistics on voters with RCHEs as registered addresses broken down by type of RCHEs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0812

(Question Serial No. 4023)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many surprise inspections on private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) were conducted by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in each of the past 3 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2038)

Reply:

The number of surprise inspections to private homes participating in the EBPS conducted by LORCHE of SWD over the past 3 years is set out as follows –

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
948	1 090	771

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0813****(Question Serial No. 4024)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What were the numbers of people on the waiting list, the waiting time and the numbers of places for special child care centres (SCCC), integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP), and early education and training centres (EETC) in the past 5 years (up to March each year)?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2039)Reply:

The numbers of people on the waiting list for SCCC, IP and EETC in the past 5 years are set out below –

Service type	Number of people on waiting list				
	2012-13 (as at end-March 2013)	2013-14 (as at end-March 2014)	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
SCCC	1 404	1 335	1 437	1 690	1 591
IP	1 779	1 784	1 764	1 965	1 721
EETC	3 878	3 945	3 853	4 455	4 487

The average waiting time for SCCC, IP and EETC in the past 5 years is set out below –

Service type	Average waiting time (in months)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
SCCC	16.9	18.5	17.3	18.8	Information not yet available ^[Note]
IP	12.7	14.1	13.0	12.3	Information not yet available ^[Note]
EETC	15.2	19.0	19.6	17.9	Information not yet available ^[Note]

^[Note] The figures for 2016-17 are not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

The numbers of places for SCCC, IP and EETC in the past 5 years are set out below –

Service type	Number of places				
	2012-13 (as at end-March 2013)	2013-14 (as at end-March 2014)	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
SCCC	1 757	1 757	1 775	1 799	1 799
IP	1 860	1 860	1 860	1 980	1 980
EETC	2 613	2 628	2 991	3 102	3 124

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0814

(Question Serial No. 4025)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What were the number of people on the waiting list, the waiting time and the number of places for day activity centres (DACs), sheltered workshops (SWs) and integrated vocational training centres (IVTCs) in the past 5 years (up to March each year)?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2040)

Reply:

The number of people on the waiting list, the average waiting time and the number of places for DACs, SWs and IVTCs in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of people on the waiting list and the average waiting time for DACs, SWs and IVTCs ^[Note]

Service type	Number of people on the waiting list					Average waiting time (in months)				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
DACs	1 257	1 293	1 289	1 209	1 258	44.4	57.6	57.6	61.8	51.8
SWs	2 515	2 724	2 750	2 544	2 798	16.8	12.6	16.1	19.7	19.6

[Note] IVTC services may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the Social Welfare Department does not have the statistics on the number of people on the waiting list and the waiting time.

Table 2: Number of places for DACs, SWs and IVTCs

Service type	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
DACs	4 801	4 801	5 146	5 198	5 198
SWs	5 051	5 111	5 276	5 276	5 276
IVTCs	453	453	453	453	453

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0815

(Question Serial No. 4026)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What were the number of people on the waiting list, the waiting time and the number of places for hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH), hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMH), hostel for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPH), supported hostel (SHOS), care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons (C&A/SD), small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children (SGH(MMHC)), halfway house (HWH), long stay care home (LSCH), and care-and-attention home for the aged blind (C&A/AB) in the past 5 years (up to March each year)?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2041)

Reply:

The number of people on the waiting list, the average waiting time and the number of places for HSMH, HMMH, HSPH, SHOS, C&A/SD, SGH(MMHC), HWH, LSCH and C&A/AB in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of people on the waiting list and average waiting time for various residential services for persons with disabilities

Service type	Number of people on the waiting list					Average waiting time (in months) ^[Note 1]				
	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
HSMH	2 190	2 200	2 205	2 238	2 333	81.6	86.4	105.6	96.5	126.0
HMMH	1 533	1 694	1 784	1 961	2 149	84.4	83.8	119.5	39.0	102.7
HSPH	459	516	565	619	641	37.4	26.6	142.2	27.6	20.4
SHOS	1 173	1 340	1 500	1 674	1 787	31.5	26.0	16.5	19.4	26.1
C&A/SD	425	468	421	453	487	31.2	48.0	48.0	47.8	52.7
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 2]	80	80	94	76	84	7.2	12.4	18.8	9.7	21.8
HWH	688	714	652	690	722	8.4	8.2	7.2	7.6	7.2
LSCH	1 325	1 573	1 614	1 859	2 053	33.6	16.7	32.5	31.0	22.9
C&A/AB	120	120	131	121	146	6.0	5.4	8.4	9.0	6.6

^[Note 1] The waiting time is affected by a number of factors including the location preference indicated by the applicants, the choice of specific service units indicated, the turnover rate of the service units selected by the applicants, etc. The figure for 2016-17 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

^[Note 2] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

Table 2: Number of places for various residential services for persons with disabilities

Service type	2012-13 (as at 31 March 2013)	2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 December 2016)
HSMH	3 382	3 382	3 561	3 611	3 611
HMMH	2 292	2 364	2 384	2 405	2 505
HSPH	573	573	573	573	573
SHOS	554	596	596	616	646
C&A/SD	959	959	991	991	991
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 2]	64	64	64	64	64
HWH	1 509	1 509	1 509	1 509	1 509
LSCH	1 507	1 587	1 587	1 587	1 587
C&A/AB	825	825	825	825	825

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0816

(Question Serial No. 4027)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that there will be a net increase of 4 posts for family and child services in 2017-18. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the ranks, sections and duties of these 4 posts?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2042)

Reply:

The net increase of 4 posts will cover the Social Work Officer, Social Work Assistant and clerical grades. The new posts will mainly be deployed to provide support for taking forward the programmes of the Community Care Fund.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0817

(Question Serial No. 4028)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that there will be a net increase of 77 posts for social security in 2017-18. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the ranks, sections and duties of these 77 posts?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2043)

Reply:

Regarding social security, there will be a net increase of 77 posts in the Social Security Officer, Social Security Assistant, clerical grades and supporting general grades in the Social Welfare Department in 2017-18. The new posts will mainly be deployed to provide support for repeating the special one-off arrangement under the Guangdong Scheme to waive the one-year continuous residence in Hong Kong requirement for a one-year period, introducing the Fujian Scheme, enhancing the Old Age Living Allowance (including relaxation of the asset limits for the existing allowance and preparation for adding a higher tier of assistance), as well as preparing for raising the eligible age for elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance from 60 to 65.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4029)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that there will be a net increase of 11 posts for services for the elderly in 2017-18. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the ranks, sections and duties of these 11 posts?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2044)

Reply:

The net increase of 11 posts for services for the elderly in 2017-18, including 1 directorate post, will cover the Social Work Officer and Social Work Assistant grades. The new posts will mainly be deployed to comprehensively strengthen the monitoring and inspection of residential care homes for the elderly, take forward new Community Care Fund assistance programmes for elderly persons, as well as provide support for service monitoring and case management under the "Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly" and the "Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly".

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0819

(Question Serial No. 4030)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that there will be a net increase of 28 posts for rehabilitation and medical social services in 2017-18. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the ranks, sections and duties of these 28 posts?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2045)

Reply:

The net increase of 28 posts will cover the Social Work Officer, Occupational Therapist, Building Services Engineer, clerical grades and supporting general grades. The new posts will mainly be deployed to provide support for children with special needs and their families, regularise the "Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services", assist in the implementation of works projects relating to welfare facilities, as well as process the projects of the Lotteries Fund.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0820****(Question Serial No. 4040)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the following information regarding the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme –

1. the amount of CSSA payments and the number of recipients with a breakdown by CSSA case nature over the past 5 financial years (2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17);
2. the respective number of CSSA recipients under the “single parent (SP)”, “unemployment (UT)” and “low earnings (LE)” case nature over the past 5 financial years, set out in tabular form with a breakdown by District Council district, gender and age group.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3029)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The average number of CSSA recipients per month and the expenditure with a breakdown by case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are as follows –

Case nature	2012-13 (Actual) ^[Note 1]	
	Average number of recipients per month	Expenditure (\$ million)
Old age	194 183	10,744
Permanent disability	25 562	1,374
Ill health	41 233	2,036
Single parent	76 080	2,896
Low-earnings	35 366	849
Unemployment	42 932	1,427
Others	10 662	446
Total ^[Note 2]	426 018	19,773

Case nature	2013-14 (Actual) ^[Note 1]	
	Average number of recipients per month	Expenditure (\$ million)
Old age	189 502	10,806
Permanent disability	25 178	1,384
Ill health	40 022	2,043
Single parent	71 171	2,812
Low-earnings	29 593	742
Unemployment	36 809	1,271
Others	10 097	437
Total ^[Note 2]	402 372	19,496

Case nature	2014-15 (Actual) ^[Note 1]	
	Average number of recipients per month	Expenditure (\$ million)
Old age	185 231	11,594
Permanent disability	24 849	1,492
Ill health	39 368	2,205
Single parent	70 960	3,107
Low-earnings	25 655	715
Unemployment	32 248	1,218
Others	7 474	338
Total ^[Note 2]	385 785	20,669

Case nature	2015-16 (Actual) ^[Note 1]	
	Average number of recipients per month	Expenditure (\$ million)
Old age	181 133	12,660
Permanent disability	24 265	1,631
Ill health	38 324	2,402
Single parent	68 913	3,386
Low-earnings	21 678	695
Unemployment	28 410	1,202
Others	6 725	338
Total ^[Note 2]	369 448	22,313

Case nature	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) ^[Note 1]	
	Average number of recipients per month	Expenditure (\$ million)
Old age	177 000	12,796
Permanent disability	24 000	1,585
Ill health	37 000	2,428
Single parent	65 000	3,478
Low-earnings	18 000	630
Unemployment	25 000	1,110
Others	6 000	348
Total ^[Note 2]	352 000	22,375

[Note 1] The actual expenditure from 2012-13 to 2014-15 and the revised estimate for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rate in the respective years, whereas the actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rate in that year.

[Note 2] Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

2. The number of CSSA recipients under SP, UT and LE case nature with a breakdown by district, gender and age group from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Table 1: The number of CSSA SP recipients by district

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	170	158	181	173	175
Eastern	1 192	1 109	1 090	1 055	996
Islands	670	618	563	542	482
Kowloon City	1 074	1 464	1 606	1 575	1 495
Kwai Tsing	2 643	2 452	2 392	2 227	2 067
Kwun Tong	4 084	3 968	3 828	3 624	3 575
North	1 708	1 666	1 598	1 527	1 482
Sai Kung	981	873	813	716	640
Sha Tin	2 052	2 024	1 985	1 942	1 887
Sham Shui Po	2 308	2 379	2 521	2 487	2 399
Southern	553	548	522	505	466
Tai Po	859	837	843	823	811
Tsuen Wan	774	767	787	770	741
Tuen Mun	1 941	1 855	1 782	1 622	1 558
Wan Chai	83	84	85	71	74
Wong Tai Sin	2 219	2 076	1 991	1 929	1 786
Yau Tsim Mong	830	807	974	1 082	1 018
Yuen Long	3 790	3 473	3 264	3 147	3 014
Total	27 931	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 666

Table 2: The number of CSSA SP recipients by gender

Gender	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Male	4 524	4 150	3 910	3 567	3 264
Female	23 407	23 008	22 915	22 250	21 402
Total	27 931	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 666

Table 3: The number of CSSA SP recipients by age group

Age group	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
18 to 24	363	348	404	401	403
25 to 29	1 112	1 155	1 182	1 157	1 135
30 to 39	7 882	7 903	7 988	7 749	7 470
40 to 49	12 773	12 173	11 882	11 453	10 978
50-59	4 817	4 577	4 331	4 037	3 714
60 or above	984	1 002	1 038	1 020	966
Total	27 931	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 666

Table 4: The number of CSSA UT recipients by district

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	199	178	153	153	155
Eastern	946	846	749	687	604
Islands	577	517	436	418	417
Kowloon City	1 006	967	837	814	788
Kwai Tsing	2 267	1 764	1 445	1 309	1 206
Kwun Tong	3 333	2 892	2 457	2 211	2 063
North	1 190	1 032	812	720	663
Sai Kung	779	677	619	528	468
Sha Tin	1 518	1 209	862	763	750
Sham Shui Po	2 897	2 430	2 056	1 784	1 606
Southern	441	382	325	305	262
Tai Po	622	491	422	376	333
Tsuen Wan	460	439	397	370	342
Tuen Mun	1 649	1 312	1 090	973	847
Wan Chai	172	140	138	122	115
Wong Tai Sin	1 924	1 592	1 343	1 244	1 075
Yau Tsim Mong	1 694	1 342	1 173	1 031	847
Yuen Long	3 327	2 796	2 302	2 065	1 883
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Table 5: The number of CSSA UT recipients by gender

Gender	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Male	14 416	11 622	9 505	8 231	7 315
Female	10 585	9 384	8 111	7 642	7 109
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Table 6: The number of CSSA UT recipients by age group

Age group	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
15 to 19	977	794	596	512	517
20 to 29	1 585	1 306	1 104	924	949
30 to 39	2 749	2 233	1 776	1 522	1 308
40 to 49	7 367	6 019	5 184	4 806	4 349
50 to 59	12 323	10 654	8 956	8 109	7 301
Total	25 001	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 424

Table 7: The number of CSSA LE recipients by district

District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	108	100	86	75	71
Eastern	569	507	422	343	290
Islands	459	374	346	286	233
Kowloon City	488	536	519	434	382
Kwai Tsing	1 728	1 542	1 426	1 169	1 010
Kwun Tong	2 186	1 927	1 692	1 392	1 216
North	698	589	522	412	348
Sai Kung	594	497	435	341	268
Sha Tin	916	790	710	601	540
Sham Shui Po	1 138	1 036	984	812	702
Southern	282	271	225	192	158
Tai Po	394	332	259	205	186
Tsuen Wan	421	339	317	236	222
Tuen Mun	834	783	665	515	459
Wan Chai	29	28	29	20	20
Wong Tai Sin	1 192	985	863	671	606
Yau Tsim Mong	303	302	311	268	261
Yuen Long	1 783	1 507	1 318	1 068	954
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

Table 8: The number of CSSA LE recipients by gender

Gender	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Male	6 885	6 270	5 756	4 726	4 281
Female	7 237	6 175	5 373	4 314	3 645
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

Table 9: The number of CSSA LE recipients by age group

Age group	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
15 to 19	516	477	415	284	245
20 to 29	2 012	1 719	1 477	1 183	1 042
30 to 39	2 356	2 031	1 833	1 492	1 306
40 to 49	5 669	4 938	4 359	3 547	3 128
50 to 59	3 569	3 280	3 045	2 534	2 205
Total	14 122	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 926

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4042)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated under the Matters Requiring Special Attention in the 2017-18 Estimates that the Department will provide additional day care and residential care places for the elderly. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the number of service units, number of places, estimated expenditure and years of implementation of various community care services and residential care services to be additionally provided?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3032)

Reply:

The Government has been taking a multi-pronged approach to increase the provision of subsidised residential care places and day care places for the elderly.

The Government rolled out the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme) in 2013 with a view to encouraging non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to better utilise their own sites to provide diversified subvented and self-financing services (in particular increasing the provision of elderly and rehabilitation service places) through expansion, redevelopment or new development. Based on the rough estimation of the applicant organisations, if all the proposed projects under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 17 000 additional service places for the elderly and persons with disabilities could be provided, including about 9 000 additional places for elderly service (with about 7 000 residential care places and about 2 000 places of day care services) and about 8 000 additional places for rehabilitation service. The amount of Lotteries Fund funding required is roughly estimated to be \$20 billion.

Up to end-December 2016, 2 projects under the Special Scheme which would provide additional elderly service places had entered the construction stage. According to information from the applicant organisations, these 2 projects are expected to be completed in 2017-18, providing a total of about 240 additional elderly service places (including about 100 subvented places). The remaining proposals are at different planning stages, and the organisations concerned are also required to conduct technical feasibility studies and local consultation on the proposals in due course before the scope and type of services and the number of service places could be finalised. Subject to smooth implementation, the projects are expected to be completed in phases after 2017-18.

Moreover, SWD has been actively identifying suitable sites for new contract homes by exploring the feasibility of incorporating residential care facilities for the elderly into new developments and redevelopment projects and converting vacant buildings into residential care homes for the elderly. SWD is planning to implement 25 development projects to provide new contract homes and day care centres/units for the elderly, with about 2 100 additional residential care places for the elderly (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) and about 820 day care places for the elderly expected to come on stream starting from 2017-18. As some of the projects are still at the planning stage, the estimated expenditure cannot be provided.

Furthermore, the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly will be implemented in 3 phases with a total of 3 000 RCSVs to be issued within a period of 3 years from 2017 to 2019 in 5 batches. A maximum of 1 250 RCSVs will tentatively be issued in 2017-18, involving an estimated full-year expenditure of about \$238.7 million.

As some of the additional service places mentioned above are still at the planning stage, the number of service units involved cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0822****(Question Serial No. 4043)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the prosecution actions taken against non-compliant residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) by the Department under the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (the Ordinance) or Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation (the Regulation) and the records of licence cancellation, would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The number of inspections on RCHEs conducted by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE), number of RCHEs inspected, number of complaints against RCHEs and number of complaints investigated under the Ordinance or the Regulation in various districts in the past 5 years;
2. The name and address of the RCHEs, offence, date of conviction and punishment of the prosecution actions successfully taken against non-compliant RCHEs in the past 5 years;
3. The number of RCHEs having been refused licence renewal, or whose licences were revoked under the Ordinance or the Regulation, the name and address of the RCHEs, offence, date of licence cancellation and reasons for cancellation in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3033)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. LORCHE of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is responsible for the inspection of all licensed RCHEs. The number of such RCHEs by district is set out in Annex 1. SWD does not have the number of inspections on RCHEs, nor the number of complaints broken down by district. The numbers of inspections conducted and complaints investigated by LORCHE over the past 5 years are provided below –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Up to end-December 2016)
No. of inspections	5 313	5 254	5 445	5 260	4 149
No. of complaints	283	257	217	384	303

2. From 2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016), there were 36 convicted cases upon prosecution actions taken against 25 RCHEs breaching the Ordinance or the Regulation. The relevant information is set out in Annex 2.
3. From 2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016), no licence of RCHE had been revoked. During the same period, the licence renewal of 1 RCHE was refused at the expiration of the licence (i.e. on 31 May 2015) for repeated non-compliance. The RCHE concerned was Tai Po Cambridge Nursing Home Limited at 2/F and 3/F, Kwong On Building, 20-26 Wan Tau Street, Tai Po, New Territories.

Number of RCHEs inspected by LORCHE by district

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 ^[Note]
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	81	80	78	77	77
Eastern & Wan Chai	90	86	83	83	83
Kwun Tong	37	37	38	39	40
Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung	45	45	44	44	45
Kowloon City & Yau Tsim Mong	112	115	112	117	118
Sham Shui Po	69	68	69	68	70
Sha Tin	38	38	39	39	39
Tai Po & North	83	82	82	80	80
Yuen Long	54	52	52	51	52
Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing	90	88	86	86	86
Tuen Mun	47	45	44	44	44
Total	746	736	727	728	734

^[Note] As at end-December 2016

**Information on RCHEs prosecuted and convicted of
breaching the Ordinance or the Regulation
(2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016))**

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
1	The Perfect Harmony Home for the Elderly	Flats A-F, 2/F, Tin Po Building, 74 Hau Tei Square, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	20 April 2012	3,500
2	Cheong Lok Home for the Elderly	1/F Wang Wah Mansion, 57-65 Texaco Road, 1 Tai Ha Street and 1-9 Tai Wo Hau Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	2 May 2012	3,500
3	Cheong Lok Home for the Elderly	1/F Wang Wah Mansion, 57-65 Texaco Road, 1 Tai Ha Street and 1-9 Tai Wo Hau Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	2 May 2012	3,500
4	Cheong Lok Home for the Elderly	1/F Wang Wah Mansion, 57-65 Texaco Road, 1 Tai Ha Street and 1-9 Tai Wo Hau Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	2 May 2012	3,500
5	Guardian Home (Chun Shek) Integrated Nursing Home	Shop 301, 3/F, Chun Shek Shopping Centre, Chun Shek Estate, Shatin, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	12 June 2012	5,000
6	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Tai Kok Tsui) Limited	1/F-2/F, Greenfield Garden, 2-20 Palm Street, Tai Kok Tsui, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	11 July 2012	2,000
7	Tak Cheong Nursing Centre (Kwai Hing Branch) Limited	1/F, Unit F of G/F, Cheong Nin Building, 1013-1033 Kwai Chung Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	15 August 2012	2,500
8	Tak Cheong Nursing Centre (Kwai Hing Branch) Limited	1/F, Unit F of G/F, Cheong Nin Building, 1013-1033 Kwai Chung Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	15 August 2012	2,500
9	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	5 September 2012	2,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
10	Hong Fook Sanatorium for the Aged Home	Flat E, 3/F, Maylun Apartments, 23 Shu Kuk Street, North Point, Hong Kong	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	18 January 2013	5,000
11	Sang Fai Home Of Aged Co. Limited	1/F & 2/F, Sunny Court, 118, 120 & 122 Castle Peak Road, Shamshuipo, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	24 April 2013	2,000
12	Comfort & Gratification Nursing Center	G/F, 42-44 Jockey Club Road, Sheung Shui, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	14 May 2013	2,500
13	Comfort & Gratification Nursing Center	G/F, 42-44 Jockey Club Road, Sheung Shui, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	14 May 2013	2,500
14	Tang Tat Home for Elder	Shop B G/F, 1/F - 3/F, Richland House, 77b-77c Waterloo Road, Mongkok, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	22 May 2013	3,000
15	On Fuk Nursing Home Limited	Shop G on G/F of 10 Shek Yi Road & 1/F - 3/F of 21 Shek Yam Road, Kam Wah Building, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	5 June 2013	4,000
16	Worldtex Home for the Elderly	1/F & 2/F, Shop No 30, Shopping Centre, Kwai Shing West Estate, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	20 June 2013	12,000
17	Siu Sin Nursing Centre	1/F, Sam Ying Building, 19-23 Tai Po Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	24 July 2013	3,000
18	Chi Oi Home for the Aged (2nd Branch)	1/F, Fuk On Building, 88 & 90 Fuk Wa Street & 116-116c Pei Ho Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	28 August 2013	2,000
19	Fu Hong Home for the Elderly (Yuen Long)	G/F 43, 1/F 35-47, On Lok Road, Lee Kwan Building, Yuen Long, New Territories	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	20 December 2013	1,800
20	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	13 February 2014	3,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
21	Shung Ming Home for Aged	G/F, 1/F & 2/F Blk. A & B, D.D.130, Lot 2759 and 2760, Castle Peak Road, Lam Tei (Also known as G/F, 1/F & 2/F, Block A & B, Pak Kit Garden, 22.5 Miles, Castle Peak Road, Tuen Mun, N.T.)	In contravention of Section 21(6)(d) of the Ordinance: Failed to comply with directions given under Section 19 of the Ordinance	28 March 2014	4,000
22	Shui Hong Elderly Care Home	2/F Tak Wah Mansion, 290-296 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	14 April 2015	2,000
23	Shui Hong Elderly Care Home	2/F Tak Wah Mansion, 290-296 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	In contravention of Section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	14 April 2015	2,000
24	Chi Oi Home for the Aged	2/F, Wing Kee Commercial Building, 156-162 Castle Peak Road, Shamshui, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	16 September 2015	2,000
25	Chi Oi Home for the Aged	2/F, Wing Kee Commercial Building, 156-162 Castle Peak Road, Shamshui, Kowloon	In contravention of Section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	16 September 2015	2,000
26	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Sham Shui Po)	Shop A-E & Flat Roof 1/F, Fulham Court, 142 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	27 April 2016	3,000
27	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Sham Shui Po)	Shop A-E & Flat Roof 1/F, Fulham Court, 142 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	27 April 2016	3,000
28	Kwong On Home for Elderly	1/F, 6 Hing Loong Building, Hung Min Court, Yuen Long, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	20 May 2016	5,000
29	Golden Age Home for Senior Citizens	Lot No. 4723 In D.D. 104, Tam Mei, Castle Peak Road, Yuen Long, New Territories (Also Known As E7-E13, Tai Yuen, Chuk Yuen, Tam Mei, Castle Peak Road, Yuen Long, New Territories)	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	24 May 2016	2,000
30	Kennedy Home for the Aged	Flat A-D, 1/F and Flat A-H, 2/F, Sum Way Mansion, 1 Belcher's Street, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	27 May 2016	3,000
31	Ka Wah Home for Aged Limited	Unit B, 1/F, Kar Wah Building, 11-17 Castle Peak Road, San Hui, Tuen Mun, New Territories	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	30 September 2016	10,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
32	Ka Wah Home for Aged Limited	Unit B, 1/F, Kar Wah Building, 11-17 Castle Peak Road, San Hui, Tuen Mun, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(2)(d)(i) of the Regulation: Employed a person not registered under section 6 as health worker	30 September 2016	2,000
33	Gospel Mansion	1/F & 2/F, Cheong Fat Mansion, 2 Tak Cheong Lane, Mongkok, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	7 October 2016	8,000
34	Hon Tat Elderly Care Centre (To Kwa Wan)	Shop B, G/F, 3 Lok Shan Road & 56A/C Kowloon City Road and 1/F, 5 Lok Shan Road, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	14 October 2016	2,000
35	Hang Fuk Home for Aged (Hing Man) Limited	Shop No. 508-515, Level 5, Hing Man Shopping Centre, Hing Man Estate, Chai Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	28 October 2016	2,500
36	Hang Fuk Home for Aged (Hing Man) Limited	Shop No. 508-515, Level 5, Hing Man Shopping Centre, Hing Man Estate, Chai Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	28 October 2016	2,500

[Note] As the case involved the employee of the RCHE being convicted in his/her personal capacity, the name and address of the RCHE is not shown.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0823

(Question Serial No. 4044)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated under the Matters Requiring Special Attention in the 2017-18 Estimates that the Department will continue to implement the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme). Would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The details of the additional community care services and residential care services to be provided in the future broken down by geographical distribution, service type, number of service places, operation mode and year of implementation;
2. The ratio of subsidised services to self-financing services to be provided under the Special Scheme?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3034)

Reply:

The Government has received a total of some 60 preliminary proposals from about 40 non-governmental organisations under the Special Scheme. Based on the rough estimate of the applicant organisations, if all the preliminary proposals received under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, it is expected that about 17 000 additional service places would be provided for the elderly and persons with disabilities, including about 9 000 elderly service places and about 8 000 rehabilitation service places. The distribution of the types of proposed new services and the number of additional places by district under the proposals are set out in the Annex.

As at end-December 2016, 1 project had been completed and commenced service. There are 5 other projects which have entered the construction stage, 4 of which are expected to be completed in 2017-18 and the remaining 1 in 2018-19. These 6 projects will provide various welfare services with a total of about 240 additional elderly service places (including about 100 subvented places) and about 1 030 additional subvented rehabilitation service places. For the remaining proposals which are at different planning stages, the organisations concerned are required to conduct technical feasibility studies and local consultation on the proposals in due course before the scope and types of services and the number of service places could be finalised. If these projects could be implemented smoothly, they are expected to be completed in phases after 2018-19.

**Preliminary Proposals Received under the Special Scheme
Distribution of Proposed New Services and Places by District**

District	No. of Applications	Elderly services			Rehabilitation services							
		RCS		CCS	RCS				Day training services			
		CoC Home	NH	DE	C&A/ SD	HSMH	HMMH	LSCH	IVRSC	DAC	SCCC	EETC
Hong Kong												
Central & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern	4	150	-	140	-	110	156	-	280	170	120	180
Southern	7	773	300	274	50	50	50	-	-	50	54	120
Wan Chai	2	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	180
Kowloon												
Kowloon City	5	165	190	150	50	150	100	-	60	150	120	330
Kwun Tong	6	932	-	140	200	-	50	-	120	150	360	540
Sham Shui Po	3	100	-	40	-	-	56	73	77	-	60	90
Wong Tai Sin	2	50	150	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	2	-	-	60	-	-	50	-	-	50	120	360
New Territories												
Islands	2	107	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwai Tsing	3	200	-	160	-	50	50	-	400	100	120	150
North	5	429	-	210	-	-	-	200	120	-	60	90
Sai Kung	5	250	-	80	60	50	-	-	-	90	60	90
Sha Tin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-
Tai Po	4	120	-	80	-	84	100	-	120	84	60	60
Tsuen Wan	4	209	184	115	75	57	-	-	-	57	48	170
Tuen Mun	4	1 250	880	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	90
Yuen Long	4	519	-	220	30	56	-	-	50	300	-	90
Total	63	5 254	1 704	2 009	465	607	612	473	1 227	1 201	1 302	2 540

Legend

RCS	Residential care services
CCS	Community care services
CoC Home	Care and Attention Home for the Elderly providing a Continuum of Care
NH	Nursing Home
DE	Day Care Centre for the Elderly
C&A/SD	Care and Attention Home for Severely Disabled Persons
HSMH	Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons
HMMH	Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons
LSCH	Long Stay Care Home
IVRSC	Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre
DAC	Day Activity Centre
SCCC	Special Child Care Centre
EETC	Early Education and Training Centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4045)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated under the Matters Requiring Special Attention in the 2017-18 Estimates that the Department will launch a pilot scheme to strengthen home care and support for elderly persons with mild impairment. Would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The reasons for implementing the pilot scheme;
2. Whether any public consultation or research studies have been conducted by the Department over the 18 districts in Hong Kong. If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
3. The number of places, expenditure, implementation date and implementation period of the pilot scheme;
4. Whether the Department will submit a review report on the pilot scheme upon its completion before making a decision on regularisation, enhancement or withdrawal of the pilot scheme? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3036)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 2. The public and stakeholders have been consulted on the Elderly Service Programme Plan (ESPP). According to views gathered from the public engagement exercises (including public forums held across the 18 districts from October to December 2016), the public and stakeholders generally consider that community care services (CCS) should be strengthened. In particular, some are of the view that existing CCS primarily focus on serving elderly persons assessed to be of moderate or severe impairment, while support services for elderly persons with mild impairment are insufficient, and relevant services should therefore be enhanced to prevent the health of elderly persons with mild impairment from deteriorating. Agreeing with the above view, the Elderly Commission has proposed in the initial recommendations of ESPP that provision of suitable services for elderly persons with mild impairment should be strengthened. To address the needs of these elderly persons, the Government plans to invite the Community Care Fund (CCF) to consider funding a pilot

scheme on home care and support for elderly persons with mild impairment (the Pilot Scheme). The Pilot Scheme will entail the formulation of a simple and standardised assessment tool to identify elderly persons with mild impairment and their service needs, with the objective of providing them with suitable CCS and arranging for them to participate in activities for preventing functional deterioration.

3. The Pilot Scheme, which will be implemented for a period of 3 years starting from the fourth quarter of 2017, is initially expected to provide up to 4 000 service places in 3 years. We expect to apply for funding of about \$380 million from CCF to cover the expenditure involved for the Pilot Scheme, including subsidies for services, service providers' staffing costs, equipment expenses and administration costs, consultant fees for the formulation of the assessment tool, and administration costs of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), etc.
4. SWD will commission a consultant to conduct an evaluation on the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme. The evaluation is expected to be completed by end-2019. Long-term planning of the relevant services will be conducted in the light of evaluation findings.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**(Question Serial No. 4046)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the following information regarding the details of various allowances under the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme –

1. the expenditure for the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA), Normal Disability Allowance (NDA), Higher Disability Allowance (HDA) and Old Age Allowance (OAA) over the past 3 financial years (2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17), as well as the latest numbers of recipients of the various allowances in each of the District Council districts;
2. the staff establishment and administrative costs involved in OALA, NDA, HDA and OAA over the past 3 financial years;
3. the number of OALA applications being rejected in the end over the past 3 financial years, and the reasons for those applications being rejected.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3038)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The expenditure for various allowances under the SSA Scheme (including OAA, OALA, the Guangdong (GD) Scheme, NDA and HDA) from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Type of allowance	2014-15 ^[Note 1] (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 ^[Note 1] (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 ^[Note 1] (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
OAA	3,013	3,756	3,874
OALA	12,292	14,087	14,316
GD Scheme	275	282	265
NDA	2,244	2,654	2,767
HDA	761	894	962
Total	18,585	21,673	22,184

^[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2014-15 and the revised estimate for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowances in the respective years, whereas the

actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowances.

The numbers of cases of OAA, OALA, NDA and HDA by district from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

District	2014-15			
	Number of cases			
	OAA	OALA	NDA	HDA
Central & Western	11 867	7 681	2 979	715
Eastern	27 937	34 851	9 713	1 951
Islands	2 949	5 864	1 671	214
Kowloon City	17 697	20 987	5 332	1 025
Kwai Tsing	12 380	41 532	8 837	1 357
Kwun Tong	16 601	53 943	9 741	2 309
North	5 898	15 141	4 931	778
Sai Kung	8 597	21 005	5 387	1 105
Sha Tin	15 865	39 242	10 985	2 251
Sham Shui Po	12 954	23 576	5 809	1 153
Southern	9 195	17 056	5 254	856
Tai Po	6 386	15 011	5 146	831
Tsuen Wan	9 342	16 059	3 659	696
Tuen Mun	7 909	26 770	8 621	947
Wan Chai	9 660	3 910	1 603	510
Wong Tai Sin	12 412	37 885	6 922	1 287
Yau Tsim Mong	13 396	12 425	3 595	642
Yuen Long	10 281	24 156	8 317	1 039
Total	211 326	417 094	108 502	19 666

District	2015-16			
	Number of cases			
	OAA	OALA	NDA	HDA
Central & Western	12 266	7 604	3 109	708
Eastern	29 192	35 415	10 170	2 024
Islands	3 194	6 181	1 801	220
Kowloon City	18 384	21 800	5 492	1 101
Kwai Tsing	12 995	43 044	9 296	1 339
Kwun Tong	17 271	55 660	10 089	2 461
North	6 256	15 891	5 225	865
Sai Kung	9 265	22 128	5 729	1 154
Sha Tin	17 132	41 315	11 514	2 437
Sham Shui Po	13 405	24 348	6 132	1 243
Southern	9 692	17 468	5 470	942
Tai Po	6 842	15 879	5 452	881
Tsuen Wan	9 822	16 391	3 834	771
Tuen Mun	8 547	28 960	8 999	990
Wan Chai	9 863	3 791	1 663	545
Wong Tai Sin	12 744	38 447	7 208	1 288
Yau Tsim Mong	13 836	12 652	3 842	701
Yuen Long	10 975	25 705	8 980	1 066
Total	221 681	432 679	114 005	20 736

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)			
	Number of cases			
	OAA	OALA	NDA	HDA
Central & Western	12 815	7 543	3 089	748
Eastern	30 823	35 592	10 471	2 141
Islands	3 447	6 385	1 903	236
Kowloon City	19 106	22 077	5 666	1 158
Kwai Tsing	13 697	43 966	9 603	1 379
Kwun Tong	18 069	56 986	10 511	2 599
North	6 653	16 388	5 516	942
Sai Kung	10 089	22 873	5 928	1 173
Sha Tin	18 561	42 752	12 065	2 552
Sham Shui Po	13 953	24 808	6 358	1 308
Southern	10 317	17 558	5 598	967
Tai Po	7 307	16 568	5 676	981
Tsuen Wan	10 446	16 679	4 107	820
Tuen Mun	9 259	30 560	9 223	1 052
Wan Chai	10 194	3 703	1 703	591
Wong Tai Sin	13 189	38 950	7 404	1 373
Yau Tsim Mong	14 423	12 656	3 945	739
Yuen Long	11 775	26 722	9 447	1 154
Total	234 123	442 766	118 213	21 913

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown of expenditure for various allowances under the SSA Scheme by district.

- SWD's social security staff are responsible for handling cases under various social security schemes (including the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme and the various allowances under the SSA Scheme). SWD does not have the breakdowns of the actual number of social security staff designated for handling SSA cases nor the administrative costs.
- The reasons for OALA new applications and re-applications being rejected and the breakdowns in 2015-16 and 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Reason	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Excess in assets	130	137	59
Excess in income	120	116	90
Not meeting the age requirement	24	18	14
Not meeting the residence requirement	1 753	1 886	1 218
Absence from Hong Kong ^[Note 2]	98	59	59
Withdrawal	1 036	954	667
Lost contact ^[Note 2]	180	145	122
Deceased ^[Note 2]	69	128	146
Converted to the CSSA Scheme	43	50	41
Other reasons	55	81	48
Total	3 508	3 574	2 464

^[Note 2] As these applicants had not completed the application procedures, SWD could not verify if they had met the eligibility criteria.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4054)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS), would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The number of places under Ordinary Cases (OC) and Frail Cases (FC) and the number of IHCS teams in each District Council district over the past 5 years;
2. The number of service users in the whole year, number of places, number of persons on the waiting list, waiting time, cost, number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list under OC in each District Council district over the past 5 years;
3. The number of service users in the whole year, number of places, number of persons on the waiting list, waiting time, cost, number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list under FC in each District Council district over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3060)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The geographical distribution of IHCS places under OC and FC and IHCS teams by District Council district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out at Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.
2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the waiting time, the cost, or the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list for IHCS places under OC by District Council district. The yearly number of service users and of persons on the waiting list for IHCS places under OC by District Council district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out at Annex 3 and Annex 4 respectively.
3. SWD does not have the number of persons on the waiting list, the waiting time, the cost, or the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list for IHCS places under FC by District Council district. The yearly number of service users of IHCS places under FC by District Council district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out at Annex 5.

**Number of IHCS Teams and IHCS (OC) Places
(2012-13 to 2016-17)**

Year	2012-13 to 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
District	No. of IHCS teams	No. of places ^[Note]	No. of places ^[Note]	No. of places ^[Note]	No. of places ^[Note]	No. of places ^[Note]
Central & Western	3	654	665	567	588	563
Eastern	5	1 652	1 681	1 584	1 492	1 521
Wan Chai	2	546	530	505	502	452
Southern	2	1 031	1 033	1 028	1 007	972
Islands	1	265	258	245	244	244
Kwun Tong	4	1 813	1 889	1 946	1 898	1 894
Wong Tai Sin	6	1 452	1 403	1 433	1 487	1 491
Sai Kung	3	410	374	388	400	400
Kowloon City	3	1 283	1 330	1 328	1 299	1 308
Yau Tsim Mong	3	871	870	918	921	960
Sham Shui Po	7	1 684	1 707	1 657	1 702	1 746
Sha Tin	4	1 427	1 417	1 394	1 435	1 366
Tai Po	3	755	735	698	667	666
North	3	972	1 094	1 203	1 115	1 166
Yuen Long	4	1 367	1 327	1 232	1 283	1 225
Tuen Mun	2	1 320	1 248	1 283	1 255	1 219
Tsuen Wan	2	438	434	425	398	415
Kwai Tsing	3	1 050	1 051	1 155	1 097	1 121
Total	60	18 990	19 046	18 989	18 790	18 729

^[Note] IHCS(OC) service providers set their individual service capacity.

**Number of IHCS Teams and IHCS (FC) Places
(2012-13 to 2016-17)**

Year	2012-13 to 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	
District	No. of IHCS Teams	No. of Places
Central & Western	3	40
Eastern	5	80
Wan Chai	2	30
Southern	2	80
Islands	1	20
Kwun Tong	4	150
Wong Tai Sin	6	100
Sai Kung	3	30
Kowloon City	3	30
Yau Tsim Mong	3	40
Sham Shui Po	7	90
Sha Tin	4	120
Tai Po	3	30
North	3	30
Yuen Long	4	90
Tuen Mun	2	30
Tsuen Wan	2	40
Kwai Tsing	3	90
Total	60	1 120

**Number of service users in the whole year of IHCS (OC)
(2012-13 to 2016-17)**

District	Number of service users in the whole year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Central & Western	869	858	812	777	722
Eastern	2 202	2 245	2 194	2 012	1 904
Wan Chai	759	718	704	666	615
Southern	1 427	1 463	1 427	1 407	1 295
Islands	345	365	345	335	315
Kwun Tong	2 486	2 510	2 607	2 509	2 292
Wong Tai Sin	1 926	1 802	1 824	1 934	1 851
Sai Kung	552	537	518	551	519
Kowloon City	1 711	1 766	1 766	1 666	1 603
Yau Tsim Mong	1 224	1 170	1 224	1 228	1 205
Sham Shui Po	2 298	2 273	2 266	2 215	2 178
Sha Tin	1 956	1 928	1 884	1 835	1 759
Tai Po	1 087	1 003	963	950	876
North	1 210	1 269	1 457	1 563	1 385
Yuen Long	1 824	1 848	1 731	1 684	1 574
Tuen Mun	1 879	1 744	1 747	1 724	1 540
Tsuen Wan	626	629	614	565	557
Kwai Tsing	1 559	1 610	1 604	1 653	1 521
Total	25 940	25 738	25 687	25 274	23 711

**Number of persons on the waiting list for IHCS (OC)
(2012-13 to 2016-17)**

District	Number of persons on the waiting list				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Central & Western	39	91	131	61	42
Eastern	216	233	170	179	161
Wan Chai	44	91	88	88	31
Southern	121	176	179	187	205
Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	1 153	1 055	819	780	892
Wong Tai Sin	1 009	1 097	1 035	552	599
Sai Kung	118	127	116	63	44
Kowloon City	259	261	290	288	251
Yau Tsim Mong	143	115	83	70	62
Sham Shui Po	366	374	292	254	236
Sha Tin	461	486	437	460	520
Tai Po	252	301	331	274	231
North	80	75	98	86	111
Yuen Long	224	250	259	268	224
Tuen Mun	105	160	115	126	152
Tsuen Wan	57	101	66	53	48
Kwai Tsing	447	344	201	164	205
Total	5 094	5 337	4 710	3 953	4 014

**Number of service users in the whole year of IHCS (FC)
(2012-13 to 2016-17)**

District	Number of service users in the whole year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Central & Western	44	44	49	56	46
Eastern	106	116	102	108	103
Wan Chai	42	43	37	47	38
Southern	109	103	97	106	103
Islands	23	22	22	26	28
Kwun Tong	184	202	193	208	183
Wong Tai Sin	123	130	130	134	120
Sai Kung	37	40	44	38	38
Kowloon City	37	41	39	35	34
Yau Tsim Mong	56	53	61	52	49
Sham Shui Po	122	115	121	114	106
Sha Tin	156	164	157	158	148
Tai Po	41	42	45	46	39
North	34	32	37	40	40
Yuen Long	106	117	119	106	114
Tuen Mun	35	35	33	32	32
Tsuen Wan	52	49	52	50	47
Kwai Tsing	115	107	103	110	103
Total	1 422	1 455	1 441	1 466	1 371

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4055)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS), would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The number of cases served yearly by district teams and cluster teams, number of persons on the waiting list in each district and cluster, number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list broken down by District Council district over the past 5 years;
2. The number of cases receiving EHCCS yearly from district teams and cluster teams broken down by District Council district over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3063)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of persons on the waiting list and number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list in each district and cluster among the cases served by district teams and cluster teams with a breakdown by District Council district. The number of cases served in a year by district teams and cluster teams under EHCCS with a breakdown by District Council district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out in Annex 1.
2. The number of cases receiving EHCCS from district teams and cluster teams with a breakdown by District Council district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out in Annex 2.

**Number of cases served in a year under EHCCS
(2012-13 to 2016-17)**

Financial year	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15			2015-16			2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)		
District	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team		By district team	By cluster team		By district team	By cluster team	
Central & Western	208	205	228	225	217	252	42	232	245	238	205	206	231
Wan Chai	204		194		189			199			187		
Eastern	278		264		290			283			250		
Southern	203		207		212			201			200		
Islands	96	Not applicable	112	Not applicable	115	Not applicable		108	Not applicable		111	Not applicable	
Yau Tsim Mong	267	327	253	323	256	434 ^[Note 1]		254	533 ^[Note 1]		233	512 ^[Note 1]	
Kowloon City	403		401		389			377			338		
Sham Shui Po	337		362		330	43	342	204	321	165			
Wong Tai Sin	544	549	533	585	569	675 ^[Note 2]		545	1049 ^[Note 2]		496	954 ^[Note 2]	
Sai Kung	301		308		288			310			275		
Kwun Tong	547	429	587	461	555	448	80	548	457	239	514	405	203
Sha Tin	260	312	279	311	244	291	54	279	305	249	236	266	232
Tai Po	175		181		175			175			154		
North	184		189		194			181			169		
Yuen Long	227	326	224	343	263	511 ^[Note 3]		247	1050 ^[Note 3]		232	957 ^[Note 3]	
Tuen Mun	207		214		207			219			197		
Tsuen Wan	321		315		293			302			286		
Kwai Tsing	466		453		461			435			415		
Total	7 376		7 552		8 077			9 806			8 950		

[Note 1] Including 2 cluster teams.

[Note 2] Including 3 cluster teams.

[Note 3] Including 4 cluster teams.

**Number of cases receiving EHCCS
(2012-13 to 2016-17)**

Financial year	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16			2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)			
District	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team		By district team	By cluster team		By district team	By cluster team	
Central & Western	170	152	167	156	169	171	41	167	167	168	169	171	173
Wan Chai	147		143		152			150			152		
Eastern	203		203		204			201			203		
Southern	156		156		156			156			154		
Islands	73	Not applicable	84	Not applicable	85	Not applicable		86	Not applicable		88	Not applicable	
Yau Tsim Mong	188	235	188	231	188	336 ^[Note 1]		187	386 ^[Note 1]		188	385 ^[Note 1]	
Kowloon City	285		285		286			287			285		
Sham Shui Po	252		254		254		43	252		135	254		142
Wong Tai Sin	398	414	386	402	393	529 ^[Note 2]		396	743 ^[Note 2]		397	750 ^[Note 2]	
Sai Kung	219		214		220			221			221		
Kwun Tong	387	312	379	318	406	324	79	401	330	152	412	329	156
Sha Tin	188	202	186	202	187	209	54	184	210	180	191	207	181
Tai Po	128		126		126			127			126		
North	134		139		136			138			139		
Yuen Long	157	254	163	252	176	409 ^[Note 3]		177	761 ^[Note 3]		177	763 ^[Note 3]	
Tuen Mun	137		160		160			157			159		
Tsuen Wan	233		233		232			234			232		
Kwai Tsing	324		324		333			332			330		
Total	5 348		5 351		6 058		7 085			7 134			

[Note 1] Including 2 cluster teams.

[Note 2] Including 3 cluster teams.

[Note 3] Including 4 cluster teams.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4057)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS), would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The number of cases involving service providers being replaced after re-tendering upon expiration of the previous contract;
2. Whether the Government have reviewed the competitive bidding mechanism in order to ensure that elderly persons can receive services without the service provider changed upon expiration of every contract? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3067)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Up to end-December 2016, the Social Welfare Department has not had a re-tendering of EHCCS.
2. The EHCCS service providers are selected through competitive bidding for contracts. The Government will review the existing services in a timely manner, while continuing to maintain communication with the sector.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4059)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS), would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The staff establishment of each IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC) team and the number of elderly persons served by each service team;
2. The staff establishment of each IHCS (Frail Cases) (FC) team and the number of elderly persons served by each service team?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3069)

Reply:

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the subventions in arranging suitable staffing, subject to their ensuring service quality, meeting service needs and achieving the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements.

The geographical distribution of places provided by various IHCS(OC) and (FC) teams in 2016-17 is set out in Annex.

**No. of Places of various IHCS (OC and FC) teams
(2016-17)**

District	Name of organisation	No. of places provided by IHCS teams (as at end-December 2016)	
		OC [Note 1]	FC [Note 2]
Central & Western	St. James' Settlement	141	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	161	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	261	20
Islands	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	244	20
Wan Chai	St. James' Settlement	372	20
	Methodist Centre	80	10
Eastern	Hong Kong Society for Aged	460	30
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	395	20
	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre	350	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	206	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	110	10
Southern	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	548	50
	Caritas-Hong Kong	424	30
Wong Tai Sin	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	95	20
	Caritas-Hong Kong	260	10
	Christian Family Service Centre	204	10
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	171	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	487	30
	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	274	20
Sai Kung	Caritas-Hong Kong	212	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	153	10
	Salvation Army	35	10
Kwun Tong	Christian Family Service Centre	727	60
	Hong Kong Christian Service	161	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	760	40
	Salvation Army	246	40
Yau Tsim Mong	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	174	10
	Salvation Army	491	20
	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited	295	10
Kowloon City	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	133	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	942	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	233	10
Sham Shui Po	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	139	10
	Hong Kong Christian Service	479	15
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	290	10
	Caritas-Hong Kong	342	15
	Sik Sik Yuen	241	10
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	162	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	93	20

District	Name of organisation	No. of places provided by IHCS teams (as at end-December 2016)	
		OC [Note 1]	FC [Note 2]
Sha Tin	Caritas-Hong Kong	364	20
	Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong	280	20
	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	296	40
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	426	40
Tai Po	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	231	10
	Salvation Army	315	10
	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	120	10
North	Caritas-Hong Kong	159	10
	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	799	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	208	10
Yuen Long	Caritas-Hong Kong	408	30
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	200	10
	Pok Oi Hospital	254	20
	Yan Oi Tong	363	30
Tsuen Wan	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	150	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	265	30
Kwai Tsing	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	562	50
	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	286	20
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	273	20
Tuen Mun	Yan Oi Tong	503	15
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	716	15
Total		18 729	1 120

[Note 1] IHCS(OC) service providers set their individual service capacity. The above places include those for elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs.

[Note 2] IHCS(FC) places include those for elderly persons and persons with disabilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0830****(Question Serial No. 4062)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the recurrent administrative expenditure for administering the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme and the Social Security Allowance Scheme with a breakdown by CSSA case nature over the past 5 financial years, as well as the number of CSSA cases in the respective years.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3073)Reply:

The overall expenditure incurred by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for various social security schemes from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

	2012-13 (Actual)	2013-14 (Actual)	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)
Expenditure (\$ million)	31,239	39,364	40,305	45,081	45,707

SWD does not have statistics on the breakdown of relevant administrative expenditure by different type of social security schemes.

The number of CSSA cases from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Number of CSSA cases	267 623	259 422	251 099	242 903	237 056

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0831****(Question Serial No. 4063)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), would the Government please inform this Committee of the number of DEs/DCUs, number of places, number of persons receiving services yearly, number of persons currently receiving services, number of persons on the waiting list, waiting time and number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3074)Reply:

The number of DEs/DCUs, number of places, total number of users in the whole year and number of persons currently receiving services from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided below –

Year	No. of DEs/DCUs	No. of places	Total no. of service users in the whole year	No. of persons currently receiving services
2012-13	65	2 669	5 007	3 549
2013-14	67	2 752	5 219	3 728
2014-15	72	2 981	5 529	3 953
2015-16	72	3 039	5 947	4 388
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	73	3 059	5 646	4 429

The number of persons on the waiting list for DEs/DCUs and the average waiting time from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided below –

Year	No. of persons on the waiting list	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the past 3 months)
2012-13	2 171	9
2013-14	2 097 ^[Note 1]	9
2014-15	2 289 ^[Note 2]	7
2015-16	2 885 ^[Note 3]	9
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	3 534 ^[Note 4]	10

[Note 1] The figure does not include 270 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).

[Note 2] The figure does not include 289 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 3] The figure does not include 365 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 4] The figure does not include 560 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

The number of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list for DE/DCU services from 2012-13 to 2016-17 –

Year	No. of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list for DEs/DCUs
2012-13	23
2013-14	15
2014-15	23
2015-16	30
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	17

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0832****(Question Serial No. 4064)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the services provided by day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), would the Government please inform this Committee of the number of DE/DCU places, number of service users and number of persons on the waiting list by District Council district over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3075)Reply:

The number of places for DEs/DCUs and the total number of users in the whole year with a breakdown by District Council district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out in Annexes 1 and 2.

The number of persons on the waiting list for DEs/DCUs from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Financial year	No. of persons on the waiting list
2012-13	2 171
2013-14	2 097 ^[Note 1]
2014-15	2 289 ^[Note 2]
2015-16	2 885 ^[Note 3]
2016-17(up to end-December 2016)	3 534 ^[Note 4]

^[Note 1] The figures do not include 270 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

^[Note 2] The figures do not include 289 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

^[Note 3] The figures do not include 365 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

^[Note 4] The figures do not include 560 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of elderly persons on the waiting list for subsidised DEs/DCUs broken down by district.

**Number of places for DEs/DCUs
(From 2012-13 to 2016-17)**

District	Number of places				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Central & Western	104	129	129	129	129
Eastern	216	216	216	246	256
Wan Chai	72	72	72	100	110
Southern	108	108	108	108	108
Islands	40	40	40	40	40
Kwun Tong	350	407	407	407	407
Wong Tai Sin	287	290	290	290	290
Sai Kung	145	145	205	205	205
Kowloon City	158	158	158	158	158
Sham Shui Po	250	248	280	280	280
Yau Tsim Mong	152	152	152	152	152
Sha Tin	236	236	313	313	313
Tai Po	64	64	64	64	64
North	44	44	44	44	44
Yuen Long	115	115	115	115	115
Tsuen Wan	64	64	64 ^[Note]	84 ^[Note]	84
Kwai Tsing	154	154	214 ^[Note]	194 ^[Note]	194
Tuen Mun	110	110	110	110	110
Total	2 669	2 752	2 981	3 039	3 059

^[Note] As a DE in Kwai Tsing has begun providing cross-district services for elderly people living in Tsuen Wan since 2015-16, the number of places as at 2015-16 for these 2 districts are different from the figures for 2014-15.

**Geographical distribution of number of service users of DEs/DCUs in the whole year
(From 2012-13 to 2016-17)**

District	Number of service users in the whole year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Central & Western	220	253	275	286	261
Eastern	411	393	386	483	509
Wan Chai	135	129	144	164	166
Southern	200	203	202	197	186
Islands	65	65	74	70	73
Kwun Tong	580	772	844	755	713
Wong Tai Sin	539	497	527	553	490
Sai Kung	289	267	307	401	370
Kowloon City	267	287	277	300	269
Sham Shui Po	452	442	501	539	529
Yau Tsim Mong	300	321	327	336	319
Sha Tin	422	481	589	622	579
Tai Po	134	126	117	134	129
North	77	80	88	79	82
Yuen Long	227	231	227	249	217
Tsuen Wan	136	127	123	160	168
Kwai Tsing	302	291	282	371	358
Tuen Mun	251	254	239	248	228
Total	5 007	5 219	5 529	5 947	5 646

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0833****(Question Serial No. 4065)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the services provided by day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), would the Government please inform this Committee of the total annual expenditure, administrative costs and cost per place per month for such services in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3076)Reply:

The cost per case served per month and the total annual expenditure for DEs/DCUs from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided below –

Financial year	Cost per case served per month (\$)	Total annual expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2012-13(Actual)	6,806	208.1
2013-14(Actual)	7,037	221.5
2014-15(Actual)	7,998	265.8
2015-16(Actual)	8,380	293.2
2016-17(Revised Estimate)	8,790	313.7

^[Note] Including annual administrative costs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4066)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services, would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The respective number of cases in the whole year, number of places, number of cases receiving services and number of services units for various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services over the past 5 years;
2. The respective total annual expenditure, administrative costs and cost per place per month for various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services over the past 5 years;
3. The respective numbers of cases of withdrawal from and new admissions into various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3077)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Information on the number of places, number of units and number of service users regarding subsidised residential care services for the elderly from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is at Annexes 1 to 3.
Information on the number of places and number of units regarding non-subsidised residential care services for the elderly from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is at Annexes 4 and 5. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of users of non-subsidised residential care services.
2. Information on the total expenditure and average cost per month regarding subsidised residential care services for the elderly from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is at Annexes 6 and 7. SWD does not have the total expenditure and average cost per month regarding non-subsidised residential care services for the elderly.
3. The number of people newly admitted to subsidised residential care services for the elderly from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Number of people newly admitted to subsidised residential care services for the elderly	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Care-and-attention (C&A) places	4 310	4 275	4 371	4 462	3 415
Nursing home (NH) places	829	953	969	1 204	919
Total	5 139	5 228	5 340	5 666	4 334

The number of people having withdrawn from subsidised residential care services for the elderly from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Number of people having withdrawn from subsidised residential care services for the elderly	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
C&A places	3 998	4 054	3 957	4 266	2 956
NH places	649	762	736	919	674
Total	4 647	4 816	4 693	5 185	3 630

SWD does not have the number of cases of withdrawal from and new admissions into non-subsidised residential care services.

Number of places of subsidised residential care services for the elderly

Year	Number of places				
	Subvented homes ^[Note 1]	Subvented NHs and self-financing homes participating in Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS)	Contract homes ^[Note 2]	Private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) participating in Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)	Total
2012-13	14 925	1 735	1 608	7 403	25 671
2013-14	14 885	1 735	1 676	7 658	25 954
2014-15	14 955	1 762	1 811	7 834	26 362
2015-16	15 059	1 815	1 991	8 048	26 913
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	15 123	1 889	2 150	8 064	27 226

^[Note 1] Including self-care (S/C) hostel places, home for the aged (H/A) places, C&A places, C&A places providing a continuum of care (COC), and C&A places with COC provided under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong launched since 2014-15.

^[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a COC and NH places.

Number of units regarding subsidised residential care services for the elderly

Year	Number of units			
	Subvented homes ^[Note 1]	Subvented NHs and self-financing homes participating in NHPPS	Contract homes ^[Note 2]	Private RCHEs participating in EBPS
2012-13	121	10	20	137
2013-14	121	10	22	135
2014-15	121	11	24	141
2015-16	121	12	26	142
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	121	12	28	142

[Note 1] Including S/C hostel places, H/A places, C&A places, and C&A places providing a COC.

[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a COC and NH places.

Number of users of subsidised residential care services

Year	Number of service users
2012-13	24 648 ^[Note]
2013-14	24 907 ^[Note]
2014-15	25 342 ^[Note]
2015-16	25 811 ^[Note]
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	26 413 ^[Note]

^[Note] Including various types of residential places for the elderly and residential places under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong launched since 2014-15.

Number of places regarding non-subsidised residential care services for the elderly

Year	Number of places			
	Homes operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) ^[Note 1]	Contract homes ^[Note 2]	Private homes ^[Note 3]	Total
2012-13	4 085	1 105	44 054	49 244
2013-14	4 163	1 197	43 865	49 225
2014-15	3 880	1 262	41 768	46 910
2015-16	3 720	1 382	41 450	46 552
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	3 873	1 414	41 655	46 942

[Note 1] Including S/C hostel places, H/A places, C&A places, and NH places provided by self-financing NHs under the registration regime administered by the Department of Health.

[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a COC and NH places.

[Note 3] Private home places do not include places provided under EBPS.

Number of units regarding non-subsidised residential care services for the elderly

Year	Number of units		
	Homes operated by NGOs ^[Note 1]	Contract homes ^[Note 1]	Private homes ^[Note 2]
2012-13	51	20	566
2013-14	51	22	559
2014-15	50	24	547
2015-16	50	26	546
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	51	28	548

^[Note 1] Some subvented, self-financing and contract homes provide both subsidised and non-subsidised places. Moreover, homes operated by NGOs providing non-subsidised services include self-financing NHs solely under the registration regime administered by the Department of Health.

^[Note 2] Including private homes participating in EBPS.

Expenditure on subsidised residential care services for the elderly

Year	Annual expenditure (\$ billion) ^[Note]
2012-13 (Actual)	3.0628
2013-14 (Actual)	3.4095
2014-15 (Actual)	3.9520
2015-16 (Actual)	4.2437
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	4.5483

^[Note] Including various types of residential places for the elderly and residential places under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong launched since 2014-15.

Average cost per month regarding subsidised residential care services for the elderly

Year	Cost per place per month (\$)			
	C&A homes providing a COC	NHs ^[Note 1]	Contract homes ^[Note 2]	Private RCHEs participating in EBPS
2012-13 (Actual)	12,539	14,814	10,936	7,561
2013-14 (Actual)	12,747	15,180	11,814	7,968
2014-15 (Actual)	13,737	20,521	12,893	10,174
2015-16 (Actual)	14,243	21,411	13,831	10,618
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	15,279	22,526	16,219	11,282

^[Note 1] Including subsidised NH places purchased under NHPPS.

^[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a COC and NH places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4067)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services, would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The respective numbers of persons on the waiting list for various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services, waiting time and number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list over the past 5 years;
2. The respective numbers of persons on the waiting list for various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services, waiting time and number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list, broken down by the age of the elderly persons, over the past 5 years;
3. The respective numbers of persons on the waiting list for various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services, waiting time and number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list, broken down by the income of the elderly persons, over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3078)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of persons on the waiting lists for places of various subsidised residential care services, average waiting time and number of persons who passed away while on the waiting lists from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are at Annex 1 to 5. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of persons on the waiting list for places of various non-subsidised residential care services, waiting time and number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list.
2. SWD does not have the number of persons on the waiting list for non-subsidised residential care services, waiting time and number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list, broken down by the age of the elderly persons.

The number of persons on the waiting list for places of subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) homes broken down by the age of the elderly persons from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Age group	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
60 to 69	1 607	1 772	2 013	2 201	2 502
70 to 79	5 563	5 391	5 719	5 952	6 567
80 to 89	11 553	11 866	12 858	13 820	15 042
90 or above	3 823	4 187	4 714	5 392	5 213
Total	22 546	23 216	25 304	27 365	29 324

The number of persons on the waiting list for places of subsidised nursing homes (NH) broken down by the age of the elderly persons from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Age group	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
60 to 69	516	562	597	627	656
70 to 79	1 472	1 399	1 282	1 204	1 324
80 to 89	2 998	2 896	2 795	2 747	2 817
90 or above	1 286	1 362	1 371	1 425	1 373
Total	6 272	6 219	6 045	6 003	6 170

3. SWD does not have information on the respective numbers of persons on the waiting list for various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services, waiting time and number of persons who passed away while on the waiting lists, broken down by the income of the elderly persons.

Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting list for places of various subsidised residential care services, and number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list in 2012-13

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list	No. of persons who passed away while on the waiting list ^[Note 3]
Care and attention (C&A) places			
- Subvented/ contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)	35		
- Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	8	22 546 ^[Note 4]	3 235
Overall	23		
Nursing home (NH) ^[Note 5] places	34	6 272 ^[Note 6]	1 911

[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented homes for the aged (H/A) since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. For integrated home care services (ordinary case), the number of elderly persons on the waiting list and the waiting time are not kept under the Central Waiting List (CWL).

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

[Note 3] The figure represents the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list as at end-March 2013.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 2 620 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 4 445 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

[Note 5] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 6] The figure includes some 570 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 437 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting list for places of various subsidised residential care services, and number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list in 2013-14

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list	No. of persons who passed away while on the waiting list ^[Note 3]
Care and attention (C&A) places			
- Subvented/ contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)	36		
- Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	7	23 216 ^[Note 4]	3 489
Overall	20		
Nursing home (NH) ^[Note 5] places	33	6 219 ^[Note 6]	1 773

[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented homes for the aged (H/A) since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. For integrated home care services (ordinary case), the number of elderly persons on the waiting list and the waiting time are not kept under the Central Waiting List (CWL).

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

[Note 3] The figure represents the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list as at end-March 2014.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 2 720 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 5 823 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

[Note 5] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 6] The figure includes some 750 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 525 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting list for places of various subsidised residential care services, and number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list in 2014-15

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list	No. of persons who passed away while on the waiting list ^[Note 3]
Care and attention (C&A) places			
- Subvented/ contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)	37		
- Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	8	25 304 ^[Note 4]	3 661
Overall	21		
Nursing home (NH) ^[Note 5] places	32	6 045 ^[Note 6]	2 014

[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented homes for the aged (H/A) since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. For integrated home care services (ordinary case), the number of elderly persons on the waiting list and the waiting time are not kept under the Central Waiting List (CWL).

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

[Note 3] The figure represents the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list as at end-March 2015.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 2 610 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 6 794 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

[Note 5] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 6] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 838 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting list for places of various subsidised residential care services, and number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list in 2015-16

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list	No. of persons who passed away while on the waiting list ^[Note 3]
Care and attention (C&A) places			
- Subvented/ contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)	36		
- Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	9	27 365 ^[Note 4]	3 881
Overall	22		
Nursing home (NH) ^[Note 5] places	27	6 003 ^[Note 6]	1 893

[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented homes for the aged (H/A) since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. For integrated home care services (ordinary case), the number of elderly persons on the waiting list and the waiting time are not kept under the Central Waiting List (CWL).

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

[Note 3] The figure represents the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list as at end-March 2016.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 2 670 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 8 235 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

[Note 5] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 6] The figure includes some 450 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 932 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting list for places of various subsidised residential care services, and number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list in 2016-17

(end-December 2016)

Service type^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months)^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list	No. of persons who passed away while on the waiting list^[Note 3]
Care and attention (C&A) places			
- Subvented/ contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)	36		
- Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	9	29 324 ^[Note 4]	3 167
Overall	22		
Nursing home (NH) places ^[Note 5]	22	6 170 ^[Note 6]	1 287

[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented homes for the aged (H/A) since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. For integrated home care services (ordinary case), the number of elderly persons on the waiting list and the waiting time are not kept under the Central Waiting List (CWL).

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

[Note 3] The figure represents the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list as at end-December 2016.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 2 630 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 540 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

[Note 5] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 6] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 003 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0836

(Question Serial No. 4068)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services, would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The respective number of persons receiving various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services by gender over the past 5 years;
2. The respective number of persons receiving various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services by household size over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3079)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0837****(Question Serial No. 4069)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the conversion of home for the aged and care-and-attention (C&A) places into C&A places providing a continuum of care (COC), would the Government please set out by the categories in the following table the number of places provided by C&A homes with places providing a continuum of care over the past 4 years and in the coming year –

Year	Subvented homes operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs)	Contract homes
2013-14		
2014-15		
2015-16		
2016-17		
2017-18		

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3080)Reply:

The information sought is provided in Annex.

Number of C&A places providing COC

Year	Subvented homes operated by NGOs ^[Note 1]	Contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) ^[Note 2]
2013-14	14 437	213
2014-15	14 825	179
2015-16	14 929	197
2016-17 (As at end-December 2016)	14 993	214
2017-18 (Estimate)	15 186	231

^[Note 1] Including places provided under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong since its launch in 2014-15.

^[Note 2] The Government has increased the percentage of nursing home places providing a higher level of nursing care in the existing contract RCHEs from the average of 50% to 90% since 2010. Therefore, the number of C&A places providing COC in contract homes has dropped accordingly.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4070)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding various community care services, would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The respective numbers of withdrawals and new applications for various community care services over the past 5 years;
2. The respective numbers of persons having withdrawn from various community care services by reason for withdrawal over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3081)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of withdrawals and new applications for various subsidised community care services from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out at Annexes 1 and 2 respectively. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of new applications for Integrated Home Care Services (Ordinary Cases) (IHCS(OC)).
2. The respective numbers of people having left Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS) and their reasons for leaving from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out at Annex 3. SWD does not have the number of people having left IHCS or day care centre/day care unit for the elderly (DE/DCU) with a breakdown by reason.

**Number of People Having Left Various Subsidised Community Care Services
for the Elderly**

Type of service	No. of people having left				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (at as end-December 2016)
DE/DC	1 458	1 491	1 576	1 559	1 217
EHCCS	2 028 [Note 1]	2 201 [Note 1]	2 013 [Note 1]	2 385 [Note 2]	1 614 [Note 2]
IHCS(OC)	6 327	6 091	6 124	6 044	4 651
IHCS(Frail Cases (IHCS(FC)) [Note 3]	355	409	377	360	267

[Note 1] Figures provided by non-governmental organisations operating EHCCS.

[Note 2] Figures generated from the long-term care services delivery system.

[Note 3] The number of people having left IHCS(FC) includes cases of elderly persons and persons with disabilities. SWD does not have a breakdown of elderly persons among these cases.

**Number of New Applicants for Various Subsidised Community Care Services
for the Elderly**

Type of service	No. of new applicants				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
DE/DCU	2 823	2 909	3 237	3 738	3 070
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	3 517	3 335	3 670	4 409	3 806

Number of People Having Left EHCCS and Reasons for Leaving

Table 1: 2012-13 to 2014-15

Reason for having left	No. of people having left ^[Note 1]		
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Admission to residential care homes	500	532	451
Hospitalised	533	617	568
Deceased	465	481	462
Health improved without need for services	12	10	6
Others ^[Note 2]	518	561	526
Total	2 028	2 201	2 013

[Note 1] Figures provided by non-governmental organisations operating EHCCS.

[Note 2] Including those converted to day care units for the elderly, Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly and IHCS(OC), etc. SWD does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

Table 2: 2015-16 and 2016-17

Reason for having left ^[Note 1]	No. of people having left ^[Note 2]	
	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Self-withdrawn	327	203
Deceased	594	416
Health improved without need for services	20	4
Admitted to other services ^[Note 3]	597	394
Hospitalised for long period	635	451
Moved to other districts / boundary	23	23
Others ^[Note 4]	189	123
Total	2 385	1 614

[Note 1] The reasons for withdrawal are classified based on Form 24B of the long-term care services delivery system.

[Note 2] Figures provided by the long-term care services delivery system.

[Note 3] Including those admitted to residential care home service, other community care services and private residential care homes for the elderly.

[Note 4] SWD does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0839

(Question Serial No. 4074)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Based on the number of places in home for the aged (H/A) and care-and-attention (C&A) homes, please provide the operating cost per place borne by the Government and the number of places in respective years over the past 5 financial years.
2. Based on the number of applications for H/A and C&A homes, please provide the administrative costs for handling each application for a residential care place over the past 5 financial years.
3. Based on the number of places in H/A and C&A homes, please provide the expenditure per place for the inspection and monitoring of H/A and C&A homes over the past 5 financial years.
4. What are the administrative expenses for implementing “the Pilot Scheme on Dementia Community Support Services for the Elderly”, “the pilot scheme to strengthen transitional care and support for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals”, “the pilot scheme to strengthen home care and support for elderly persons with mild impairment” and “the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families”? And
5. What is the training cost per participant of the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme)? Has the Government planned to capture the percentage of participants joining the care sector upon completion of the Navigation Scheme? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3090)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of subsidised H/A places and C&A places, and their cost per place per month from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are set out in Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.
2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. SWD does not have breakdown of the expenditure on handling applications for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly.

3. SWD does not have breakdown of the expenditure on the inspection and monitoring of various types of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs).
4. The two-year pilot scheme on dementia community support services for the elderly, namely the “Dementia Community Support Scheme”, was launched in February 2017 with an estimated administrative expenditure of \$4.71 million; whereas the “Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families” was launched in June 2014 with an administrative expenditure of \$5.18 million up to 28 February 2017. As funding from the Community Care Fund for the 2 pilot schemes on “support for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment” and “supporting elderly persons with mild impairment” has not yet been secured, there are no relevant breakdowns on the administrative expenditure involved.
5. The Government has earmarked approximately \$147 million to implement the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 000 training places in several years starting from 2015-16. Operating agencies of the Navigation Scheme will reimburse the course fees to the trainees annually upon their successful completion of the course each year with a certificate issued by the relevant training institutes. At present, the Navigation Scheme has not ended yet, and no trainee has graduated. Therefore, SWD cannot provide information on the training cost per trainee nor statistical figures of trainees joining the care sector upon completion of the Navigation Scheme.

Number of subsidised H/A places and C&A places

Year	Number of subsidised residential care places				Total
	No. of H/A places [Note 1]	No. of C&A places			
	Subvented homes operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs)	Subvented homes operated by NGOs [Note 1] [Note 2]	Contract RCHEs	Private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	
2012-13	293	14 608	296	7 403	22 600
2013-14	101	14 784	213	7 658	22 756
2014-15	67	14 888	179	7 834	22 968
2015-16	67	14 992	197	8 048	23 304
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	67	15 056	214	8 064	23 401

[Note 1] Starting from 2005-06, H/A places have gradually been converted into C&A places providing a continuum of care (CoC).

[Note 2] C&A homes have been upgraded to provide CoC since 2013-14. Moreover, the places include the C&A places with CoC provided under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong launched since 2014-15.

Cost per month per H/A place and C&A place

Year	Cost per month per C&A place ^[Note 1] (\$)		
	C&A homes providing CoC	Contract RCHEs ^[Note 2]	Private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme
2012-13 (Actual)	12,539	10,936	7,561
2013-14 (Actual)	12,747	11,814	7,968
2014-15 (Actual)	13,737	12,893	10,174
2015-16 (Actual)	14,243	13,831	10,618
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	15,279	16,219	11,282

[Note 1] Combined Homes are providing H/A places and C&A places pending conversion into C&A places providing CoC. SWD does not have the cost per place per month for such H/A places and C&A places

[Note 2] Including C&A places and nursing home places providing CoC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4075)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please set out a breakdown of operating expenditure, the number of cases, the number and percentage of successful employment cases in the past 5 financial years for day activity centres (DAC), sheltered workshops (SW), supported employment (SE), integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSC), integrated vocational training centres (IVTC), on the job training programme for people with disabilities (OJT), Sunnyway - on the job training programme for young people with disabilities (Sunnyway) and the "Enhancing Employment of People with Disabilities through Small Enterprise" Project.
2. Please set out the number of self-help organisations of people with disabilities/chronic illness and the breakdown of expenditure on financial support provided for these organisations in the past 5 financial years.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3091)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Regarding DAC, SW, SE, IVRSC, IVTC, OJT and Sunnyway, the expenditure, the number of service users and the number of cases of successful employment for more than 6 months after training of service users in the past 5 years are set out in the Annexes. The "Enhancing Employment of People with Disabilities through Small Enterprise" Project (the Project) grants seed money to non-governmental organisations to set up social enterprises. At least 50% of the employees of the applying enterprises are required to be persons with disabilities for the purpose of direct creation of employment opportunities for persons with disabilities. The number of businesses approved, amount of funding and the number of jobs created by such businesses for persons with disabilities in the past 5 years are set out in the following table –

Year	Number of businesses approved	Amount of funding (\$ million)	Number of jobs for persons with disabilities
2012-13	6	8.4	34
2013-14	11	15.6	64
2014-15	8	10.7	60
2015-16	11	19.6	72
2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)	4	4.5	17

2. Through the Financial Support Scheme for Self-help Organisations of People with Disabilities/Chronic Illness (the Scheme), the Social Welfare Department (SWD) supports the operation and development of self-help organisations of persons with disabilities (PwDs)/patients, and fosters the spirit of self-help and mutual support among PwDs/persons with chronic illnesses and their families. Each round of funding is normally for a period of 2 years. Under the Scheme, the number of self-help organisations having received the funding over the past 5 years are set out in the following table –

Date of implementation	Number of self-help organisations provided with funding	Total amount of funding (\$ million)
1 April 2012 to 30 September 2014 ^[Note]	68	24.3
1 October 2014 to 30 September 2016	79	29.4
1 October 2016 to 30 September 2018	83	29.6

^[Note] That round of the Scheme was extended for 6 months until 30 September 2014 due to SWD conducting a review on the Scheme in 2014-15.

Table 1: Expenditure, number of service users and number of successful employment cases regarding various rehabilitation services for people with disabilities in 2012-13

Service type	Expenditure (\$ million)	No. of service users	No. of cases of successful employment for more than 6 months
DAC ^[Note 1]	395.6	4 619	Not applicable
SW ^[Note 2]	242.8	5 083	12
SE	48.4	2 055	418
IVRSC	160.9	4 456	172
IVTC (Day)	24.1	386	58
OJT	8.2	449	146
Sunnyway	10.5	313	155

Table 2: Expenditure, number of service users and number of successful employment cases regarding various rehabilitation services for people with disabilities in 2013-14

Service type	Expenditure (\$ million)	No. of service users	No. of cases of successful employment for more than 6 months
DAC ^[Note 1]	433.7	4 760	Not applicable
SW ^[Note 2]	254.7	5 058	10
SE	53.8	2 087	412
IVRSC	170.1	4 461	164
IVTC (Day)	25.4	387	95
OJT	10.9	419	167
Sunnyway	12.2	300	107

Table 3: Expenditure, number of service users and number of successful employment cases regarding various rehabilitation services for people with disabilities in 2014-15

Service type	Expenditure (\$ million)	No. of service users	No. of cases of successful employment for more than 6 months
DAC ^[Note 1]	505.9	4 820	Not applicable
SW ^[Note 2]	286.8	5 124	12
SE	58.2	2 089	441
IVRSC	202.4	4 483	169
IVTC (Day)	27.7	378	78
OJT	12.7	431	165
Sunnyway	14.2	302	138

Table 4: Expenditure, number of service users and number of successful employment cases regarding various rehabilitation services for people with disabilities in 2015-16

Service type	Expenditure (\$ million)	No. of service users	No. of cases of successful employment for more than 6 months
DAC ^[Note 1]	576.8	5 108	Not applicable
SW ^[Note 2]	326.7	5 301	13
SE	57.4	2 086	419
IVRSC	232.3	4 615	171
IVTC (Day)	28.9	360	85
OJT	13.2	439	157
Sunnyway	14.7	312	119

Table 5: Expenditure, number of service users and number of successful employment cases regarding various rehabilitation services for people with disabilities in 2016-17

Service type	Expenditure (\$ million)	No. of service users (up to 31 December 2016)	No. of cases of successful employment for more than 6 months ^[Note 3]
DAC ^[Note 1]	608.8	5 173	Not applicable
SW ^[Note 2]	334.2	5 258	Not yet available
SE	62.3	2 132	Not yet available
IVRSC	246.2	4 615	Not yet available
IVTC (Day)	29.9	427	Not yet available
OJT	13.7	323	Not yet available
Sunnyway	15.3	276	Not yet available

^[Note 1] DACs provide day care and training in daily living skills and simple work skills to mentally handicapped persons who are unable to benefit from vocational training or sheltered employment. As the nature of service is not vocational rehabilitation service, the number of cases where service users have secured employment after training is not available.

^[Note 2] SWs provide vocational training to mentally handicapped persons, ex-mentally ill persons or physically handicapped persons in an environment specially designed to accommodate the limitations arising from their disabilities so that they can learn how to adapt to the general work requirements, develop their social skills and interpersonal relationship, and get prepared for potential advancement to supported/open employment in future wherever possible. Where service users have been assessed as being able to advance to supported/open employment, they will be referred to other vocational rehabilitation services. Therefore, only a small number of service users have secured employment direct upon completion of their training at SWs.

Moreover, the number of persons having secured employment is not a service output standard for SWs.

[Note 3] The figure for 2016-17 is not yet available as the number of cases with trainees having secured employment for more than 6 months is compiled on a financial year basis covering the first day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

Legend

DAC – day activity centre

SW – sheltered workshop

SE – supported employment

IVRSC – integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre

IVTC – integrated vocational training centre

OJT – On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities

Sunnyway – Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4076)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (5) Services for Offenders

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide a breakdown, by type of institutions (approved institution, reformatory school, remand home/place of refuge), of the annual total recurrent expenditure incurred in operating these institutions by the Government, as well as the recurrent expenditure per resident, in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3092)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has co-located approved institutions, reformatory school and remand homes/places of refuge in a residential training complex, namely the Tuen Mun Children and Juvenile Home (TMCJH), since July 2007, which aims at creating synergy among services and restructuring service delivery to enable shared use of common facilities by different categories of residents to achieve economy of scale. The operating cost per resident for TMCJH hinges on the enrolment rate which is subject to various factors like crime rate, court disposals, children's welfare needs, family support and the length of stay, etc.

The operating expenditure of TMCJH was \$88.4 million, \$91.5 million, \$94.8 million, \$96.8 million and \$102.2 million in 2012-13 (Actual), 2013-14 (Actual), 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual) and 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) respectively.

The cost per child under care per month was \$53,000, \$64,000, \$72,000, \$94,000 and \$98,000 in 2012-13 (Actual), 2013-14 (Actual), 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual) and 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4085)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme), would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The number of persons issued with CCSVs, broken down by recognised service provider (RSP), in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17;
2. The number of persons having used CCSVs, broken down by RSP, in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17;
3. The number of persons who have not used CCSVs issued to them, broken down by RSP, in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17;
4. The number of persons who have withdrawn from the Pilot Scheme despite having used CCSVs, broken down by RSP, in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17 and their cumulative total in these years;
5. The number of places, number of cases served yearly, number of cases receiving services, number and type of service units, average expenditure and administrative costs of the Pilot Scheme, broken down by RSP, in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3105)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1., 2. & 5. The number of places provided and the number of users served by the respective RSPs under the Pilot Scheme from 2013-14 to 2016-17 are set out in the Annex.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the average amount of subsidy per CCSV holder per month broken down by individual RSP. The average amount of subsidy per CCSV holder per month regarding all RSPs from 2013-14 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Year	Average amount of subsidy per CCSV holder per month (\$) ^[Note 1]
2013-14	5,123
2014-15	5,236
2015-16	5,019
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	5,627 ^[Note 2]

[Note 1] The figure includes administrative expenses involved in the CCSV services provided by service units.

[Note 2] The second phase of the Pilot Scheme was launched in October 2016. The information on the amount of subsidy is not yet available. The figure in the table only reflects the number of CCSV holders who used the vouchers in the first phase of the Pilot Scheme.

3. & 4. Based on the principle of “money-following-the-user”, CCSVs are issued directly to eligible elderly persons rather than RSPs. SWD does not have the number of persons who have not used the CCSVs despite having been issued with the CCSVs or the number of persons who have left the Pilot Scheme after having used the CCSVs, with a breakdown by individual RSP.

For the first and second phases of the Pilot Scheme, the cumulative number of persons issued with CCSVs, the number of persons who had used CCSVs, the number of persons who had not yet used CCSVs and the cumulative number of persons who had left the Pilot Scheme in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

	Cumulative no. of persons issued with CCSVs	No. of CCSV holders		Cumulative no. of persons having left the Pilot Scheme	
		Who had used CCSVs	Who had not yet used CCSVs	Who had used CCSVs	Who had not used CCSVs
Up to end-March 2014	1 251	539	604	34	74
Up to end-March 2015	2 092	972	232	351	537
Up to end-March 2016	2 919	1 177	187	784	771
Up to end-December 2016	4 608	1 297	1 352 ^[Note 1]	1 059	900

[Note 1] Starting from September 2016, SWD has been issuing letters to eligible elderly persons to invite them to participate in the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme. In the 3 months up to end-December 2016, about 2 500 CCSVs had been issued. Having been issued with CCSVs, elderly persons may need some time to select RSPs and service packages that meet their needs.

Table 1: Number of Places provided and Number of Users served by various RSPs under the First Phase of the Pilot Scheme up to end-March 2014

	RSP	Number of Day Care Places	Number of Service Users [Note]
1.	Eastern 1	53	2
2.	Eastern 2	10	3
3.	Eastern 3	10	24
4.	Eastern 4	12	12
5.	Eastern 5	3	-
6.	Eastern 6	20	15
7.	Eastern 7	10	13
8.	Eastern 8	10	8
9.	Eastern 9	20	25
10.	Kwun Tong 1	6	3
11.	Kwun Tong 2	14	-
12.	Kwun Tong 3	15	21
13.	Kwun Tong 4	20	11
14.	Kwun Tong 5	15	7
15.	Kwun Tong 6	20	5
16.	Kwun Tong 7	12	8
17.	Kwun Tong 8	14	11
18.	Kwun Tong 9	10	-
19.	Kwun Tong 10	10	-
20.	Kwun Tong 11	20	6
21.	Kwun Tong 12	10	4
22.	Wong Tai Sin 1	20	15
23.	Wong Tai Sin 2	20	7
24.	Wong Tai Sin 3	10	16
25.	Wong Tai Sin 4	10	7
26.	Wong Tai Sin 5	5	5
27.	Wong Tai Sin 6	10	4
28.	Sham Shui Po 1	24	9
29.	Sham Shui Po 2	6	-
30.	Sham Shui Po 3	12	12
31.	Sham Shui Po 4	10	2
32.	Sham Shui Po 5	5	6
33.	Sham Shui Po 6	5	8
34.	Sham Shui Po 7	13	3
35.	Sham Shui Po 8	20	3
36.	Sham Shui Po 9	10	5
37.	Sha Tin 1	10	6
38.	Sha Tin 2	20	15
39.	Sha Tin 3	10	13
40.	Sha Tin 4	40	43
41.	Sha Tin 5	10	8
42.	Sha Tin 6	6	3
43.	Sha Tin 7	20	9
44.	Sha Tin 8	20	2
45.	Sha Tin 9	10	8
46.	Sha Tin 10	15	13

	RSP	Number of Day Care Places	Number of Service Users [Note]
47.	Sha Tin 11	6	2
48.	Tai Po 1	20	8
49.	Tai Po 2	24	8
50.	Tai Po 3	13	5
51.	Tai Po 4	20	15
52.	Tai Po 5	12	10
53.	Tai Po 6	12	5
54.	Tsuen Wan 1	20	10
55.	Tsuen Wan 2	10	9
56.	Tsuen Wan 3	10	9
57.	Tsuen Wan 4	10	5
58.	Tuen Mun 1	20	15
59.	Tuen Mun 2	10	14
60.	Tuen Mun 3	16	6
61.	Tuen Mun 4	8	-
62.	Tuen Mun 5	15	18
	Total:	881	539

[Note] Under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme, the services were delivered in 2 modes, namely the single mode [day care services (part-time)] and the mixed mode [day care services (part-time) and home-based care services], while the option of choosing only home-based care services was not available. Therefore, the figures in the above table reflect the maximum number of day care places that may be provided by the RSPs. As all of the day care places under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme are part-time in nature (i.e. 1 day care place can serve more than 1 CCSV holder who may attend the centre on different days/sessions), the actual number of day care service users may be larger than the number of day care places.

Table 2: Number of Places provided and Number of Users served by various RSPs under the First Phase of the Pilot Scheme up to end-March 2015

	RSP	Number of Day Care Places	Number of Service Users [Note]
1.	Eastern 1	53	5
2.	Eastern 2	10	6
3.	Eastern 3	10	27
4.	Eastern 4	12	28
5.	Eastern 5	3	3
6.	Eastern 6	20	31
7.	Eastern 7	10	17
8.	Eastern 8	10	10
9.	Eastern 9	20	27
10.	Kwun Tong 1	6	3
11.	Kwun Tong 2	14	1
12.	Kwun Tong 3	15	27
13.	Kwun Tong 4	20	31
14.	Kwun Tong 5	15	11
15.	Kwun Tong 6	20	15
16.	Kwun Tong 7	24	28
17.	Kwun Tong 8	14	14
18.	Kwun Tong 9	10	4
19.	Kwun Tong 10	10	7
20.	Kwun Tong 11	20	7
21.	Kwun Tong 12	10	16
22.	Wong Tai Sin 1	25	33
23.	Wong Tai Sin 2	20	25
24.	Wong Tai Sin 3	20	29
25.	Wong Tai Sin 4	10	20
26.	Wong Tai Sin 5	5	9
27.	Wong Tai Sin 6	10	18
28.	Sham Shui Po 1	24	20
29.	Sham Shui Po 2	6	-
30.	Sham Shui Po 3	12	12
31.	Sham Shui Po 4	10	5
32.	Sham Shui Po 5	5	9
33.	Sham Shui Po 6	5	10
34.	Sham Shui Po 7	13	10
35.	Sham Shui Po 8	20	17
36.	Sham Shui Po 9	10	12
37.	Sha Tin 1	10	8
38.	Sha Tin 2	20	21
39.	Sha Tin 3	10	21
40.	Sha Tin 4	40	53
41.	Sha Tin 5	10	10
42.	Sha Tin 6	6	5
43.	Sha Tin 7	20	11
44.	Sha Tin 8	20	3
45.	Sha Tin 9	10	8
46.	Sha Tin 10	15	11
47.	Sha Tin 11	6	11
48.	Tai Po 1	20	19

	RSP	Number of Day Care Places	Number of Service Users [Note]
49.	Tai Po 2	24	10
50.	Tai Po 3	13	11
51.	Tai Po 4	12	8
52.	Tai Po 5	35	26
53.	Tai Po 6	12	12
54.	Tsuen Wan 1	20	18
55.	Tsuen Wan 2	10	22
56.	Tsuen Wan 3	10	33
57.	Tsuen Wan 4	10	9
58.	Tuen Mun 1	20	25
59.	Tuen Mun 2	10	18
60.	Tuen Mun 3	16	11
61.	Tuen Mun 4	8	14
62.	Tuen Mun 5	15	27
	Total:	923	972

[Note] Under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme, the services were delivered in 2 modes, namely the single mode [day care services (part-time)] and the mixed mode [day care services (part-time) and home-based care services], while the option of choosing only home-based care services was not available. Therefore, the figures in the above table reflect the maximum number of day care places that may be provided by the RSPs. As all of the day care places under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme are part-time in nature (i.e. 1 day care place can serve more than 1 CCSV holder who may attend the centre on different days/sessions), the actual number of day care service users may be larger than the number of day care places.

Table 3: Number of Places provided and Number of Users served by various RSPs in the First Phase of the Pilot Scheme up to end-March 2016

	RSP	Number of Day Care Places	Number of Service Users^[Note]
1.	Eastern 1	53	19
2.	Eastern 2	10	8
3.	Eastern 3	10	28
4.	Eastern 4	12	29
5.	Eastern 5	8	4
6.	Eastern 6	20	34
7.	Eastern 7	10	19
8.	Eastern 8	10	12
9.	Eastern 9	24	32
10.	Kwun Tong 1	6	4
11.	Kwun Tong 2	14	8
12.	Kwun Tong 3	15	30
13.	Kwun Tong 4	20	39
14.	Kwun Tong 5	15	18
15.	Kwun Tong 6	20	24
16.	Kwun Tong 7	24	40
17.	Kwun Tong 8	26	23
18.	Kwun Tong 9	10	5
19.	Kwun Tong 10	10	7
20.	Kwun Tong 11	20	11
21.	Kwun Tong 12	30	21
22.	Wong Tai Sin 1	40	43
23.	Wong Tai Sin 2	20	38
24.	Wong Tai Sin 3	20	36
25.	Wong Tai Sin 4	10	18
26.	Wong Tai Sin 5	5	10
27.	Wong Tai Sin 6	12	22
28.	Sham Shui Po 1	24	17
29.	Sham Shui Po 2	6	-
30.	Sham Shui Po 3	12	15
31.	Sham Shui Po 4	10	5
32.	Sham Shui Po 5	5	9
33.	Sham Shui Po 6	5	10
34.	Sham Shui Po 7	13	17
35.	Sham Shui Po 8	20	23
36.	Sham Shui Po 9	10	15
37.	Sha Tin 1	10	11
38.	Sha Tin 2	20	22
39.	Sha Tin 3	10	22
40.	Sha Tin 4	40	58
41.	Sha Tin 5	10	10
42.	Sha Tin 6	6	4
43.	Sha Tin 7	20	19
44.	Sha Tin 8	20	7
45.	Sha Tin 9	10	7
46.	Sha Tin 10	15	27
47.	Sha Tin 11	6	5
48.	Tai Po 1	20	18

	RSP	Number of Day Care Places	Number of Service Users^[Note]
49.	Tai Po 2	24	14
50.	Tai Po 3	13	10
51.	Tai Po 4	12	6
52.	Tai Po 5	35	37
53.	Tai Po 6	12	11
54.	Tsuen Wan 1	20	20
55.	Tsuen Wan 2	10	16
56.	Tsuen Wan 3	15	45
57.	Tsuen Wan 4	10	4
58.	Tuen Mun 1	20	31
59.	Tuen Mun 2	12	23
60.	Tuen Mun 3	16	11
61.	Tuen Mun 4	8	15
62.	Tuen Mun 5	20	31
	Total:	993	1 177

^[Note] Under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme, the services were delivered in 2 modes, namely the single mode [day care services (part-time)] and the mixed mode [day care services (part-time) and home-based care services], while the option of choosing only home-based care services was not available. Therefore, the figures in the above table reflect the maximum number of day care places that may be provided by the RSPs. As all of the day care places under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme are part-time in nature (i.e. 1 day care place can serve more than 1 CCSV holder who may attend the centre on different days/sessions), the actual number of day care service users may be larger than the number of day care places.

Table 4: Number of Places provided and Number of Users served by various RSPs in the First and Second Phases of the Pilot Scheme up to end-December 2016

	RSP ^[Note 1]	Number of Day Care Places	Number of Home Care Places	Number of Service Users ^[Note2]
1.	Eastern 1	35	70	20
2.	Eastern 2	10	10	8
3.	Eastern 3	10	20	21
4.	Eastern 4	15	40	19
5.	Eastern 5	10	16	4
6.	Eastern 6	20	5	3
7.	Eastern 7	13	2	20
8.	Eastern 8	13	30	13
9.	Eastern 9	24	6	29
10.	Eastern 10	-	20	-
11.	Eastern 11	5	10	3
12.	Eastern 12	-	20	-
13.	Wan Chai 1	26	50	8
14.	Wan Chai 2	5	10	1
15.	Central & Western 1	15	-	-
16.	Central & Western 2	-	30	8
17.	Central & Western 3	20	20	3
18.	Central & Western 4	20	5	1
19.	Southern 1	20	-	-
20.	Southern 2	10	-	-
21.	Southern 3	-	10	-
22.	Southern 4	10	-	6
23.	Southern 5	8	6	10
24.	Islands 1	20	20	3
25.	Kwun Tong 1	6	24	4
26.	Kwun Tong 2	10	10	5
27.	Kwun Tong 3	20	20	26
28.	Kwun Tong 4	20	20	37
29.	Kwun Tong 5	20	20	21
30.	Kwun Tong 6	20	-	28
31.	Kwun Tong 7	36	36	42
32.	Kwun Tong 8	26	40	18
33.	Kwun Tong 9	10	20	5
34.	Kwun Tong 10	10	-	6
35.	Kwun Tong 11	20	20	10
36.	Kwun Tong 12	25	5	25
37.	Kwun Tong 13	-	20	2
38.	Kwun Tong 14	20	20	7
39.	Kwun Tong 15	6	-	-
40.	Kwun Tong 16	10	10	-
41.	Wong Tai Sin 1	40	40	49
42.	Wong Tai Sin 2	40	40	47
43.	Wong Tai Sin 3	26	26	26
44.	Wong Tai Sin 4	10	30	4
45.	Wong Tai Sin 5	5	-	8
46.	Wong Tai Sin 6	17	-	16

	RSP ^[Note 1]	Number of Day Care Places	Number of Home Care Places	Number of Service Users ^[Note2]
47.	Wong Tai Sin 7	20	20	1
48.	Wong Tai Sin 8	20	-	10
49.	Wong Tai Sin 9	5	10	1
50.	Wong Tai Sin 10	20	-	10
51.	Wong Tai Sin 11	20	100	7
52.	Sai Kung 1	25	100	13
53.	Sai Kung 2	6	-	-
54.	Sai Kung 3	20	5	5
55.	Sham Shui Po 1	24	-	16
56.	Sham Shui Po 2	6	-	-
57.	Sham Shui Po 3	24	8	13
58.	Sham Shui Po 4	10	10	8
59.	Sham Shui Po 5	20	20	9
60.	Sham Shui Po 6	10	30	12
61.	Sham Shui Po 7	13	30	10
62.	Sham Shui Po 8	20	20	21
63.	Sham Shui Po 9	10	-	12
64.	Sham Shui Po 10	-	30	-
65.	Sham Shui Po 11	-	10	9
66.	Sham Shui Po 12	20	80	3
67.	Sham Shui Po 13	10	30	-
68.	Kowloon City 1	10	-	1
69.	Kowloon City 2	-	20	1
70.	Kowloon City 3	5	5	2
71.	Kowloon City 4	20	20	6
72.	Kowloon City 5	-	20	6
73.	Kowloon City 6	20	80	-
74.	Kowloon City 7	-	20	-
75.	Kowloon City 8	40	40	2
76.	Kowloon City 9	38	100	1
77.	Yau Tsim Mong 1	26	20	4
78.	Yau Tsim Mong 2	28	20	2
79.	Yau Tsim Mong 3	5	-	1
80.	Yau Tsim Mong 4	20	30	5
81.	Sha Tin 1	15	5	13
82.	Sha Tin 2	20	40	23
83.	Sha Tin 3	20	20	27
84.	Sha Tin 4	80	-	63
85.	Sha Tin 5	10	-	7
86.	Sha Tin 6	6	-	2
87.	Sha Tin 7	40	-	22
88.	Sha Tin 8	20	-	3
89.	Sha Tin 9	10	-	5
90.	Sha Tin 10	18	18	30
91.	Sha Tin 11	6	-	5
92.	Sha Tin 12	-	70	4
93.	Tai Po 1	20	15	25
94.	Tai Po 2	24	24	17
95.	Tai Po 3	13	5	14
96.	Tai Po 4	12	-	-

	RSP ^[Note 1]	Number of Day Care Places	Number of Home Care Places	Number of Service Users ^[Note 2]
97.	Tai Po 5	35	35	36
98.	Tai Po 6	12	-	6
99.	Tai Po 7	-	25	4
100.	North 1	20	20	7
101.	North 2	20	80	-
102.	North 3	20	30	5
103.	North 4	12	-	1
104.	Kwai Tsing 1	16	20	10
105.	Kwai Tsing 2	10	-	-
106.	Kwai Tsing 3	12	20	1
107.	Kwai Tsing 4	10	10	4
108.	Kwai Tsing 5	20	-	1
109.	Kwai Tsing 6	20	90	6
110.	Kwai Tsing 7	20	20	-
111.	Kwai Tsing 8	20	20	2
112.	Kwai Tsing 9	26	-	-
113.	Kwai Tsing 10	20	80	5
114.	Kwai Tsing 11	20	-	-
115.	Kwai Tsing 12	20	-	1
116.	Tsuen Wan 1	35	20	25
117.	Tsuen Wan 2	10	10	15
118.	Tsuen Wan 3	30	100	34
119.	Tsuen Wan 4	10	-	2
120.	Tsuen Wan 5	20	80	15
121.	Tsuen Wan 6	-	100	5
122.	Tsuen Wan 7	20	80	-
123.	Tsuen Wan 8	10	5	4
124.	Tuen Mun 1	40	40	6
125.	Tuen Mun 2	12	-	20
126.	Tuen Mun 3	12	-	8
127.	Tuen Mun 4	8	-	13
128.	Tuen Mun 5	20	5	27
129.	Tuen Mun 6	20	80	9
130.	Yuen Long 1	10	-	4
131.	Yuen Long 2	20	80	4
	Total:	2 145	2 926	1 297 ^[Note 3]

[Note 1] In the first phase of the Pilot Scheme, there are 62 RSPs, 7 of which have not participated in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme. In the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, there are 124 RSPs.

[Note 2] Under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme, the services were delivered in 2 modes, namely the single mode [day care services (part-time)] and the mixed mode [day care services (part-time) and home-based care services]. In addition to the service modes available under the first phase, CCSV holders under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme can opt for home-based care services only. Hence, the figures in the above table reflect the maximum day care and home-based care places that may be provided by RSPs under the first and second phases of the Pilot Scheme. Moreover, CCSV holders can opt for the mixed mode [day care services (full-time or part-time) and home-based care services], which means that 1 CCSV holder can be utilising 1 day care place and 1 home-based care place at the same

time. Hence, the total number of the 2 types of places may be larger than the number of CCSV holders.

[Note 3] The figures in the above table reflect the number of CCSV holders currently receiving services under the first and second phases of the Pilot Scheme. Starting from September 2016, SWD issued letters to eligible elderly persons to invite them to participate in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme to be launched in October 2016. In the 3 months up to end-December 2016, about 2 500 CCSVs had been issued. After being issued with CCSVs, elderly persons may need some time to select RSPs and service packages that meet their needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0843****(Question Serial No. 4086)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding occasional child care service (OCCS), would the Government please advise –

1. what were the manpower and resources involved in OCCS as well as the number of children having benefited from the service over the past 5 financial years?
2. by District Council district, the number of places, utilisation rate, number of children on the waiting list and the average waiting time for subvented OCCS in various districts over the past 5 financial years;
3. whether the Government will provide additional resources to increase the number of OCCS places in the coming 3 financial years? If yes, what is the number of additional places and the amount of funding involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3106)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the manpower involved in the organisations operating OCCS, nor the number of children served. The expenditure/estimate for OCCS in the past 5 financial years is as follows –

	2012-13 (Actual) (\$ million)	2013-14 (Actual) (\$ million)	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
Expenditure	22.18	21.00	25.10	26.10	31.80

2. The number of places and average utilisation rate of OCCS in the past 5 financial years by District Council district are set out in Annex. SWD does not keep information on the number of children on the waiting list and the average waiting time for OCCS.
3. After reviewing the service and consulting the operators, SWD has suitably re-distributed the places for OCCS among the service units since September 2014 with reference to service utilisation in the districts. SWD will keep in view the demand for various child care services and take relevant measures in a timely manner accordingly.

**Number of places and average utilisation rate of OCCS
2012-13 to 2016-17 (as at December 2016)**

Year	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
District	Number of places	Average utilisation rate(%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate(%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate(%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate(%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate(%)
Central & Western	42	79	14	35	13	37	13	37	13	43
Southern Islands			16	108	18	95	18	70	18	65
Eastern			12	79	13	72	13	59	13	54
Wan Chai	31	56	19	56	22	52	22	43	22	37
Kwun Tong			12	59	10	73	10	75	10	69
	49	85	49	76	50	74	50	73	50	64
Wong Tai Sin	55	70	34	81	34	83	34	68	34	53
Sai Kung			21	64	20	54	20	72	20	58
Kowloon City	47	65	25	63	22	64	22	61	22	56
Yau Tsim Mong			22	68	22	63	22	63	22	51
Sham Shui Po	25	77	25	84	26	84	26	91	26	75
Sha Tin	29	55	29	59	30	54	30	51	30	49
Tai Po	35	62	15	69	17	73	17	72	17	67
North			20	43	16	54	16	61	16	47
Yuen Long	35	65	35	67	34	75	34	60	34	63
Tsuen Wan	55	81	18	77	20	63	20	46	20	54
Kwai Tsing			37	71	34	81	34	70	34	55
Tuen Mun	31	79	31	83	33	78	33	62	33	60
Total	434	71	434	71	434	71	434	65	434	57

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0844

(Question Serial No. 4087)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding various day child care services, would the Government please provide the following information –

1. the numbers of places, the utilisation rates or numbers of users, and the numbers of children on the waiting lists for standalone child care centres (CCCs), CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs), occasional child care service (OCCS), Extended Hours Service (EHS), mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs) and Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) with a breakdown by District Council district in the past 3 financial years;
2. The Government announced in 2015 a phased increase of some 5 000 EHS places at aided CCCs and KG-cum-CCCs. What is the implementation progress of the initiative?
3. Regarding this year's Estimate, it is stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 that the Department will continue to enhance day child care services. What are the detailed arrangements and the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3107)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The numbers of places and the average utilisation rates/numbers of users for standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and NSCCP with a breakdown by District Council district in the past 3 financial years are set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not capture the number of children waitlisting for the above services.
2. and 3. In order to support women in fulfilling work and family commitments, SWD will continue implementing the following measures so as to enhance child care services –
 - (a) From 2015-16 onwards, SWD will provide in phases about 5 000 additional places of EHS at aided child care centres and kindergarten-cum-child care centres in districts with high demand, so that more pre-primary children aged below 6 who are in need can continue to receive extended hours of

service in the same service units they are attending, with a view to alleviating the pressure on their working parents. The total expenditure for the measure is about \$127 million. Some 1 200 of the additional places have already been provided in phases since September 2015. SWD will provide in phases the remaining places of about 3 800 based on the demand in various districts; and

- (b) It is planned that about 100 additional aided standalone CCC places will be provided in Sha Tin district in 2018-19 to provide full-day services for children aged below 3. The total expenditure for the measure is about \$1.4 million.

**Table 1 – Number of places and average utilisation rate/number of users
for standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs,
OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and NSCCP
(2014-15)**

District	CCCs ^[Note 1]				OCCS		EHS		MHCCCs		NSCCP	
	Standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs									
	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places ^[Note 2]	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Minimum no. of places ^[Note 3]	No. of users
Central & Western	202	92	1 318	57	13	37	52	46	14	22.5	53	482
Southern Islands	-	N.A.	1 492	62	18	95	58	63	42	0.9	53	360
Eastern	464	91	3 040	77	22	52	96	68	-	N.A.	53	398
Wan Chai	48	99	749	80	10	73	56	70	-	N.A.	53	273
Kwun Tong	216	98	1 555	91	50	74	122	71	56	12.0	53	687
Wong Tai Sin	42	88	807	92	34	83	84	91	14	13.8	53	717
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	2 321	68	20	54	56	55	-	N.A.	53	908
Kowloon City	1 144	86	3 708	82	22	64	66	59	-	N.A.	53	632
Yau Tsim Mong	128	92	1 262	88	22	63	58	65	14	0.1	53	880
Sham Shui Po	62	100	720	92	26	84	76	87	37	17.2	53	900
Sha Tin	70	100	2 237	89	30	54	82	53	-	N.A.	53	672
Tai Po	-	N.A.	1 011	76	17	73	66	84	14	10.9	53	690
North	48	100	728	93	16	54	58	66	14	1.7	53	458
Yuen Long	64	100	1 087	97	34	75	70	59	42	2.4	53	1 135
Tsuen Wan	238	100	1 185	83	20	63	50	91	14	6.5	53	525
Kwai Tsing	60	100	1 192	89	34	81	88	57	42	6.0	53	798
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 506	85	33	78	78	63	-	N.A.	53	1 020
Total	2 850	92	27 012	79	434	71	1 230	67	314	8.0	954	11 899

N.A. – Not applicable

[Note 1] The total number of places for CCCs includes around 7 200 subsidised places.

[Note 2] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2014.

[Note 3] The operator has the flexibility to increase the number of places provided by child carers on top of the minimum requirement set by SWD to meet the actual service demand.

**Table 2 – Number of places and average utilisation rate/number of users
for standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs,
OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and NSCCP
(2015-16)**

District	CCCs ^[Note1]				OCCS		EHS		MHCCCs		NSCCP	
	Standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs									
	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places ^[Note 2]	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places ^[Note 2]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Minimum no. of places ^[Note 3]	No. of users
Central & Western	210	73	1 359	53	13	37	74	40	14	27.0	53	542
Southern Islands	-	N.A.	1 494	56	18	70	70	69	42	0.2	53	337
Eastern	-	N.A.	956	42	13	59	14	14	-	N.A.	53	453
Wan Chai	447	68	2 817	75	22	43	190	62	-	N.A.	53	503
Kwun Tong	48	100	773	77	10	75	94	56	-	N.A.	53	315
Wong Tai Sin	216	91	1 436	89	50	73	232	61	56	13.4	53	827
Sai Kung	42	58	807	85	34	68	196	76	14	15.1	53	786
Kowloon City	-	N.A.	2 296	67	20	72	88	64	-	N.A.	53	876
Yau Tsim Mong	1 144	73	3 911	78	22	61	156	50	-	N.A.	53	670
Sham Shui Po	128	88	1 177	86	22	63	146	53	14	-	53	946
Sha Tin	62	100	915	82	26	91	164	77	37	26.0	53	1 076
Tai Po	70	100	2 012	88	30	51	110	44	-	N.A.	53	760
North	-	N.A.	858	77	17	72	96	63	14	9.7	53	847
Yuen Long	48	100	681	90	16	61	74	58	14	5.1	53	479
Tsuen Wan	64	100	1 119	100	34	60	130	59	42	2.9	53	1 248
Kwai Tsing	412	86	1 269	82	20	46	94	66	14	1.3	53	638
Tuen Mun	60	100	1 123	90	34	70	146	62	42	7.7	53	985
	64	100	1 460	82	33	62	180	50	-	N.A.	53	1 075
Total	3 015	79	26 463	77	434	65	2 254	60	303	10.0	954	13 363

[Note 1] The total number of places for CCCs includes around 7 000 subsidised places.

[Note 2] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2015.

[Note 3] The operator has the flexibility to increase the number of places provided by child carers on top of the minimum requirement set by SWD to meet the actual service demand.

**Table 3 – Number of places and average utilisation rate/number of users
for standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs,
OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and NSCCP
(April to December 2016)**

District	CCCs ^[Note 1]				OCCS		EHS		MHCCCs		NSCCP	
	Standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs									
	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places ^[Note 2]	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places ^[Note 2]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Minimum no. of places ^[Note 3]	No. of users
Central & Western	210	63	1 407	51	13	43	74	44	14	24.7	53	284
Southern Islands	-	N.A.	1 482	49	18	65	70	88	28	-	53	257
Eastern	427	63	3 276	69	22	37	190	51	-	N.A.	53	365
Wan Chai	48	100	743	80	10	69	94	47	-	N.A.	53	240
Kwun Tong	216	75	1 505	86	50	64	232	56	56	19.3	53	566
Wong Tai Sin	42	38	825	77	34	53	196	61	14	19.5	53	549
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	2 643	52	20	58	88	53	-	N.A.	53	670
Kowloon City	1 144	67	3 843	65	22	56	156	49	-	N.A.	53	532
Yau Tsim Mong	128	90	1 101	92	22	51	146	42	14	0.1	53	809
Sham Shui Po	62	100	921	83	26	75	164	68	37	18.2	53	976
Sha Tin	70	100	2 142	88	30	49	110	39	-	N.A.	53	657
Tai Po	-	N.A.	876	78	17	67	96	49	14	13.5	53	589
North	48	100	673	86	16	47	74	52	14	5.2	53	365
Yuen Long	64	100	1 272	100	34	63	130	58	42	2.7	53	1 025
Tsuen Wan	412	53	1 176	82	20	54	94	51	14	1.3	53	524
Kwai Tsing	60	100	1 175	91	34	55	146	47	42	5.8	53	1 037
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 550	80	33	60	180	47	-	N.A.	53	581
Total	2 995	70	27 610	72	434	57	2 254	53	289	9.0	954	10 378

[Note 1] The total number of places for CCCs include around 7 000 subsidised places.

[Note 2] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2016.

[Note 3] The operator has the flexibility to increase the number of places provided by child carers on top of the minimum requirement set by SWD to meet the actual service demand.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0845

(Question Serial No. 4088)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18 under Programme (1) Family and Child Welfare, would the Government please provide the following information –

1. In respect of “follow up the consultancy study to advise on the long-term development of child care services”, please advise the details and the latest progress of the study, as well as the expected publication date of the study report.
2. In respect of “provide additional resources for aided day child care centres and residential child care centres for enhancing remuneration to facilitate recruitment and retention of qualified child care staff”, what is the funding allocation involved, and what is the salary increase for qualified staff?
3. In respect of “continue to enhance day child care services and implement the pilot project to help grandparents become well-trained child carers in a home setting”, please provide the number of persons joining the pilot project, the total number of training hours, participants’ age and gender distribution, as well as the actual expenditure of the pilot project for the past year?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3108)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a “Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services” (the Study) in December 2016. The Study will take stock of the existing child care services in Hong Kong, and draw on the experience of other places in providing child care services. It will also conduct in-depth analyses of different aspects of child care services in Hong Kong, such as objectives, service contents, targets, financing modes, service models, demand and supply situation, facility planning, manpower planning and training, and will make recommendations on the long-term development of relevant services. SWD expects that it will take at least 1 year to complete the Study. Upon being finalised, the Study report will be made public in due course.

2. Making reference to the recommended salary ranges for kindergarten teachers under the “free quality kindergarten education policy” to be implemented by the Education Bureau in the 2017/18 school year, SWD will allocate additional resources to day and residential child care service units and pre-school rehabilitation services for enhancing remuneration for qualified child care staff, so as to retain and attract such staff. The above measure will involve an additional allocation of about \$145 million.
3. SWD launched the two-year Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents (the Pilot Project) in March 2016 to reinforce support for nuclear families by enabling grandparents to become well-trained child carers in a home setting. The Pilot Project will provide a total of 540 training places. From March to December 2016, 9 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) appointed by SWD to implement the Pilot Project organised a total of 18 training courses across the territory, attracting 388 participants altogether. The relevant NGOs will launch the remaining 9 training courses in 2017-18, which are expected to attract about 150 participants. Each training course offers 60 hours of training. At the moment, SWD does not have statistics on the gender and age distribution of the participants. Up to March 2017, the expenditure involved for the Pilot Project was about \$2.52 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4100)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

When the Financial Committee examined the Estimates of Expenditure 2016-17 last year, it was stated that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) would set up the Centralised Team in 2016-17 for the implementation of the second phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme). In this connection, would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The specific duties and responsibilities of the Centralised Team;
2. The staff establishment of the Centralised Team;
3. The ranks of the staff in the Centralised Team;
4. The amount of funding for the Centralised Team each year;
5. Will SWD regularise the Centralised Team upon the completion of the Pilot Scheme? If yes, what are the details and the grounds for regularisation? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3123)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 4. The purpose of setting up the Centralised Team is to step up the monitoring of the services provided by the recognised service providers (RSPs) under the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme and provide assistance to CCSV holders. In addition to monitoring the RSPs, the Centralised Team also serves as the first point of contact for potential CCSV users and provides dedicated support and assistance to CCSV holders, in collaboration with Responsible Workers, including the provision of information on RSPs and assistance to elderly persons for making decisions in applying for vouchers, selecting RSPs and service packages, as well as switching RSPs when necessary, etc. In 2016-17, a total of 7 additional posts were created under the establishment of the Centralised Team, including posts in the Social Work Officer and Clerical grades, involving a full-year expenditure of some \$3.5 million.

5. SWD has commissioned a consultant to conduct an evaluation on the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme, which will include the role of the Centralised Team, with a view to assisting the Government in considering the way forward for the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0847

(Question Serial No. 4101)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 that the Department will continue to implement the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme). Would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The number of places under the Navigation Scheme, number of participants having completed the Navigation Scheme, number of persons participating in the Navigation Scheme in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2017-18;
2. The administrative costs and total expenditure in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2017-18;
3. The expenditure per month per trainee under the Navigation Scheme from 2013-14 to 2017-18;
4. The number of trainees under the Navigation Scheme broken down by age and educational attainment in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17;
5. The trainee turnover rate, number of trainees having withdrawn from the Navigation Scheme and number of persons rejoining the Navigation Scheme after withdrawal in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17;
6. The number of persons having withdrawn from the Navigation Scheme broken down by reason for withdrawal in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17;
7. The number of trainees having been successfully registered as health workers in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17;
8. The number of trainees having completed the Navigation Scheme and recruited by residential care homes broken down by name of residential care homes (elderly and rehabilitation services) in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17;
9. The duration of employment in years for the graduates of the Navigation Scheme broken down by residential care home (elderly and rehabilitation services) in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2016-17?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3124)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 6. The Government has earmarked approximately \$147 million to implement the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 000 training places in several years starting from 2015-16 to encourage young persons aged between 18 and 25 who have completed Form 5 education or possessed an equivalent qualification to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. The 5 non-governmental operating agencies selected by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) started recruitment of trainees in July 2015 and April 2016 respectively. As at end-December 2016, a total of 555 trainees had been recruited by the 5 operating agencies. Among them, 424 trainees had been arranged to take up work in elderly/rehabilitation service units, while 12 other trainees were awaiting placement matching/re-matching. No one has yet graduated. A total of 119 trainees have withdrawn from the Navigation Scheme mainly for such reasons as pursuing further studies, finding the job nature not suitable, getting another job or personal reasons, etc.

The actual expenditure and revised estimate for the Navigation Scheme for 2015-16 and 2016-17 are about \$24.7 million and \$58.5 million respectively, while the estimated expenditure for 2017-18 is about \$38.3 million, covering also the administrative costs of the operating agencies. The above expenditure reflects the funding provided by SWD to the operating agencies with reference to the number of trainees recruited by the agencies in the year based on the overall estimated expenditure per trainee. Course fees will be reimbursed by the operating agencies to the trainees annually upon their successful completion of the course each year with a certificate issued by the training institute. As the Navigation Scheme has yet to be completed, SWD cannot calculate the expenditure per month per trainee.

7. As at end-December 2016, 96 trainees under the Navigation Scheme were qualified to be registered as health workers, having completed the first year of the part-time diploma course. Among them, 39 trainees had registered as health workers.
8. As no one has yet graduated, SWD cannot provide a list of residential care homes joined by trainees having completed the Navigation Scheme.
9. As at end-December 2016, the name of the elderly/rehabilitation service units participating in the Navigation Scheme and the number of trainees under the scheme are set out in Annex.

Table 1 : Elderly service units participating in the Navigation Scheme and the number of trainees (as at end-December 2016)

Name of elderly service units		No. of trainees
1	Buddhist Li Ka Shing Care And Attention Home For the Elderly	2
2	ELCHK, Grace Court	8
3	ELCHK, Radiance Hub	1
4	ELCHK, Serene Court	8
5	ELCHK, Sha Tin Home Support Team of the Integrated Discharge Support Program for Elderly Patients	6
6	ELCHK, Shan King Care and Attention Home for the Elderly	10
7	ELCHK, Shatin Enhanced Home and Community Care Service	7
8	ELCHK, Tuen Mun Enhanced Home & Community Care Service	2
9	Grace Nursing Home - Grace Nursing Home (Tak Tin)	2
10	Hiu Kwong (Tai Kok Tsui) Nursing Centre Company Limited	1
11	Hong Kong Christian Service Sham Shui Po Integrated Home Care Service Team	1
12	Happy Luck Elderly Home Ltd	1
13	Kei Tak (Tai Hang) Home For the Aged Limited	9
14	Kowloon Tong Wing Kin Elderly Home (Suffolk Road)	5
15	Kwai Shing East Rhenish Care & Attention Home	2
16	Oasis Nursing Home	7
17	Telford Nursing Centre	3
18	The Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club Yau Lai Day Care Centre for the Elderly	2
19	The Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) HK Wong Fung Ting Hostel For the Elderly	2
20	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Kwong Fuk Home for the Elderly	2
21	Yi Wo Yuen Aged Sanatorium Centre Ltd.	1
22	Yuen Yuen Care & Attention Home For The Aged	5
23	Grace Nursing Home - (Kowloon Tong)	4
24	HKYWCA Cheng Pon Hing Care and Attention Home for the Elderly	2
25	Yi Wo Yuen Aged Sanatorium Centre (Hung Hom)	3
26	ELCHK, Home Support Team of The Integrated Discharge Support Program for Elderly Patients	3
27	Christian Family Service Centre - Wong Tai Sin Integrated Home Care Services	1
28	HKYWCA – Ycare (Yau Yat Chuen)	2
29	KATO Home For The Aged	3
30	Christian Family Service Centre - Wong Tai Sin Enhanced Home and Community Care Services	1
31	Light and Love Elderly Hostel	2
32	Fai-To Home for the Aged (Tuen Mun BK)	2
33	Granyet (Shan King) Elderly Care Centre	2
34	Greenery Elderly Home	4
35	Sze Tian Rhenish Home for the Elderly	2
36	Pinecare (Po Tak) Elderly Centre	2
37	Chung Sing Benevolent Society Lau Mui Hin Home for The Elderly	2
38	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Yee Tsuen Integrated health Centre	1
39	Chevron Professional Nursing Home Co., Ltd	2
40	HKYWCA NWS Y Care(North District)	2
41	Comfort Elderly Home Branch	2
42	HKEC Bradbury S S Family Centre Integrated Home Care Services Team	2
43	Everbright Home for the Elderly	1
44	Chinese YMCA Tin Ping Care and Attention Home for the Elderly	2
45	Jockey Club Centre for Positive Ageing	2
46	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Shatin Day Care Centre For The Elderly	2

	Name of elderly service units	No. of trainees
47	Guardian Home (Chun Shek) Integrated Nursing Home	2
48	Scenic Resort (Nursing Home)	2
49	Pine Villa	2
50	The Yuen Yuen Home For the Aged	2
51	The Kowloon Women's Welfare Club Wong Cheung Kin Memorial Hostel for the Elderly	3
52	Christian Family Service Centre - Kwun Tong Integrated Home Care Services	1
53	HKYWCA - Ycare (HKE)	2
54	Yuen Yuen Nursing Home Cum Day Care Centre for the Elderly (Shun Lee Estate)	5
55	HKYWCA - Jockey Club Ycare Elderly Centre	2
56	Aberdeen Kai Fong Welfare Association Social Service Enhanced Home and Community Care Service for the Elderly	1
57	Christian Family Service Centre - Lam Tin Integrated Care Services	1
58	Oi Kwan care For The Aged Home Limited	1
59	Jockey Club Lutheran Home for the Elderly	1
60	ELCHK, Sha Tin Caring Centre (Integrated Home Care Services)	1
61	Everkind Asia Limited (Altru Nursing Home)	1
62	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Yee Wui Intergrated health Centre	1
63	Hong Shing Home For Aged Co., LTD	2
64	Guardian Home(Chun Shek) Integrated Nursing Home	1
65	Kei Tak(Nam Dai) House for Aged LTD.	1
66	Jade Elderly Home	2
67	Haven of Hope Nursing Home	8
68	Le Grand Silver joy	4
69	The Hong Kong Chinese Christian Union Kwong Yum Care Home	1
70	Comfort Elderly Home Ltd. - Comfort Elderly Home Branch	1
71	Yuen Yuen Nursing Home (Sau Mau Ping Estate)	2
72	The Hong Kong Society for the Blind- Jockey Club Tuen Mun For The Aged Blind	1
73	The Hong Kong Society for the Blind - Kowloon Home for The Aged Blind	4
74	Haven of Hope Woo Ping Care & Attention Home	6
75	Haven of Hope Sister Annie Skau Holistic Care Centre	3
76	Yuen Yuen Nursing Home Cum Day Care Centre for the Elderly (Lei Muk Shue Estate)	2
77	Kai Yan Institution of Old Age Ltd. - Second Branch	1
78	Kai Yan Institution of Old Age Limited	1
79	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association Buddhist Po Ching Care And Attention Home for the Aged Women	5
80	The Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club Madam Wong Chan Sook Ying Memorial Care and Attention Home for the Aged	6
81	Evergreen (Tsz Ching) Nursing Home Cum Day Care Centre	2
82	Evergreen Nursing Home Cum Day Care Centre	3
83	Tai Kok Tsui Nursing Home Ltd.	1
84	Guardian Home (Chun Shek) Integrated Nursing Home	1
85	The Hong Kong Society for the Blind Jockey Club Tuen Mun Home for the Aged Blind	1
86	The Methodist Church, Hong Kong Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service Sham Shui Po Nursing Home cum Day Care Service	10
87	Kowloon(1) Regional Home Care Service	4
88	Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities	4
89	Choi Hung Day Care Service	1
90	Hong Kong Baptist Mr. & Mrs. Au Shue Hung Rehabilitation And Healthcare Home Limited	3
91	Hui Kwong (To Kwa Wan) Nursing Centre	1
92	Evergreen (Pratas Street) Nursing Home	3
93	St. James' Settlement Scenic Resort 〈Nursing Home〉	1
94	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Together Home Care Service for Persons with	3

Name of elderly service units		No. of trainees
	Severe Disabilities	
95	Beijing Elder Centre Limited	2
96	Lok Sin Tong Hoi Wang Road Nursing Home	1
97	Christian Family Service Centre Yang Chen House	2
98	Christian Family Service Centre-Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (Kwun Tong)	1
99	Salvation Army Kam Tin Residence for Senior Citizens (The)	1
100	Salvation Army Lung Hang Residence for Senior Citizens (The)	2
101	Salvation Army Hoi Tai Residence for Senior Citizens (The)	2
102	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service -Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence Wong Lutheran Home for the Elderly	2
103	Po Leung Kuk-Ever Green Day Care Centre for the Elderly (attached to Comfort Court for the Senior)	3
104	Po Leung Kuk-Green Joy Day Care Centre for the Elderly (attached to Tin Yan Home for the Elderly)	2
105	Po Leung Kuk- Fuk Wai Home for the Elderly	3
106	E.T. Investment Limited-Oasis Nursing Home	3
107	Yuen Long Home for the Aged Blind-Hong Pak Hin	4
108	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association Wan Wah Care and Attention Home for the Elderly	2
109	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lam Woo Home for the Elderly	1
110	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Li Ka Shing Care and Attention Home for the Elderly	1
111	CARITAS DAY CARE CENTRE FOR THE ELDERLY - TSUEN WAN	2
112	CARITAS JOCKEY CLUB INTEGRATED DAY SERVICE CENTRE FOR THE ELDERLY (NON-SUBVENTED)	1
113	CARITAS EVERGREEN HOME	2
114	CARITAS FU TUNG HOME	1
115	CARITAS FUNG WONG FUNG TING HOME	3
116	CARITAS HAROLD H.W. LEE CARE & ATTENTION HOME	1
117	CARITAS LI KA SHING CARE & ATTENTION HOME	3
118	Caritas Fu Heng Home - Tai Po	2
119	CARITAS YING SHUI HOME	2
120	CARITAS INTEGRATED HOME CARE SERVICE - YUEN LONG	2
121	The Wong Chuk Hang Infirmary	2
122	Jockey Club Tuen Mun Home for the Aged Blind	1
123	Po Leung Kuk Wan Chai Home for the Elderly cum Day Care Centre for the Elderly	1
124	Jockey Club Care & Attention Home	1
125	Tai Kwan Care and Attention Home	1
126	Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Diamond Hill	1
127	TWGHs Mr. and Mrs. Au Wai Lam Memorial Day Care Centre for the Elderly	2
128	TWGHs Ma Hing Chou Home for the Elderly	1
129	TWGHs Lee See Ping Home for the Elderly	1
130	TWGHs Hui Lai Kuen Home for the Elderly	1
131	TWGHs Mok Wong Fung Yee Home for the Elderly	1
132	TWGHs Po Chung Chuen Ying Home for the Elderly	1
133	TWGHs Ma Cheng Shuk Ying Home for the Elderly	1
134	TWGHs Y.C. Liang Memorial Home for the Elderly	1
135	TWGHs Pao Siu Loong Care & Attention Home	2
136	TWGHs Wu York Yu Care & Attention Home	2
137	TWGHs Yu Chun Keung Memorial Care & Attention Home	1
138	TWGHs Hui Mok Tak Yu Care & Attention Home	2
139	TWGHs Fong Shu Chuen Care & Attention Home	1
140	TWGHs Wong Cho Tong Care & Attention Home	3
141	TWGHs Wu Chiang Wai Fong Care & Attention Home	1
142	TWGHs Jockey Club Blissful Villa	2

Name of elderly service units		No. of trainees
143	HKSKH Nursing Home	4
144	HKSKH Tseung Kwan O Aged Care Complex - John Yuen Home for the Elderly	2
145	Tang Fuk Home for Elder	1
146	On Fuk Nursing Home Limited	2
147	Tsuen King Home for the Aged Limited	1
148	New Pine Care Centre	3
149	Pine Care (Lee Foo) Elderly Centre	1
150	Health Rich Life Home for Aged (North Point Branch)	1
151	TWGHs Jockey Club Yee On Care and Attention Home	1
152	TWGHs Jockey Club Yee Yeung Care and Attention Home	1
153	TWGHs Jockey Club Yee Lok Care and Attention Home	1
154	TWGHs Jockey Club Yee Tai Care and Attention Home	1
155	TWGHs Jockey Club Yee King Care and Attention Home	1
Total		356

Table 2 : Rehabilitation service units participating in the Navigation Scheme and the number of trainees (as at end-December 2016)

Name of rehabilitation service units		No. of trainees
1	ELCHK, Grace Rehabilitation Service	4
2	St. James' Settlement Rehabilitation Services - Parkside Residence and Parkside Integrated Service Team	1
3	Christian Family Service Centre - Mind-Delight Memory & Cognitive Training Centre	2
4	Wai Ji Christian Service DAC and Hostel at On Ting	2
5	Fu Hong Society Kit Hong Home	2
6	Fu Hong Society Tin Yiu Home	2
7	Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong- Yung Shing Hostel	1
8	Home of Loving Faithfulness	1
9	Kwai Tsing Rehabilitation Home	5
10	St. James' Settlement Rehabilitation Services - Sunny Residence & Sunny Integrated Service Team	1
11	Haven of Hope - Hang Hau Care & Attention Home for Severely Disabled	2
12	Haven of Hope - Po Lam Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	1
13	Haven of Hope - Ming Tak Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	2
14	The Mental Health Association of Hong Kong Lok Fu Hostel	1
15	Christian Family Service Centre Dick Chi Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	2
16	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Harmony Manor	1
17	Christian Family Service Centre - Everjoy - Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities	2
18	Po Leung Kuk Padma & Hari Harilela Integrated Rehabilitation Centre	4
19	Po Leung Kuk Y.C. Cheng Centre	2
20	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association - New Life Building Halfway House (III)	2
21	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association - Tuen Mun Long Stay Care Home	4
22	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association - New Life Jubilee Hostel	1
23	Caritas-HK - Caritas Chan Chun Ha Day Activity Centre	1
24	Caritas-HK - Caritas Lok Fung Day Activity Centre	1
25	Caritas-HK - Caritas Chan Chun Ha Hostel	1
26	Caritas-HK - Caritas Lok Chung Hostel	1
27	Caritas-HK - Caritas Lok Shing Hostel	1
28	Caritas-HK - Caritas Lok Wo Hostel	1
29	Caritas-HK - Caritas King Hong Home	3
30	Caritas-HK - Caritas Cheer Home (Supported Hostel for Mentally Handicapped Persons)	2
31	Caritas-HK - Caritas Joyous Link	1
32	TWGHs Jockey Club Tsin Yin Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	1
33	TWGHs Jockey Club Tsin Kan Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	1
34	TWGHs Jockey Club Tsin Hang Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	1
35	TWGHs Jockey Club Tsin Ngai Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	1
36	TWGHs Jockey Club Tsin Shing Day Activity Centre cum Hostel (II)	1
37	TWGHs Jockey Club Tsin Cheung Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	1
38	TWGHs Yao Ling Sun Memorial Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	2
39	TWGHs Jockey Club Kin Yat Home	1
40	TWGHs Jockey Club Kin Lok Home	1
41	TWGHs Yeung Sing Memorial Long Stay Care Home	1
Total		68

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4104)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 that the Department will continue to organise the Enrolled Nurse (EN) Training Programme for the Welfare Sector (the Training Programme). Would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The number of training places each year, total number of trainees each year and number of trainees participating in the training programme over the past 5 years;
2. The annual expenditure and cost per trainee per month over the past 5 years;
3. The number of training places under the training programme in 2017-18;
4. The estimated expenditure and estimated cost per trainee per month under the training programme in 2017-18;
5. The trainee turnover rate, number of trainees having withdrawn and percentage and number of persons rejoining after withdrawal from the training programme over the past 5 years;
6. The number of trainees having withdrawn broken down by reason for withdrawal in each of the past 5 years;
7. The number of trainees recruited after completing the training programme broken down by name of residential care homes (elderly and rehabilitation services) in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3127)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of training places and number of trainees under the Training Programme over the past 5 years are provided below –

Training year	No. of places	No. of trainees
2010-11 to 2012-13	220	220
2011-12 to 2013-14	220	220
2012-13 to 2014-15	320	320
2013-14 to 2015-16	320	320
2016-17	-	-

2. The expenditure of the Training Programme over the past 5 years is provided below –

Training year	Expenditure (\$ million)	Expenditure per training place (\$)
2010-11 to 2012-13	13.60	About 61,800
2011-12 to 2013-14	14.20	About 64,500
2012-13 to 2014-15	24.60	About 76,900
2013-14 to 2015-16	27.66	About 86,400
2016-17	-	-

3. & 4. SWD is now actively preparing to organise new training classes which will provide a total of 920 training places in the coming few years at an estimated total expenditure of \$129.7 million. The average expenditure for each training place is about \$140,000.
5. to 7. SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0849

(Question Serial No. 4106)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 that the Department will help evaluate the Pilot Scheme on Visiting Pharmacist Services for residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) (the Pilot Scheme). Would the Government please inform this Committee of the details and expenditure on the Pilot Scheme?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3129)

Reply:

The Pilot Scheme was launched in June 2010 with a view to enhancing the drug management knowledge and capability of RCHEs and their staff. Having earmarked a sum of \$5 million for implementing the three-year Pilot Scheme from June 2010 to June 2013, the Government subsequently earmarked an additional \$4.2 million for extending the Pilot Scheme to March 2017. A total of 108 RCHEs have participated in the Pilot Scheme and about 10 580 elderly residents have received the services. The Government is evaluating the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4828)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly
(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Since January 2012, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been collaborating with the Hong Kong Polytechnic University to implement a two-year Master in Occupational Therapy programme and a two-year Master in Physiotherapy programme on a self-financing basis, as well as funding support for welfare sector non-governmental organisations (NGOs) providing internship and job openings to sponsor the tuition fees of students. The students are required to work as therapists in the sponsoring NGOs for no less than 2 years upon graduation. In this connection, would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The respective number of persons having attended the Master in Occupational Therapy programme and the Master in Physiotherapy programme under the above scheme in each of the years from 2012-13 to 2016-17;
2. The annual expenditure on implementing the above scheme and the cost per student for completing the Master in Occupational Therapy programme or the Master in Physiotherapy programme in each of the years from 2012-13 to 2016-17;
3. The number of trainees having dropped out and the dropout rate in each of the years from 2012-13 to 2016-17;
4. The number of dropouts by reason for dropping out in each of the years from 2012-13 to 2016-17;
5. The number of persons having worked for more than 2 years upon completing the above programmes by name of organisations (elderly and rehabilitation services) from 2012-13 to 2016-17;
6. The expenditure on the above scheme and the number of places to be provided in 2017-18;
7. Whether the Government is going to regularise the above scheme? If yes, what are the reasons? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3138)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 4. & 6. Details on SWD's Training Sponsorship Scheme for the two-year entry level Master in Occupational Therapy and Master in Physiotherapy programmes provided by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University on a self-financing basis are set out below –

Training Sponsorship Scheme	Hong Kong Polytechnic University Master in Occupational Therapy and Master in Physiotherapy programmes		
	First cohort (January 2012 to January 2014)	Second cohort (January 2014 to January 2016)	Third cohort (January 2017 to January 2019)
(i) No. of participating occupational therapy students	32	29	24
(ii) No. of participating physiotherapy students	27	28	44
(iii) Total intake [(i) + (ii)]	59	57	68
(iv) Tuition fee sponsored by SWD for each student	\$300,000	\$380,000	\$540,000
(v) Total amount of sponsorship from SWD under Training Sponsorship Scheme	\$17.70 million	\$21.66 million	\$36.72 million
(vi) No. of dropouts	-	1 ^[Note]	-

^[Note] SWD does not have information on the reason for dropping out.

5. Among the students of the first cohort who graduated in 2014, a total of 44 had worked for 2 years in elderly and rehabilitation services of NGOs as required. SWD does not have the number of graduates having worked in such NGOs for more than 2 years.
7. SWD has no plan at this stage to regularise the Training Sponsorship Scheme. SWD will continue to monitor the supply and demand of manpower and formulate relevant measures in a timely manner.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0851

(Question Serial No. 4829)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated under the Matters Requiring Special Attention in the 2017-18 Estimates that the Department will implement the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme). Would the Government please inform this Committee of the details of the Pilot Scheme and the timeframe for submitting a review report on the Pilot Scheme?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3139)

Reply:

This Pilot Scheme adopts the “money-following-the-user” principle and provides an additional choice to elderly persons in need of residential care service to allow them to opt for services that suit their needs provided by participating residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) run by eligible non-governmental organisations or private operators. The Pilot Scheme will be carried out in 3 phases within a period of 3 years from 2017 to 2019, when a total of 3 000 Residential Care Service Vouchers for the Elderly (RCSVs) will be issued in 5 batches.

For specific details of the Pilot Scheme, please visit the following website to read the LC Paper No. CB(2)789/16-17(01) submitted by the Government to the Joint Subcommittee on Long-term Care Policy of the Legislative Council in February 2017:

<http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr16-17/english/panels/ltcp/papers/ltcp20170214cb2-789-1-e.pdf>

In the “Feasibility Study on Introducing a Voucher Scheme on Residential Care Services for the Elderly – Final Report” submitted to the Government by the Elderly Commission, it is recommended that the evaluation of the Pilot Scheme should commence at least a year before the pilot period ends. The Social Welfare Department intends to begin the evaluation of the Pilot Scheme in 2017, which will cover matters including how acceptable to users and service providers the RCSVs are, how satisfied the users are, as well as whether the Pilot Scheme can motivate the RCHEs to improve their service quality.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0852

(Question Serial No. 4830)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) to be implemented starting from 2017-18, would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The staff establishment for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme;
2. As the Government plans to progressively issue 3 000 RCSVs in 5 batches in 3 years under the three-year Pilot Scheme, the number of cases will also increase progressively. Will the Government progressively provide additional staff to handle the additional cases accordingly? If yes, what are the details and reasons? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3140)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) currently has 23 posts, including staff of the Social Work Officer grade, Social Security Officer grade, as well as clerical and supporting general grades, designated to implement the Pilot Scheme. There will be an increase of 2 posts in Social Work Officer grade in 2017-18 to strengthen service monitoring and case management under the Pilot Scheme.
2. SWD will keep in view the manpower for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme and make suitable deployment as necessary to ensure effective implementation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5192)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated under the Matters Requiring Special Attention in the 2017-18 Estimates that the Department will “convert existing EA2 places of the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) to EA1 places which are of a higher quality”. Would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The number of service units with EA2 places upgraded to EA1 places by the Government, the number of service places, the annual expenditure and the average cost for upgrading each EA2 place to EA1 place over the past 5 years;
2. The number of service units with EA2 places to be upgraded to EA1 places by the Government, the number of service places and the expenditure in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3143)

Reply:

Over the past 5 years, a total of 665 residential care places have been upgraded to EA1 places which are of a higher quality from 2013-14 to 2015-16 under the upgrade programme implemented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), involving 14 private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) participating in EPBS. The unit subsidy for each residential care place upgraded to EA1 level has been raised. The expenditure involved is set out at Annex.

Starting from 2016-17, SWD has been progressively upgrading the existing 1 200 EA2 places of EBPS to EA1 places, involving a full-year recurrent expenditure of about \$35 million, so as to increase the supply of better quality subsidised places and enhance the overall quality of private RCHEs. SWD has invited all the existing EA2 RCHEs to participate in the scheme and completed the preliminary assessments. Within 9 months of obtaining preliminary approval, the successful applicant RCHEs will arrange for employing the staff required and upgrading the facilities. Upon being examined by SWD again to ensure compliance with relevant standards, they may be formally upgraded to EA1 level RCHEs.

From 2013-14 to 2015-16
Expenditure for upgrading EA2 places to EA1 places

Year	No. of places upgraded to EA1 level	Additional subsidy per month per place upgraded		Total expenditure [Note 1] (\$'0,000)
		Places in urban areas (\$)	Places in the New Territories (\$)	
2013-14	606	2,193	2,079	1,570
2014-15	33	2,286	2,201	90
2015-16	26	2,389	2,300	Not applicable [Note2]

[Note 1] As RCHEs may have been upgraded to EA1 level on different dates, the total expenditure is calculated on a 12-month basis.

[Note 2] The places had been upgraded with the total amount of subsidies for the original EA2 homes remaining the same. As a result, the upgrading of places did not involve additional expenditure.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0854

(Question Serial No. 5193)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated under the Matters Requiring Special Attention in the 2017-18 Estimates that the Department will “launch a pilot scheme to strengthen transitional care and support for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals”. Would the Government please provide the specific details of the pilot scheme, including staff establishment, years of implementation, annual expenditure, cost per place per month and number of service places?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3144)

Reply:

The Pilot Scheme on Support for Elderly Persons Discharged from Public Hospitals After Treatment (the Pilot Scheme) aims at providing necessary transitional services for elderly persons discharged from hospitals to enable them to continue to age in place in their familiar community without being prematurely admitted into elderly homes. The Pilot Scheme will adopt a “medical-social collaboration” approach, under which the Hospital Authority (HA) will refer elderly persons who are in need of transitional care and support (excluding those covered under the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients) to participate in this new Pilot Scheme.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will set up a Centralised Team mainly consisting of social workers, who will work closely with HA to plan the post-discharge transitional support services for the elderly persons referred by HA and arrange services for them by the appropriate service providers. During the process of formulating the support plans, the Centralised Team will help to look at the post-discharge support for the elderly persons, provide information on service providers, assist them in selecting service providers and service packages that suit their needs, etc. Elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme can, upon discharge from the hospitals, generally receive transitional care and support in the community for not more than 6 months in total, including temporary residential care service and/or community care and support services. In the course of providing transitional care and support services, the Centralised Team and service providers will conduct case conferences regularly to monitor the elderly persons' needs for community care and support services.

The three-year Pilot Scheme is expected to be implemented in the first quarter of 2018 and

provide support for at least a total of 3 200 elderly persons in 3 years.

We intend to apply for funding of about \$220 million from the Community Care Fund to meet the expenditure incurred by the Pilot Scheme, covering transitional residential care and community care and support services, staffing expenses and administration costs. The actual expenditure of the Pilot Scheme will depend on the number of participating elderly persons and the service volume utilised by them. As the Pilot Scheme has yet to be rolled out, SWD does not have the relevant average cost per place per month.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0855

(Question Serial No. 5194)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated under the Matters Requiring Special Attention in the 2017-18 Estimates that the Department will “provide additional vouchers under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly”. It is also mentioned in Policy Address 2017 (Paragraph 174) that “the Government will provide an additional 2 000 vouchers under the scheme”. Would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The reasons for the Government to provide an additional 2 000 vouchers;
2. The timeframe for submitting and publishing the final review report on the CCSV Pilot Scheme?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3145)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme was launched in October 2016, with the number of CCSVs increased to 3 000 in total. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has issued invitations to eligible elderly persons to join the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme since September 2016 with positive response. Over 3 000 applications had been received in the 4 months up to January 2017. To support ageing in place for elderly persons with moderate or severe impairment and to meet the keen service demand, SWD will provide an additional 2 000 CCSVs in 2017-18 under the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme. In other words, up to a total of 5 000 CCSVs will be made available under the CCSV Pilot Scheme.
2. SWD has commissioned a consultant to conduct an evaluation on the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme, with a view to assisting the Government in considering the way forward. Upon the completion of the evaluation report by the consultant, SWD will publish the findings in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5200)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that the number of foster care places will decrease from 1 070 in 2016-17 Revised Estimate to 1 030 in 2017-18 Estimate. In this connection, please inform this Committee of –

1. the reasons for the above decrease;
2. the resources involved.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2046)

Reply:

1. To further strengthen support to families in need, the Social Welfare Department plans to provide 240 additional foster care places in phases in 2017-18. In the first phase, 60 additional places will be provided in 2017-18 so that the total number of foster care places will increase from the current 1 070 to 1 130.
2. The above initiative will involve a full-year additional allocation of about \$71 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0857

(Question Serial No. 5249)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that the number of places of small group homes (SGHs) will increase from 864 in 2016-17 Revised Estimate to 894 in 2017-18 Estimate. In this connection, would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. the geographical distribution of the above additional places; and
2. the additional resources involved?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2047)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department plans to provide 30 additional SGH places in the New Territories East in 2017-18.
2. The above arrangement involves an additional full-year expenditure of about \$7 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0858

(Question Serial No. 5251)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that the number of places of residential homes for children will increase from 1 708 in 2016-17 Revised Estimate to 1 801 in 2017-18 Estimate. In this connection, would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. the geographical distribution of the above additional places;
2. the additional resources involved;
3. the reasons for there being no increase in the Revised Estimate and Estimate each year eventually despite having previously estimated for 3 years in a row that the number of places of this service would be increased from the original 1 708 to 1 717 in the Estimates; and
4. whether there is any plan for the Government to meet the estimated increase in the number of places of this service?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2048)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. In 2017-18, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to provide 9 and 84 additional service places respectively through in-situ expansion of a girls' home on Hong Kong Island and construction of a new school for social development cum residential home for girls in Kwun Tong district.
2. The above arrangement will involve a full-year expenditure of about \$12.98 million.
3. The girls' home involving in-situ expansion is now arranging large-scale renovation and construction works for additional facilities so as to accommodate the 9 additional service places. During this process, the design of the works project has been subject to several rounds of discussion and refinement with a view to providing a better living environment and training facilities for the residents. As a result, the works project is expected to commence only in 2017-18, with the 9 additional service places to be provided upon completion.

4. SWD will continue to closely follow up the progress of the related construction and renovation works with the operating non-governmental organisation(s). The number of places of residential homes for children is expected to increase to 1 801 in 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0859

(Question Serial No. 5261)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that the number of places of day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) will increase from 3 059 in 2016-17 Revised Estimate to 3 232 in 2017-18 Estimate. In this connection, would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. The geographical distribution of the above additional places;
2. The additional resources involved in implementing the above initiative.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2049)

Reply:

The estimated expenditure for subsidised day care services for the elderly is \$316.9 million in 2017-18, covering also the 173 additional subsidised day care places for the elderly. The additional places will serve applicants residing in Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun and Sha Tin.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5378)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Estimates that the 1 509 places in halfway houses (HWH) for discharged mental patients in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) will be increased to 1 534 in 2017-18 (Estimate). In this connection, would the Government please inform this Committee of –

1. the geographical distribution of the above additional places;
2. the additional resources involved in implementing the above initiative;
3. the number of places for the above service was estimated to increase from 1 509 to 1 534 each year for the past 5 consecutive years, but eventually there was no increase in such number (both Actual and Revised Estimate) each year. What were the reasons for this?
4. the plans to actually increase the above service places as estimated.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2050)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The 25 additional HWH places will be provided through in-situ expansion of an existing HWH in Wan Chai.
2. The full-year expenditure involved for the 1 534 HWH places in the 2017-18 Estimate is about \$199 million.
3. & 4. The additional places did not come into operation as scheduled in 2016-17 mainly because it took a longer than expected time to obtain approval for the works project and the HWH expansion works was delayed by emergency repair works at the services building where the HWH is located. The organisation concerned is in the process of conducting a tender exercise for engagement of approved persons/consultants and commencing the fitting works, and the additional places are expected to come on stream in 2017-18. The Government will closely liaise with the organisation concerned and strive to expedite the process as far as practicable.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5406)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that the number of places of hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMH) will increase from 2 505 in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) to 2 605 in 2017-18 (Actual). In this connection, please inform this Committee of –

- (1) the geographical distribution of the above additional places;
- (2) the additional resources involved in implementing the above initiative.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2051)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) Among the 100 additional places for HMMH, 50 will be provided in Yuen Long District and the other 50 in Sha Tin District.
- (2) The full-year expenditure involved for the 2 605 HMMH places in the 2017-18 Estimate is about \$302 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0862

(Question Serial No. 5414)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that the number of places of hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH) will increase from 3 611 in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) to 3 703 in 2017-18 (Actual). In this connection, please inform this Committee of –

1. the geographical distribution of the above additional places;
2. the additional resources involved in implementing the above initiative.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2052)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Among the 92 additional HSMH places, 12 will be provided in North District, 30 in Southern District and 50 in Sha Tin District.
2. The full-year expenditure involved for the 3 703 HSMH places in the 2017-18 Estimate is about \$785 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0863

(Question Serial No. 5415)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that the number of places of hostels for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPH) will increase from 573 in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) to 623 in 2017-18 (Actual). In this connection, please inform this Committee of –

1. the geographical distribution of the above additional places;
2. the additional resources involved in implementing the above initiative.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2053)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The 50 additional HSPH places will be provided in Sha Tin District.
2. The full-year expenditure involved for the 623 HSPH places in the 2017-18 Estimate is about \$128 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0864

(Question Serial No. 5421)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that the number of places of small group homes for mentally handicapped persons will increase from 64 in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) to 112 in 2017-18 (Estimate). In this connection, please inform this Committee of –

1. the geographical distribution of the above additional places;
2. the additional resources involved in implementing the above initiative;
3. the number of places for the above service was estimated to increase from 64 to 80 each year for the past 8 consecutive years, but eventually there was no increase in such number (both Actual and Revised Estimate) each year. What were the reasons for this?
4. the plans to actually increase the number of places as estimated.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2054)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Among the 48 additional places for small group homes for mildly mentally handicapped children (SGH(MMHC)), 16 will be provided in Sha Tin District and 32 in Tai Po District.
2. The full-year expenditure involved for the 112 SGH(MMHC) places in the 2017-18 Estimate is about \$12 million.
3. & 4. The 16 planned additional SGH(MMHC) places in Wong Tai Sin District did not come into operation as scheduled in 2016-17 mainly because of the longer than expected time required for seeking approval for change of land use. The application was approved in late 2016. Upon the completion of service contract vetting and the fitting-out works, the aforementioned SGH(MMHC) is expected to commence service in 2018-19.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5431)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that the number of places of day activity centres (DAC) will increase from 5 198 in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) to 5 350 in 2017-18 (Actual). In this connection, please inform this Committee of –

1. the geographical distribution of the above additional places;
2. the additional resources involved in implementing the above initiative.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2056)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Among the 152 additional DAC places, 12 will be provided in North District, 30 in Tai Po District, 50 in Sha Tin District and 60 in Southern District.
2. The full-year expenditure involved for the 5 350 DAC places in the 2017-18 Estimate is about \$618 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0866

(Question Serial No. 5436)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that the number of places of early education and training centres (EETC) for persons with disabilities will increase from 3 149 in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) to 3 529 in 2017-18 (Actual). In this connection, please inform this Committee of –

1. the geographical distribution of the above additional places;
2. the additional resources involved in implementing the above initiative.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2057)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Among the additional EETC places, 330 will be provided in 3 new centres located in Kwun Tong, Tai Po and Southern District. Another 50 additional places will be provided through in-situ expansion of an existing centre in Tai Po.
2. The 3 529 EETC places in the 2017-18 Estimate will involve a full-year expenditure of about \$243 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0867

(Question Serial No. 5443)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that the number of places of special child care centres (SCCCs) will increase from 1 834 in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) to 2 060 in 2017-18 (Actual). In this connection, please inform this Committee of –

1. the geographical distribution of the above additional places;
2. the additional resources involved in implementing the above initiative.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2058)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Among the additional SCCC places, 120 places are to be provided in 2 new SCCC in Kwun Tong and Tai Po. Moreover, 106 places are to be provided through in-situ expansion, with 66 of them at 2 existing SCCC in Tai Po and Southern District. The remaining 40 places to be provided from in-situ expansion are still at the preparatory stage, where local consultation, application for change in land use, drawing up the layout for the premises, etc., may be involved.
2. The 2 060 SCCC places in the 2017-18 Estimate will involve a full-year estimated expenditure of about \$354 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0868

(Question Serial No. 5446)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that the number of places of integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSC) will increase from 4 482 in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) to 4 802 in 2017-18 (Actual). In this connection, please inform this Committee of –

1. the geographical distribution of the above additional places;
2. the additional resources involved in implementing the above initiative.

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 2059)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Among the 320 additional IVRSC places, 160 will be provided in Yuen Long District while the other 160 will be in Sha Tin District.
2. The full-year expenditure involved for the 4 802 IVRSC places in the 2017-18 Estimate is about \$250 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0869

(Question Serial No. 6559)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Old Age Allowance (OAA), how many people aged 70 or above were not receiving OAA despite being eligible in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3167)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0870****(Question Serial No. 6668)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

For each of the past 5 years, please list the respective numbers of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving meal delivery services among the cases of Integrated Home Care Services (Ordinary Cases) (IHCS(OC)). If no statistics are available, please explain why. Will relevant statistics be compiled in the future for getting additional resources?

Please list the respective numbers of elderly persons and persons with disabilities being given meal delivery services on holidays among the cases of IHCS(OC). If no statistics are available, please explain why. Will relevant statistics be compiled in the future for getting additional resources?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3172)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the numbers of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving meal delivery services under IHCS(OC) in 2012-13. The number of persons receiving meal delivery services under IHCS(OC) from 2013-14 to 2016-17 is provided below –

Financial year	No. of persons receiving meal delivery services ^[Note]
2013-14	8 856
2014-15	8 734
2015-16	8 699
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	9 072

^[Note] The figures cover elderly persons, persons with disabilities and individuals and families with social needs.

SWD does not have the numbers of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving meal delivery services on holidays under IHCS(OC) from 2012-13 to 2016-17.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0871****(Question Serial No. 7223)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare,
(7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide information on the planning standards and supply of major community facilities in the 18-district planning areas in the table below –

Facility	Number of facilities based on population standards	Supply situation		Surplus/Shortfall (based on planned supply)
		Current supply		Planned supply
Integrated children and youth services centres (ICYSCs)				
Integrated family service centres (IFSCs)				

Asked by: Hon LAW Kwun-chung, Nathan (Member Question No. 8)Reply:

The information sought is tabulated as follows –

Facility	Number of facilities based on population standards	Supply situation	Surplus/Shortfall (based on planned supply)
		Current supply	Planned supply
Integrated children and youth services centres (ICYSCs)	111.9	155.1 ^[Note 1]	Surplus of 43.2
Integrated family service centres (IFSCs)	48.0 to 72.2 ^[Note 2]	65 ^[Note 3]	Based on the planning standards, there is no surplus/shortfall of supply

^[Note 1] Including 138 ICYSCs, 9 children centres/youth centres [equivalent to 2.5 ICYSCs (service conversion rate is 1:0.28)] and 27 children and youth centres/community centres [equivalent to 14.6 ICYSCs (service conversion rate is 1:0.54)]

[Note 2] Paragraph 10.2.27 of Chapter 3 “Community Facilities” of the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines of the Planning Department specifies that “Each Integrated Family Service Centre serves a well-defined service boundary with a population of 100 000 to 150 000, based on a combination of factors including not just the population to be served but also the complexity of social problems and district needs.” These figures are shown as a range as they have been calculated based on the planning standards of a population ranging from 100 000 to 150 000.

[Note 3] In addition to IFSCs, there are 2 integrated services centres providing integrated family services on Lantau Island. Also, in order to address the family problems in Wong Tai Sin district more effectively, the Social Welfare Department set up a large-scale Tsz Wan Shan IFSC in 2005 on the site of the former Chuk Yuen Children’s Reception Centre by integrating the manpower and resources of the former Tsz Wan Shan Family Service Centre and the former San Po Kong Family Service Centre. The scale and manpower of Tsz Wan Shan IFSC is equivalent to 2 ordinary IFSCs, providing services for a population of about 200 000 to 300 000.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0872****(Question Serial No. 3480)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding clinical psychological support service, would the Government please advise –

- a) the manpower and resources involved in this service, as well as the numbers of children and parents who have benefited over the past 3 years;
- b) in view of the increase in the number of places for foster care service, small group homes and residential homes for children, has the Government reviewed whether the manpower and resources in support of the service are adequate? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 37)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The staffing establishment of clinical psychologists providing various clinical psychological services in the Social Welfare Department (SWD) was 59 in each of the past 3 years. For psychological casework services, while the service recipients were in different age groups, the numbers of children and parents among them are set out as follows –

	2014	2015	2016
Children	564	521	620
Parents	529	448	502
Total	1 093	969	1 122

- b) Depending on the number of different cases and the changes in service needs, the Clinical Psychology Units of SWD will deploy suitable manpower and resources to meet service needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3481)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the pilot project to help grandparents become well-trained child carers in a home setting (the Pilot Project), would the Government please advise –

- a) what are the service unit(s), number of service users and resources involved;
- b) what is the number of participants in the first year of the Pilot Project;
- c) when is a review on the Pilot Project expected to be conducted by the Government?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 38)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched a Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents (the Pilot Project) in March 2016. A total of 540 training places are provided under the two-year Pilot Project, and the total expenditure of some \$330 million incurred is funded by the Lotteries Fund. To ensure service quality, 9 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) which are receiving recurrent subventions from SWD and are also training bodies recognised by the Employees Retraining Board to run its Foundation Certificate in Infant Care/Child Care (Part-time) courses in 2015-16 have been appointed to implement the Pilot Project. These organisations include: (1) Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service; (2) Caritas-Hong Kong; (3) Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council; (4) ELCHK Social Service Head Office; (5) Scout Association of Hong Kong; (6) Methodist Centre; (7) Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lady MacLehose Centre; (8) Yan Oi Tong Limited; and (9) Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association.
- b) Between March and December 2016, the 9 NGOs appointed to implement the Pilot Project organised a total of 18 training courses, attracting 388 participants altogether. The relevant NGOs will launch the remaining 9 training courses in 2017-18, which are expected to attract about 150 participants.

- c) The initial response to the Pilot Project is positive. Upon completion of the Pilot Project, SWD will conduct a review to draw on the experience and look at its effectiveness, and base on which to map out the way forward.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3482)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Pilot Scheme on Dementia Community Support Scheme, would the Government please provide –

- a) The implementation schedule and details;
- b) The service units, number of service users and resources involved?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 39)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follow –

- a) The Food and Health Bureau, joining forces with the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Hospital Authority (HA), has implemented a two-year pilot scheme entitled “Dementia Community Support Scheme (the Pilot Scheme)” to provide support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers through a medical-social collaboration model at district elderly community centres (DECCs) at the community level. The Pilot Scheme is implemented from February 2017 to January 2019.
- b) Units participating in the Pilot Scheme include 4 Clusters (New Territories East, New Territories West, Kowloon East and Hong Kong East) under HA, SWD, 20 subvented DECCs under 16 non-governmental organisations in Sha Tin, Tai Po, Tseung Kwan O, Kwun Tong, Eastern, Wan Chai, Tuen Mun and Yuen Long. The Pilot Scheme is being implemented with a funding of about \$98.88 million from the Community Care Fund, with the target of serving about 2 000 elderly persons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0875

(Question Serial No. 3483)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the pilot scheme to provide care support service for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment (the Pilot Scheme), would the Government please provide –

- a) The implementation schedule and details;
- b) The service units, number of service users and resources involved;
- c) According to the Department's paper, an evaluation on the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme is expected to be completed by end-2019, while the Pilot Scheme will be implemented for a period of 3 years. What are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 40)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The Government expects to implement the Pilot Scheme for a period of 3 years starting from the first quarter of 2018.

The Pilot Scheme aims at providing necessary transitional services for elderly persons discharged from hospitals to enable them to continue to age in place in their familiar community without being prematurely admitted into elderly homes. The Pilot Scheme will adopt a “medical-social collaboration” approach, under which the Hospital Authority (HA) will refer elderly persons who are in need of transitional service and support (excluding those covered under the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients) to participate in the Pilot Scheme.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will set up a Centralised Team mainly consisting of social workers, who will work closely with HA to plan the post-discharge transitional support services for the elderly persons referred by HA and arrange services for them by the appropriate service providers. During the process of formulating the support plans, the Centralised Team will help to look at the post-discharge support for elderly persons, provide information on service providers, assist them in selecting service providers and service packages that suit their needs, etc. Elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme can, upon discharge from hospitals, generally receive transitional care and support in the community for not

more than 6 months in total, including temporary residential care and/or community care and support services. In the course of providing transitional care and support services, the Centralised Team and service providers will conduct case conferences regularly to monitor the elderly persons' needs for community care and support services.

- b) SWD will invite eligible residential care homes (including subvented homes, contract homes, self-financing homes that meet EA1 standard and EA1 homes under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme) to participate in the Pilot Scheme and provide temporary residential care service through their non-subsidised places. For community care and support services, SWD will invite the existing Recognised Service Providers (RSPs) under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly to participate and serve as RSPs under the Pilot Scheme. It is preliminarily expected that the Pilot Scheme can provide support for at least 3 200 elderly persons in total in 3 years. We intend to apply for funding of about \$220 million from the Community Care Fund to meet the expenditure incurred by the Pilot Scheme, covering transitional residential care and community care and support services, staffing expenses and administration costs.
- c) The Pilot Scheme will be implemented for a period of 3 years starting from the first quarter of 2018. SWD will commission a consultant to evaluate the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme. The evaluation is expected to be completed in end-2019 for long-term planning of relevant services in the light of evaluation findings.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3484)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the provision of home care and support services for elderly persons with mild impairment, would the Government please provide –

- a) The implementation schedule and details;
- b) The service units, number of service users and resources involved;
- c) The expected timeframe for conducting a review on the scheme and publishing the review report?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 41)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The Government is expected to launch the pilot scheme on home care and support for elderly persons with mild impairment (the pilot scheme) in the fourth quarter of 2017 for a period of 3 years.

With the objective of providing home care and support services for elderly persons with mild impairment, the pilot scheme will cover the formulation of a simple and standardised assessment tool to identify elderly persons with mild impairment and their service needs, provision of suitable community care services to these elderly persons and arrangement for them to participate in activities that help prevent functional deterioration.

Service providers will carry out assessments of the elderly applicants. With reference to the assessment results, service providers will discuss with eligible elderly persons and formulate individualised care plans for them. Eligible elderly persons can choose suitable service providers and service packages based on their needs, and flexibly use suitable meal and/or home services (e.g. home cleaning service, escort service and shopping service, etc.) according to their actual needs. Under the case management approach, the service providers will also arrange for eligible elderly persons to receive services, such as physical exercises, personal health management, etc., for preventing functional deterioration according to their physical health conditions and keep the cases under regular review to ensure that the elderly persons are provided with suitable services. The pilot scheme will adopt 5 co-payment categories on a sliding scale

under which elderly persons will have to make co-payment for meals and/or home services while the remaining service value of meals and home services will be paid by the Government.

- b) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will invite all non-governmental organisations currently providing Integrated Home Care Services (Ordinary Cases) to participate in the pilot scheme as service providers. It is expected that 4 000 places will be provided under the pilot scheme in 3 years. We intend to apply for funding of around \$380 million from the Community Care Fund to meet the expenditure incurred by the pilot scheme, covering subsidies for services, service providers' staffing costs, equipment expenses and administration costs, consultant fees for the formulation of the assessment tool and SWD's administration costs, etc.
- c) SWD will commission a consultant to conduct an evaluation on the effectiveness of the pilot scheme. The evaluation is expected to be completed by end-2019. Long-term planning of the relevant services will be conducted in the light of the evaluation findings.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0877

(Question Serial No. 3485)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated that the Department will help evaluate the Pilot Scheme on Visiting Pharmacist Services for Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (RCHEs) (the Pilot Scheme). The Pilot Scheme has been implemented for as long as 5 years since its launch in June 2010. In this connection, would the Government please provide –

- a) The manpower and resources involved, the numbers of RCHEs and people benefited since the launch of the Pilot Scheme by year;
- b) The expected timeframe for publishing a review report?
- c) Is there any plan to regularise the Pilot Scheme? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 42)

Reply:

The Pilot Scheme was launched in June 2010 with a view to enhancing the drug management knowledge and capability of RCHEs and their staff. Having earmarked a sum of \$5 million for implementing the three-year Pilot Scheme from June 2010 to June 2013, the Government subsequently earmarked an additional \$4.2 million for extending the Pilot Scheme to March 2017. A total of 108 RCHEs have participated in the Pilot Scheme and about 10 580 elderly residents have received the services. The Government is evaluating the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3486)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Enrolled Nurse (EN) Training Programme for the Welfare Sector (the Training Programme), would the Government please advise –

- a) The number of people participating in the Training Programme over the past 3 years;
- b) Whether the Government has reviewed the effect of the Training Programme on alleviating the manpower shortage in the welfare sector? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
- c) Whether the Government has evaluated the long-term manpower planning of nurses in the welfare sector, including the manpower requirement and ratio of ENs and registered nurses, to cope with the needs? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 43)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) A total of 640 trainees have participated in the Training Programme over the past 3 years.
- b) To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, the Social Welfare Department has collaborated with the Hospital Authority since 2006 to organise a two-year EN(General)/EN(Psychiatric) Training Programme. A total of 14 training classes have been organised so far, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. Another 920 training places will be provided in the coming few years. The trainees are required to sign an undertaking to work in the welfare sector for 2 consecutive years after graduation. Among the graduates of the first 13 classes, over 90% joined the social welfare sector after graduation.

- c) The University Grants Committee (UGC) conducts academic planning and recurrent grants assessment with the 8 universities under its funding on a triennial basis. During the planning process, the Education Bureau would invite inputs from relevant bureaux with a view to specifying the number of UGC-funded intake places that should be offered for a few professional disciplines. The public sector should be the major employer of the graduates of these disciplines, such as teachers, nurses, doctors, physiotherapists and occupational therapists, etc. The specific manpower requirements would be given to UGC to facilitate its academic planning. The triennial planning exercise of the UGC sector for the 2019/20 to 2021/22 academic years will commence in the second half of 2017, when the Government will continue to specify the appropriate levels for the number of UGC-funded places for healthcare disciplines. In the long run, to ensure the sustainable development of our healthcare system, the Government is conducting a strategic review on healthcare manpower planning and professional development in Hong Kong (the Strategic Review), which aims to formulate recommendations on ways to meet the projected demand for healthcare manpower and foster professional development. The Strategic Review covers 13 healthcare disciplines which are subject to statutory regulations. The Government expects that the report of the Strategic Review will be published in the first half of 2017, and will take forward its recommendations upon consultation with stakeholders.

Moreover, the Government has, starting from the 2015/16 academic year, implemented the Study Subsidy Scheme for Designated Professions/Sectors and subsidised about 1 000 students per cohort to pursue designated full-time locally-accredited self-financing undergraduate programmes in selected disciplines to nurture talents to meet Hong Kong's social and economic needs. The scheme provided or will provide subsidy for 420, 480 and 512 student places of the nursing discipline respectively from the 2015/16 to 2017/18 academic years. As announced by the Chief Executive in the 2017 Policy Address, the scheme will be regularised from the 2018/19 academic year, and the number of subsidised places will be increased from about 1 000 per cohort to about 3 000. Current students of the designated programmes will also receive the subsidy starting from the 2018/19 academic year. It is expected that about 13 000 students will benefit from the scheme in each academic year. Details on the designated programmes and the distribution of subsidised places for the 2018/19 academic year will be announced by the Government later in 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0879****(Question Serial No. 3487)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the two-year Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme) launched in the fourth quarter of 2015 with funding support from the Lotteries Fund, would the Government please advise –

- a) the manpower (by posts) and resources involved and the number of beneficiaries each year since the implementation of the Pilot Scheme; and
- b) the expected release date of the review report?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 44)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The Pilot Scheme was rolled out from November 2015 in 3 phases (November, December and January). The accumulated expenditure and number of service users from the commencement of the Pilot Scheme to 31 March 2016 are set out as follows –

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)	Number of service users
2015-16 (from November 2015 to end-March 2016)	83.525	2 229
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	202.950	3 995 (up to 31 December 2016)

Under the Pilot Scheme, operating organisations are required to arrange multi-disciplinary teams to provide the required services. The multi-disciplinary team should comprise social worker(s), physiotherapist(s), occupational therapist(s), speech therapist(s), clinical/educational psychologist(s) and special child care worker(s).

- b) As announced by the Chief Executive in the 2017 Policy Address, the Government will earmark a full-year expenditure of \$460 million to convert the Pilot Scheme into a regular government subsidy programme after its conclusion, and increase the number of service places to 7 000 in phases. The Social Welfare Department has commissioned a consultancy team headed by the City University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluative study on the Pilot Scheme and submit a report in March 2018, with a view to facilitating the Government's formulation of the modes and standards of the regularised services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0880****(Question Serial No. 3488)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

In respect of strengthening the manpower of integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs), would the Government please advise –

- a) the resources, manpower (by posts) and units involved;
- b) the number of patients served, the manpower and resources involved in each of the past 3 years; and
- c) the estimated manpower and resources involved in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 45)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) In 2017-18, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will allocate an additional full-year expenditure of about \$32 million for increasing the number of social workers and supporting staff in ICCMWs, including 24 social workers and 72 welfare workers.
- b) The number of members (including ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems) served by ICCMWs and the expenditure in the past 3 years are set out in the table below –

Year	Number of members served by ICCMWs	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	25 662	254.8
2015-16 (Actual)	26 524	283.2
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	24 105 (up to end-December 2016)	303.1

Notional staffing establishment (NSE) is used by SWD for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the subventions and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. In order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, SWD is uploading the consolidated NSE samples for subvented services onto SWD website. NSE for ICCMW is set out in the table below –

<p style="text-align: center;">ICCMW Scale: 1 notional team (as at March 2017)</p>	
Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	1
Assistant Social Work Officer	7.827
Social Work Assistant	8.2
Registered Nurse (Psychiatric)	2
Occupational Therapist II	1
Occupational Therapist Assistant	2
Welfare Worker	2
Clerical Assistant	1
Workman II	1

- c) The estimated expenditure on ICCMWs in 2017-18 is \$313.9 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0881

(Question Serial No. 3493)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the consultancy study of the long-term development of child care service, please state the detailed scope and timetable of the study, as well as the stakeholders involved.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 79)

Reply:

In order to further review the supply and demand of the child care services and to decide on the way forward for the long-term planning of these services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a "Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services" (the Study) in December 2016. The Study will take stock of the existing child care services in Hong Kong, and draw on the experiences of other places in providing child care services. It will also conduct in-depth analyses of different aspects of child care services, such as objectives, service contents, targets, financing modes, service models, demand and supply situation, facility planning, manpower planning and training, and will make recommendations on the long-term development of relevant services. During the course of the Study, the consulting team will gather views from relevant government departments/bureaux, operators offering child care services, frontline staff and service users. It is expected that the study will take at least 1 year to complete.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3494)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme), would the Government please provide –

- a) The number of additional vouchers as compared with 2016-17;
- b) The service units, number of service users and resources involved?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 80)

Reply:

The number of CCSVs has been raised to 3 000 in total under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme which was launched in October 2016, with 124 recognised service providers providing the services. The Lotteries Fund has allocated some \$640 million for implementing the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme. In 2017-18, the Social Welfare Department will issue 2 000 additional CCSVs under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme at an estimated expenditure of \$79 million. In other words, a total of 5 000 CCSVs will be issued under the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3495)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the implementation of the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme), would the Government please provide –

- a) The expected manpower and resources involved for the coming 3 years?
- b) As the public has long questioned the service quality and monitoring of private residential care homes for the elderly, will the Government consider shelving the Pilot Scheme and re-allocating the funding for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 81)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) Under the Pilot Scheme, a total of 3 000 RCSVs will be issued in 5 batches within a period of 3 years from 2017 to 2019. It is planned that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will issue up to 1 250 RCSVs in 3 batches in 2017-18, which will have an estimated expenditure of around \$238.7 million. Currently, there are 23 posts in SWD, including those in social work, social security, clerical and general support grades, responsible for implementing the Pilot Scheme. 2 additional posts in the Social Work Officer grade will be created in 2017-18 to enhance service monitoring and case management under the Pilot Scheme.
- b) The Pilot Scheme is aimed at providing an additional choice, as regards receiving residential care service and community care service, to eligible elderly persons on the Central Waiting List, rather than replacing the existing services. The implementation of the Pilot Scheme will not adversely affect Government's efforts to strengthen community care service through a multi-pronged approach, including construction of new day care centres/units for the elderly and implementation of the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses. The Government will continue to promote the policy of "ageing in place as the core, institutional care as backup". As stated in the 2017 Policy Address, the Government will seize each and every opportunity to improve elderly services and introduce a number of initiatives to

promote ageing in place before completion of the report on the Elderly Services Programme Plan in the second quarter of 2017. Efforts will include inviting the Community Care Fund to consider implementing 2 pilot schemes to respectively provide necessary transitional care and support for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment and provide home-based community care and support services for elderly persons with mild impairment and providing an additional 2 000 CCSVs under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly to support ageing in place for elderly persons with moderate or severe impairment.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0884****(Question Serial No. 3496)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is stated that the Government will provide additional day care places for the elderly. The number of places for day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) will increase by 173 from 3 059 in 2016-17 to 3 232 in 2017-18. In this connection, would the Government please advise –

- The number of people on the waiting list for DEs/DCUs and the average waiting time over the past 5 years;
- Whether there is any regular review of the elderly's demand for the services with a view to providing additional manpower and resources? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 82)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- The number of persons on the waiting list for subsidised DEs/DCUs and the average waiting time from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Financial year	No. of persons on the waiting list	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the past 3 months)
2012-13	2 171	9
2013-14	2 097 ^[Note 1]	9
2014-15	2 289 ^[Note 2]	7
2015-16	2 885 ^[Note 3]	9
2016-17 (Up to end-December 2016)	3 534 ^[Note 4]	10

^[Note 1] The figure does not include 270 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).

[Note 2] The figure does not include 289 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 3] The figure does not include 365 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 4] The figure does not include 560 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

- b) The Social Welfare Department has planned to implement 25 development projects for the provision of new contract residential care homes for the elderly and DEs/DCUs. It is expected that about 2 100 additional residential care places for the elderly (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) and about 820 additional day care places for the elderly can be provided. The Government is also actively implementing the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme) with a view to encouraging non-governmental organisations to better utilise their own sites to provide diversified subvented and self-financing services (in particular increasing the provision of elderly and rehabilitation services) through expansion, redevelopment or new development. Based on the rough estimation of the applicant organisations, if all the proposed projects under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 17 000 additional service places for the elderly and persons with disabilities could be provided, including about 9 000 places for elderly services (with about 7 000 residential care places and about 2 000 places for day care services) and about 8 000 places for rehabilitation service.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0885****(Question Serial No. 3497)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Social Welfare Department (SWD) strengthening the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), would the Government please advise –

- a) The respective numbers of inspections of RCHEs conducted by SWD, complaints received, cases investigated, advisory letters and warning letters issued, prosecution actions taken and licences revoked over the past 3 years;
- b) Whether there is any plan to review and amend the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (the Ordinance) covering the enhancement of their staffing establishment and safety standards? If yes, what are the timetable and details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 83)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The number of inspections of RCHEs conducted by SWD, number of complaints received, number of advisory letters and warning letters issued to RCHEs, number of cases about RCHEs being prosecuted and convicted, number of cases of licences revoked over the past 3 years are provided below –

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Up to end-December 2016)
No. of inspections	5 445	5 260	4 149
Complaints and cases investigated	217	384	303
Advisory letters	3 028	2 916	2 426
Warning letters	320	374	388
Convicted cases	-	4	11
Cases of licences revoked	-	-	-

- b) SWD plans to review the Ordinance and the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) (the Code of Practice) in 2017. SWD plans to set up a platform with the participation of different stakeholders, including service users, family members' associations, service operators, academics and other concern groups/individuals, etc., who will put forward their views on the amendments to be made to the Ordinance and the Code of Practice.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3498)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (the Pilot Scheme), would the Government please provide –

- a) The service units, number of service users and resources involved;
- b) The expected timeframe for conducting a review?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 84)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) Under Phase I of the Pilot Scheme, 33 non-governmental organisations operating district elderly community centres and/or neighborhood elderly centres (125 elderly centres in total) provided support services to carers and elderly persons. Under Phase II, 43 recognised service providers (143 elderly centres in total) participated in the Pilot Scheme. As at end-February 2017, under the 2 phases, there were a total of 3 952 carers found to be eligible after assessment (including 2 001 carers under Phase I and 1 951 carers under Phase II) with 4 134 elderly persons in total under their care (including 2 096 elderly persons under Phase I and 2 038 elderly persons under Phase II). The Pilot Scheme was launched in June 2014 with a total allocated funding of about \$315 million.
- b) The Social Welfare Department has commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluation on Phase II of the Pilot Scheme with a view to assisting the Government in considering the way forward. The evaluation study is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3499)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) aiming at arranging employment and training for young persons who are interested in working in the care service of the welfare sector, would the Government please advise –

- a) The number of participants over the past 2 years;
- b) The service units and resources involved;
- c) Whether there were any publicity programmes to attract young people to join the sector? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
- d) Whether there are any plans to expand the Navigation Scheme, including allocation of additional resources or inclusion of additional service organisations, so as to train more new entrants for the care service industry? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 85)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) & b) The Government launched the Navigation Scheme in July 2015, providing a total of 1 000 training places in several years starting from 2015-16, to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. The 5 non-governmental operating agencies selected by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) started recruitment of trainees in July 2015 and April 2016 respectively. As at end-December 2016, a total of 555 trainees had been recruited by these 5 operating agencies. Among them, 424 had been arranged to work in elderly/rehabilitation service units while 12 other trainees were awaiting placement matching/re-matching. The actual expenditure and revised estimate for the Navigation Scheme for 2015-16 and 2016-17 are about \$24.7 million and \$58.5 million respectively.

- c) To encourage the participation of young persons, SWD has produced promotional posters and leaflets for distribution in secondary schools, study rooms and welfare organisations providing youth services. The Navigation Scheme has also been widely publicised via public transport and Internet platforms before and after the release of Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination results. A press conference was held on 11 July 2016 for introducing the features of the Navigation Scheme in which trainees were arranged to share their learning experience under the Navigation Scheme. In addition, to encourage young people to join the care services in the social welfare sector, SWD has earlier produced a set of television and radio Announcements in the Public Interest, which have been broadcast since May 2016 to promote the positive image of working in care services to the public.
- d) The Government will evaluate the effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme and continue to closely monitor the manpower situation of care services in the social welfare sector, with a view to devising appropriate programmes and measures accordingly.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0888****(Question Serial No. 3500)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding “strengthen the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs)”, would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

- a) the respective numbers of inspections to RCHDs made by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), of complaints received, of cases investigated, of advisory letters and warning letters issued, of prosecution actions taken and of licences suspended over the past 3 years;
- b) in response to the spate of incidents in which staff of RCHDs had allegedly abused RCHD residents in recent months, are there any new measures to strengthen the monitoring of RCHDs? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 86)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

a)

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of inspections	1 907	2 387	1 317
Number of complaint cases	45	44	51
Advisory letters	466	481	260
Warning letters ^[Note 1]	1	5	33
Cases with cancellation of licence ^[Note 2]	-	-	-

^[Note 1] At the initial stage of the full implementation of the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance on 10 June 2013, the inspectors of the Licensing Office normally gave guidance to RCHDs and advised them, in the form of advisory letters, to enhance their management and services for compliance with the legislation and the Code of Practice. A relatively smaller number of warning letters was therefore issued at that stage.

[Note 2] In the past 3 years, there was no cancellation of RCHD licences. However, the certificates of exemption of 2 RCHDs were revoked or not renewed due to their non-compliance.

- b) A series of measures have been taken step by step to strengthen the monitoring of RCHDs and improve their quality of service. These include timely issuance of circular letters to RCHDs to remind them about compliance with the relevant working guidelines issued by SWD, enhancing the strategy and support of inspections, encouraging RCHD operators to conduct sexual conviction record check on newly employed supervisors and staff or those with their employment contracts renewed, strengthening monitoring and enhancing the quality and skills of RCHD operators/supervisors/staff, stepping up law enforcement, increasing transparency, as well as strengthening local support network in order to meet service needs. In addition, the Code of Practice for RCHDs will be reviewed, paving the way for a review of the legislation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3501)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding regularisation of the Pilot Project on Peer Support Service (the Pilot Project), would the Government please advise –

- a) the manpower and resources involved for the Pilot Project;
- b) the estimated manpower and resources involved in 2017-18; and
- c) whether indicators will be set for the project, with the number of peer supporters increased to enhance effectiveness; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 87)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department has implemented a two-year Pilot Project on Peer Support Service for Ex-mentally Ill Persons in Community Psychiatric Service Units (the Pilot Project) since March 2016 with an allocation of about \$10 million from the Lotteries Fund. The Pilot Project aims to train suitable ex-mentally ill persons to serve as peer supporters with a view to speeding up their own recovery and providing support for other persons recovering from mental illness, as well as enhancing public acceptance of ex-mentally ill persons. At present, the Pilot Scheme has provided a total of 32 full-time peer supporter positions to serve at Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness and other community psychiatric service units. The Government will regularise the Pilot Project after its conclusion, and has earmarked a provision of about \$8 million from 2017-18 onwards to cover the expenditure on 40 full-time peer supporter positions.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0890****(Question Serial No. 3503)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Governments states that it will provide “additional subsidised residential and community care places for the elderly”. In this connection, would the Government please provide the following information –

- a) the respective numbers of additional subsidised residential and community care places for the elderly in the next 3 years; and
- b) the estimated manpower and financial resources involved?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. 89)Reply:

From 2017-18 to 2019-20, the numbers of additional day care places and subsidised residential care places for the elderly are as follows –

Item	No. of additional places		Estimated full-year expenditure (\$ million)	Expected service commencement date
	No. of day care places	No. of subsidised residential care places		
In-situ expansion of a day care centre for the elderly (DE) located in Sha Tin	5	N.A.	0.5	2017-18
Newly constructed DEs	118	N.A.	12.5	2017-18
Making better use of space in existing subvented homes	N.A.	73	9.3	2017-18
Newly constructed residential care homes for the elderly (RCHes) under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses	30	72	14.4	2017-18

Item	No. of additional places		Estimated full-year expenditure (\$ million)	Expected service commencement date
	No. of day care places	No. of subsidised residential care places		
Converting some of the non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in existing contract RCHes into subsidised places	N.A.	24	5.2	2017-18 to 2018-19
Newly constructed contract RCHes	60	436	110.5	2017-18 to 2019-20
Total	213	605	152.4	-

N.A. - Not applicable

Moreover, the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly will be implemented in 3 phases, with a total of 3 000 RCSVs to be issued within a period of 3 years from 2017 to 2019 in 5 batches. A maximum of 1 250 RCSVs will tentatively be issued in 2017-18 with an estimated full-year expenditure of about \$238.7 million. The Case Management Team of the Residential Care Service Voucher Office under the Social Welfare Department (SWD), with 10 Social Work Officer (SWO) Grade posts currently and 2 additional SWO Grade posts to be created in 2017-18, is responsible for providing case management service for RCSV holders. The work arising from the additional day care places and subsidised residential care places for the elderly, however, will be absorbed by SWD's existing staff.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0891

(Question Serial No. 4902)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Has the Government allocated additional resources to provide extra wage subsidy for social welfare organisations to employ nurses and paramedical professionals to alleviate the shortage of manpower?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 75)

Reply:

Since 2014-15, the Government has increased the annual recurrent funding for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to enable them to recruit and retain paramedical staff (including nurses) or to hire paramedical services more effectively. This will facilitate NGOs' long-term planning to meet service and development needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0892

(Question Serial No. 4903)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Will the Government allocate additional resources for the district elderly community centres (DECCs) to recruit social workers and train assessors with a view to easing the workload of the existing staff, and for assessment of long-term care needs of the elderly persons to be conducted as early as possible?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 76)

Reply:

The Government has since 2008-09 allocated an additional full-year recurrent expenditure of \$18 million to 41 DECCs to enable them to recruit more social workers for strengthening their casework services, including counselling and referral services, and for processing applications for subsidised long-term care services for elderly persons. Since 2014-15, an additional full-year recurrent expenditure of some \$135.5 million has been provided to about 210 subvented elderly centres, including 41 DECCs, across Hong Kong for them to employ more social workers, so as to strengthen the support for elderly persons living in the community, including enhancement in information dissemination, counselling services and the handling of care needs assessment and service applications, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4907)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding services in respect of elder abuse, what is the expenditure for this specific item in 2017-18 and what will the work involve?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 80)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence and families in need, including victims of elder abuse. These services include community education, crisis intervention, hotline counselling, financial and accommodation assistance as well as referral of the victims to emergency residential care, refuge centres and respite services. Services for the prevention and tackling of elder abuse cases are provided through District Elderly Community Centres, Neighbourhood Elderly Centres, Support Teams for the Elderly, Integrated Family Service Centres, Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, etc. SWD has earmarked an estimated expenditure of \$4 million in 2017-18 for organising publicity and public education programmes on “Strengthening Families and Combating Violence” (including prevention of elder abuse). The Government does not have the breakdown of funding allocated for the prevention and tackling of elder abuse.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4908)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding services for handling the problem of child abuse, what is the expenditure for this specific item in 2017-18 and what will the work involve?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 81)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence, including victims of child abuse cases and families in need. These services are provided through the Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc. In 2017-18, the estimated total expenditure for these services is \$3.4449 billion. SWD does not have the breakdown of the funding allocated for handling the problem of child abuse.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0895

(Question Serial No. 4909)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding services for handling the problem of battering against women, what is the expenditure for this specific item in 2017-18 and what will the work involve?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 82)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence, including battered women and families in need. These services are provided through the Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc. In 2017-18, the estimated total expenditure for these services is \$3.4449 billion. SWD does not have the breakdown of the funding allocated for handling the problem of battering against women.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0896

(Question Serial No. 4913)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding services for handling the problem of battering against men, what is the expenditure for this specific item in 2017-18 and what will the work involve?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 86)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence and families in need. These services are provided through Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, Family Crisis Support Centre, Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential care placements for children and child care centres, etc. Except for the Refuge Centres for Women which are exclusively for women, support services which are also for victims and abusers of domestic violence are provided for all persons in need, irrespective of their gender. In 2017-18, the estimated total expenditure for these services is \$3.4449 billion. SWD does not have the breakdown of funding allocated for handling the problem of battering against men.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0897

(Question Serial No. 4914)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding services for handling the problem of sexual violence, what is the expenditure for this specific item in 2017-18 and what will the work involve?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 87)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) adopts a comprehensive and one-stop service model involving multi-disciplinary efforts in handling sexual violence cases. Under the service model, a designated social worker is assigned to provide a range of services including 24-hour outreaching and immediate support, counselling services, reporting to the Police, arrangement of medical treatment and forensic examination, as well as escorting and accompanying the victims to go through all necessary procedures. This service model enables victims to receive service and go through all relevant procedures in a convenient, safe, confidential and supportive environment, and minimises the need for the victims to recount their unpleasant experience.

The Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (CEASE Crisis Centre) has been set up by SWD to provide crisis intervention and support services, including short-term accommodation, for victims of sexual violence and their family members. In 2017-18, the estimated funding allocation for CEASE Crisis Centre is around \$12.8 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0898****(Question Serial No. 4915)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What is the funding allocation for Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) for 2017-18? How much of the funding allocation is for “food ingredients” and how is it different from the funding allocation for 2015-16? What is the utilisation rate of IHCS? What are the waiting times for meal delivery service and household cleansing service by district?

District Council district	Waiting time	
	1) Meal delivery service	2) Household cleansing service
Central & Western		
Eastern		
Southern		
Wan Chai		
Kowloon City		
Kwun Tong		
Sham Shui Po		
Wong Tai Sin		
Yau Tsim Mong		
Islands		
Kwai Tsing		
North		
Sai Kung		
Tai Po		
Sha Tin		
Tsuen Wan		
Tuen Mun		
Yuen Long		
Total		

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 88)Reply:

The estimated expenditure for IHCS for 2017-18 is about \$616.8 million. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown of expenditure item “food ingredients”.

Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services may waitlist for IHCS(Frail Cases (FC)) and/or the Enhanced Home and Community Care Services. As at end-December 2016, the utilisation rate of IHCS(FC) (including meal delivery and household cleansing) was 98.8% and the average waiting time was about 10 months (average from the past 3 months). SWD does not have the statistics on the waiting time for meal delivery and household cleansing services under IHCS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0899****(Question Serial No. 4919)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What is the funding allocation for services for hidden elderly in 2017-18. Please provide the number of social workers dedicated to serving hidden elderly in various districts.

District Council district	Number of social workers serving hidden elderly persons
Central & Western	
Eastern	
Southern	
Wan Chai	
Kowloon City	
Kwun Tong	
Sham Shui Po	
Wong Tai Sin	
Yau Tsim Mong	
Islands	
Kwai Tsing	
North	
Sai Kung	
Tai Po	
Sha Tin	
Tsuen Wan	
Tuen Mun	
Yuen Long	
Total	

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 92)Reply:

In 2007-08, additional full-year recurrent funding allocation of about \$42 million was provided to all district elderly community centres (DECCs) and neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs) in the territory so that each of them could recruit 1 more social worker to enhance the outreaching services for elderly persons living alone and hidden elderly persons. As the strengthening of outreaching services would result in higher demand for DECC services, further full-year recurrent funding of about \$18 million has been provided

since June 2008 for each DECC to recruit 1 more social worker to strengthen their casework services for elderly persons, including counselling and referral services. In 2014-15, the Government again allocated additional full-year recurrent funding of some \$135.5 million to about 210 subvented elderly centres in the territory for, among others, upgrading the services of 51 social centres for the elderly to NEC level and employing more social workers for about 210 subvented elderly centres, so as to assist in service delivery, including enhancement in information dissemination and counselling services. These additional funding allocations have been included in the recurrent subvention for DECCs and NECs. The Social Welfare Department does not have a breakdown of the expenditure involved in 2017-18.

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations operating elderly centres have the flexibility to deploy the additional subvention in arranging suitable staffing to provide support for hidden elderly persons, subject to their being able to ensure service quality and meet service needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0900

(Question Serial No. 4920)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

As there are still over 30 000 elderly persons on the waiting list for residential care places for the elderly, does the Government have any long-term planning regarding the actual number of additional residential care places to be provided in each of the coming 5 years? If yes, in which districts will the additional residential care places be provided each year?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 93)

Reply:

The Government has been taking a multi-pronged approach to increase the provision of subsidised residential care places for the elderly.

The Government rolled out the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme) in 2013 with a view to encouraging non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to better utilise their own sites to provide diversified subvented and self-financing services (in particular increasing the provision of elderly and rehabilitation service places) through expansion, redevelopment or new development. Based on the rough estimation of the applicant organisations, if all the proposed projects under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 17 000 additional service places for the elderly and persons with disabilities could be provided, including about 9 000 additional places for elderly service (with about 7 000 residential care places and about 2 000 places of day care services) and about 8 000 additional places for rehabilitation service. The amount of Lotteries Fund funding required is roughly estimated to be \$20 billion. Among the some 60 preliminary proposals received, around 7 000 additional residential care places for the elderly are to be provided in various districts. The details are set out in Annex 1.

Up to end-December 2016, 2 projects under the Special Scheme which would provide additional elderly service places had entered the construction stage. According to information from the applicant organisations, these 2 projects are expected to be completed in 2017-18, providing a total of about 240 additional elderly service places (including about 100 subvented places). The remaining proposals are at different planning stages, and the organisations concerned are also required to conduct technical feasibility studies and local consultation on the proposals in due course before the scope and type of services and the number of service places could be finalised. Subject to smooth implementation, the projects are expected to be completed in phases after 2017-18.

Moreover, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been actively identifying suitable sites for new contract homes by exploring the feasibility of incorporating residential care facilities for the elderly into new developments and redevelopment projects and converting vacant buildings into residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs). SWD is planning to implement 19 development projects to provide new contract homes, with 2 100 additional care-and-attention (C&A) places providing a continuum of care (CoC) and nursing home (NH) places (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) expected to come on stream starting from 2017-18. Information on these projects is set out in Annex 2.

The Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) will be implemented in 3 phases with a total of 3 000 RCSVs to be issued within a period of 3 years from 2017 to 2019 in 5 batches, offering eligible elderly persons choices of residential service places provided by eligible RCHEs. RCHEs participating in the Pilot Scheme (including those run by NGOs) are required to meet the minimum requirements of EA1 homes under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme on space standards and staffing requirements. The actual number of RCSVs to be issued may be adjusted having regard to the availability of places from the recognised service providers (RSPs) and the actual take-up rate, while the geographical distribution of residential places with RCSV take-up also hinges upon the location of the RSPs and the choice of RCSV holders.

Preliminary proposals received under the Special Scheme

Distribution of additional residential care places for the elderly by district

	Number of additional residential care places for the elderly	
	C&A homes with CoC	NHs
Central & Western	-	-
Eastern	150	-
Southern	773	300
Wan Chai	-	-
Kowloon City	165	190
Kwun Tong	932	-
Sham Shui Po	100	-
Wong Tai Sin	50	150
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-
Islands	107	-
Kwai Tsing	200	-
North	429	-
Sai Kung	250	-
Sha Tin	-	-
Tai Po	120	-
Tsuen Wan	209	184
Tuen Mun	1 250	880
Yuen Long	519	-
Total	5 254	1 704

Sites reserved for construction of new contract homes

District	Sites reserved for construction of new contract homes	Estimated increase in C&A places with CoC and NH places ^[Note]
Central & Western	-	-
Eastern	Government joint-user complex in Lei King Wan, Sai Wan Ho	150
Wan Chai	-	-
Southern	-	-
Islands	Public rental housing (PRH) project in Tung Chung Area 56	100
Kwun Tong	PRH development project on Anderson Road	100
Wong Tai Sin	-	-
Sai Kung	Site of former Sai Kung Central Primary School	100
Kowloon City	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-
Sham Shui Po	Urban Renewal Authority development project on Un Chau Street/Hing Wah Street/Fuk Wing Street	100
	PRH development project in Northwest Kowloon Reclamation Site 6	100
Sha Tin	PRH development project in Shui Chuen O	100
	PRH development project at Shek Mun Estate Phase 2	150
	PRH development project in Area 16 and 58D, Fo Tan	100
Tai Po	Site of former C.C.C. Kei Ching Primary School, Fu Shin Estate	130
	PRH development project on Chung Nga Road East, Tai Po	100
North	PRH development project on Choi Yuen Road, Sheung Shui	100
	PRH development project on Queen's Hill, Fanling	150
Yuen Long	Private residential development project at West Rail Long Ping Station (North)	125

District	Sites reserved for construction of new contract homes	Estimated increase in C&A places with CoC and NH places ^[Note]
Tuen Mun	Private residential development project at ex-Kwong Choi Market	100
	PRH development project in Area 29 West	100
	Site of former C.C.C. Kei Leung Primary School, Leung King Estate	100
Tsuen Wan	Private residential development project on Wing Shun Street	120
Kwai Tsing	PRH development project at ex-Kwai Chung Police Married Quarters	100
Total	19	2 125

^[Note] Including subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0901****(Question Serial No. 4921)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the funding allocation from the Lotteries Fund (LF) for the purchase of air-conditioners and the number of air-conditioners newly purchased for social centres for the elderly (S/Es), neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs), district elderly community centres (DECCs), subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) homes of non-governmental organisations (NGOs), as well as activity rooms and television rooms in youth centres in each of the past 3 years.

	S/Es	NECs	DECCs	Subsidised C&A homes of NGOs	Youth centres
2017					
2016					
2015					

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 94)Reply:

LF provides funding support for capital works projects of NGOs which may cover the costs for installation of air-conditioning and related works. Such works typically consist of upgrading works for power supply, electrical works for cables wiring and extending conduits and trunking as well as installation fees for air-conditioners. We have no statistical information on the specific cost for the installation of air-conditioners or the number of air-conditioners involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0902

(Question Serial No. 4922)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

When and how will the Government pay the additional 1 month of allowance to recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), Old Age Allowance (OAA) and Disability Allowance (DA)?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 97)

Reply:

Recipients who are eligible for CSSA, OAA and DA on the date of passage of the Appropriation Bill 2017 by the Legislative Council will be eligible for the one-off extra allowance. Subject to the passage of the Appropriation Bill 2017 by the Legislative Council, the Social Welfare Department will adjust its computer system to make the payments to eligible recipients as soon as possible.

The one-off extra allowance will be paid through existing payment methods (i.e. normally through autopay to the bank accounts designated by the recipients).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0903****(Question Serial No. 4929)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the provision of foster care service and residential care service for children, please provide –

- (1) a breakdown by region, namely Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and the New Territories, the present numbers of places and users of different types of foster care service and small group homes (SGHs);
- (2) the expenditure on different types of foster care service and SGHs in the past year, and the estimated expenditure for the coming year; and
- (3) Regarding the provision of more foster care service and residential care service for children, what measures will be taken to enhance relevant services in the coming year, e.g. providing more incentives to encourage people to become foster parents and allowing greater flexibility in service hours?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 104)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) Foster care service is a non-institutional service delivered at foster families throughout Hong Kong. There were 1 070 foster care places in 2016-17. As at 31 December 2016, the number of foster care service users was 46 on Hong Kong Island, 208 in Kowloon and 656 in the New Territories.

Regarding SGH service, the numbers of SGH places and children admitted by region (as at 31 December 2016) are set out as follows –

Region	Number of places	Number of children admitted
Hong Kong Island	152	122
Kowloon	296	265
New Territories	416	377
Total	864	764

- (2) The Revised Estimates for foster care service and SGHs in 2016-17 are \$159.8 million and \$212.8 million respectively, while the Estimates for foster care service and SGHs in 2017-18 are \$206.2 million and \$228.1 million respectively.
- (3) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has planned to increase the level of various foster care allowances in 2017-18, and provide 240 additional foster care places in phases, including 60 foster care (emergency) places. The total number of foster care places will thus be increased from 1 070 at present to 1 310, among which the number of foster care (emergency) places will increase from 95 at present to 155. To encourage foster families to take care of young children, SWD will introduce a new item of extra incentive payment for foster parents taking care of children under the age of 3. Furthermore, to enhance public awareness of foster care service and recruit suitable foster families, SWD will enhance promotion of the services by launching a series of Television and Radio Announcements in the Public Interest and posters in April 2017 to encourage and recruit more suitable persons to participate in foster care service.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4930)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It was mentioned in the Brief Description of this Programme that the Government would further enhance the service provision of the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence in 2017. In this connection, would the Government please provide –

- (1) the numbers of social workers and professionals who were trained to handle cases involved with family violence in the past year, their ranks and the expenditure involved;
- (2) the estimated number of training places and the estimated expenditure in 2017-18; and
- (3) the funding details.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 105)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides training for social workers and other professionals on a range of topics on child abuse, spouse battering, elder abuse, suicide and sexual violence. The number of attendance of such training programmes was around 8 000 in 2016-17 and the total expenditure was about \$1.6 million. SWD does not have the information on the breakdown of the trainees by rank.
- (2) In 2017-18, SWD will provide about 7 700 training places for social workers and other professionals at an estimated expenditure of \$1.6 million.
- (3) SWD does not have the information on the breakdown of funding for the above training.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0905

(Question Serial No. 4931)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the expenditure incurred by Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) for organising groups and programmes in the past year and the estimated expenditure for the coming year.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 106)

Reply:

The expenditure for IFSCs in 2016-17 Revised Estimate and 2017-18 Estimate is \$977.3 million and \$988.8 million respectively. IFSCs provide a spectrum of services, including casework, counselling as well as groups and programmes, to address the multifarious needs of individuals and families. There is no breakdown of the funding allocation for individual services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0906

(Question Serial No. 4932)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide detailed information about the Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) outsourced to non-governmental organisations (NGOs) with subvention from the Government in 2017-18, including the names of the relevant NGOs, the districts served and the estimated funding.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 107)

Reply:

In 2017-18, the estimated expenditure for IFSCs operated by NGOs is about \$310 million. The name and the service district of IFSCs operated by NGOs are set out at the Annex.

Name and Service District of Service Centres Operated by NGOs

Service District [Note]	NGO	Service Centre
Central Western, Southern and Islands District	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council	Grace and Joyce IFSC
	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas IFSC - Aberdeen (TinWan/Pokfulam)
Eastern and Wan Chai District	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	Hong Kong Eastern Centre North Point IFSC
	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas IFSC - Shau Kei Wan
	St. James' Settlement	St. James' Settlement Wanchai IFSC
Kwun Tong District	Christian Family Service Centre	Family Energizer (Integrated Family Service)
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	Kwun Tong Centre Shun Lee IFSC
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	East Kowloon Centre Yau Tong IFSC
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung District	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	Tseung Kwan O Centre Tseung Kwan O (South) IFSC
	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas IFSC - Tung Tau (Wong Tai Sin South West)
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong District	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	Hung Hom IFSC
	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	Mongkok IFSC
	Hong Kong Christian Service	Family Networks: Yau Tsim IFSC
Sham Shui Po District	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	West Kowloon Centre Shamshuipo (West) IFSC
	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	Sham Shui Po (South) IFSC
	Hong Kong Christian Service	Family Ties IFSC
Sha Tin District	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas Dr. & Mrs. Olinto de Sousa IFSC
Tai Po and North District	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas IFSC - Fanling
Yuen Long District	International Social Service Hong Kong	Tin Shui Wai (North) IFSC
	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas IFSC - Tin Shui Wai
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	Long Love IFSC
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing District	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas IFSC - Tsuen Wan (East)
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	Kwai Chung Centre Kwai Chung (South) IFSC
Tuen Mun District	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas IFSC - Tuen Mun

[Note] By the administrative districts of the Social Welfare Department.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0907

(Question Serial No. 4933)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It has not been indicated under this Programme that there will be any increased provision of occasional child care service (OCCS) in the coming year. What are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 108)

Reply:

Currently there are a total of 434 OCCS places subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD). The average monthly utilisation rate of OCCS was 57% in 2016-17 (as at December 2016). SWD has no plan at this stage to increase the number of OCCS places in 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0908

(Question Serial No. 4934)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of places, enrolment and utilisation rate of day child care centres (CCCs) and occasional child care service (OCCS) over the past year.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 109)

Reply:

The total number of day CCC places in 2016-17 (as at December 2016) was 30 605, including 2 995 for standalone CCCs and 27 610 for CCCs attached to kindergartens. The number of children using day CCCs was 22 025 in December 2016 and the utilisation rate was 72%. There were 434 places of OCCS and the average monthly utilisation rate from April to December 2016 was 57%.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4935)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the expenditure for day child care centres (CCCs) and occasional child care service (OCCS) in the past year? What are the estimates for day CCCs, OCCS and mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs) in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 110)

Reply:

The Revised Estimate for aided standalone CCCs and OCCS was \$8.1 million and \$31.8 million respectively for 2016-17. The Estimate for these 2 services for 2017-18 is \$13.9 million and \$33 million respectively, while the Estimate for the subsidy scheme for MHCCCs is \$0.4 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0910

(Question Serial No. 4936)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How will the Government further extend the short-term food assistance service and provide assistance to those in need? Please state the district(s) in which the service is implemented, the number of service places and the eligibility criteria for receiving assistance.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 111)

Reply:

In February 2009, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Short-term Food Assistance Service Projects (the Projects) in Hong Kong to provide short-term food assistance to the persons who have temporary difficulties in coping with their basic food expenditure. Since then, enhancement measures have been undertaken on several occasions. The total number of non-governmental organisations (the operators) operating the Projects has also been increased from 5 to 7 since March 2014 in order to enhance the service and management efficiency.

Up to end-January 2017, the number of beneficiaries on person-time basis receiving the service was about 242 000. SWD will keep in view the service situation and review the relevant arrangements in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4937)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Under this Programme, it is stated that the Government will provide a wide range of training for staff who provide social security services to strengthen their knowledge and skills in providing social security services. In this connection, would the Government please provide the following information –

- (1) the number and rank of staff (please state whether they are on civil service or non-civil service contract terms) who have received the training, and the expenditure involved last year;
- (2) the number of complaint cases against social security units and the number of substantiated complaints last year; and
- (3) the number of training places for staff concerned and the estimated expenditure for the coming year?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 112)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) In 2016-17, there were about 2 970 attendance of social security staff in various training programmes organised by the Social Welfare Department, including about 860 from the Social Security Officer Grade and about 2 110 from the Social Security Assistant Grade. The staff members concerned were all appointed on civil service permanent terms. The expenditure of the training programmes was about \$900,000.
- (2) In 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016), there were a total of 83 complaints on social security services, of which 2 were substantiated and 7 were partially substantiated.
- (3) In 2017-18, there will be about 2 390 training places for social security staff and the estimated expenditure of the training programmes is about \$800,000.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0912

(Question Serial No. 4938)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding residential services for persons with disabilities, there has always been a difference in the cost per place per month for places provided by the government sector and the subvented sector, such that in terms of the cost per place per month, the subvented sector is lagging behind the government sector. Please advise –

- (1) the reasons for the said difference between the 2 sectors; and
- (2) the reasons for the difference getting larger in the 2016-17 Estimate.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 113)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department hived off the remaining 2 residential care homes for persons with disabilities to non-governmental organisations in 2012-13.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0913

(Question Serial No. 4939)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What specifically is the work being done and what is the expenditure involved in helping families in trouble? Are additional resources being allocated for evaluating the effectiveness of such services? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 114)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a comprehensive network of family and child welfare services and programmes, including integrated family service, family and child protective service (including services provided for child abuse, spouse/cohabitant battering and child custody dispute cases), family support networking teams, clinical psychology units, residential care service for children (including foster care, small group homes and other residential homes for children), day child care service (including the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project) and adoption service, etc. to help families in trouble.

The estimated total expenditure for family and child welfare services in 2017-18 is \$3.4449 billion.

SWD monitors the service performance of service units operated by SWD and subvented organisations through the Service Performance Monitoring System (SPMS). Under SPMS, SWD assesses and monitors the service performance of service units through their regular reports. Scheduled assessments and surprise visits to the service units are also conducted on a random basis.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4940)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

One of the objectives of the services provided by the Social Welfare Department under this Programme is to implement the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence (VSP). Please list the specific details of VSP, the expenditure involved and the number of additional residential places to be provided for victims of family violence.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 115)

Reply:

VSP commenced service in June 2010. It provides emotional support and relevant information on judicial proceedings and social support services for victims of spouse/cohabitant battering or child abuse cases, particularly those undergoing judicial proceedings. In addition, publicity work and recruitment of volunteers to assist the service users are conducted by non-governmental organisation (NGO) operating VSP. Since July 2013, the NGO concerned has strengthened support for victims of domestic violence involving ethnic or sexual minorities, extended its child visitation services to victims of domestic violence living outside refuge centres or Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, and accepted direct application from victims for training sessions and services related to the judicial process. There is no provision of residential places under VSP. The estimated expenditure for VSP in 2017-18 is about \$6.6 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4941)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

I often receive complaints from the public about the poor attitude of the staff who provide social security services. In this connection, would the Government advise –

- (1) the contents and progress of the training provided for the above staff as well as the expenditure and the manpower involved; and
- (2) the follow-up measures for improving the work attitude of the staff?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 116)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) In 2017-18, about 2 390 training places will be provided for social security staff, who will receive training on customer service and communication skills to enhance their understanding of the needs of social security applicants and strengthen their awareness in working with these applicants. The above training programmes will mainly be coordinated by 3 Social Security Officer Grade staff with the support of 2 Executive Officers and 2 clerical grade staff. The estimated expenditure for the training programmes is about \$800,000.
- (2) The Social Welfare Department will continue to provide supervision, guidance and on-the-job training to frontline staff to foster a positive attitude towards work.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0916

(Question Serial No. 4942)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

As stated in the Indicators under this Programme, for all care-and-attention (C&A) homes, the cost per place per month in the 2017-18 Estimate is lower than that in 2016-17. Would the Government please inform this Committee of –

- (1) the reasons for the relatively mild increase in the 2017-18 Estimate;
- (2) whether it has assessed the impact of inflation on the cost; and
- (3) the impact of an underestimated inflation on service users?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 117)

Reply:

The cost per month per C&A place providing a continuum of care has increased from \$15,279 in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) to \$15,424 in 2017-18 (Estimate).

For subventions in the 2017-18 Estimate, the part on emoluments is based on the level of Civil Service Pay Scale in 2016, while Other Charges have been adjusted according to the Composite Consumer Price Index. If civil service pay is to be adjusted in 2017-18, the adjustment in costs will be reflected in the 2017-18 Revised Estimate.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0917****(Question Serial No. 4943)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) under the Indicators of this Programme, would the Government please inform this Committee –

- (1) What are the numbers of service users of IHCS for both frail cases (FC) and ordinary cases (OC) in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively and the average waiting time for service in various districts?
- (2) Why has the Government estimated that the cost per case served per month will only increase by \$2 despite continuous inflation in the coming year?
- (3) Is it the Government's intention to let the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating IHCS bear the cost of inflation? If yes, how could the Government ensure that service quality would not be lowered?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 118)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) The number of users served in a year from 2015-16 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
IHCS(FC)	1 466	1 371
IHCS(OC)	25 274	23 711

Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services may waitlist for IHCS(FC) and/or the Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS). As at end-December 2016, the average waiting time for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS was about 10 months (average from the past 3 months).

The Social Welfare Department does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC), nor the average waiting time for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS with a breakdown by district.

- (2) The subvention for emoluments in the 2017-18 Estimate is based on the level of Civil Service Pay Scale in 2016 while Other Charges (OC) have been adjusted according to the Composite Consumer Price Index. Since OC forms a relatively small part of the unit cost, the overall increase in the unit cost per month for IHCS place is not significant. If civil service pay is to be adjusted in 2017-18, the adjustment in the unit cost will be reflected in the 2017-18 Revised Estimate.
- (3) To follow up on the above item, the amount of annual subvention for NGOs operating IHCS has been adjusted in accordance with the established mechanism. Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, NGOs have the flexibility to deploy the subvention allocations in meeting operating expenses, subject to their ensuring service quality and achieving the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0918

(Question Serial No. 4944)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the total number of residential places in Refuge Centres for Women (refuge centres) at present? Has any survey been conducted on the total number of residential places required in Hong Kong to meet the demand?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 119)

Reply:

There are currently 5 refuge centres providing a total of 268 residential places. In view of the fluctuating service demand, the refuge centres have exercised flexibility in admission and established a mutual referral mechanism to meet the service demand. In 2017-18, the Social Welfare Department will provide 22 additional residential places for the refuge centre.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0919

(Question Serial No. 4945)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the total number of residential places in refuge centres for the elderly at present? Has any survey been conducted on the total number of residential places required in Hong Kong to meet the demand?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 120)

Reply:

The Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre and the Family Crisis Support Centre provide a total of 130 places of short-term accommodation for individuals or families facing domestic violence or in crisis, including the elderly persons. Some subvented residential care homes for the elderly and nursing homes provide 65 places of emergency residential placement to offer temporary or short-term residential care service for elderly persons having urgent care needs, including those in elder abuse cases. The above centres and care homes would exercise flexibility in providing services for needy elderly persons with a view to meeting the service demand.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0920****(Question Serial No. 4946)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the statistics on the Batterer Intervention Programme (BIP). What are the resources involved in BIP?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 121)Reply:

The number of BIP participants is set out as follows –

Year	Number of participants
2014-15	68
2015-16	62
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	43

BIP is part and parcel of the counselling service for batterers provided by the Family and Child Protective Services Units of the Social Welfare Department (SWD). SWD does not have the breakdown of the funding specifically allocated to BIP.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4947)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Do the Labour and Welfare Bureau and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) have any plan to review the weighting system of the Social Security Assistance Index of Prices (SSAIP) for the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme? If yes, what is the expected timetable for the review? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 122)

Reply:

In accordance with the established mechanism, the Government adjusts standard payment rates under the CSSA Scheme (including CSSA standard rates, supplements and monthly meal allowance under the special grants category) on an annual basis taking into account the movements of the SSAIP. In accordance with the above-mentioned mechanism, the CSSA standard payment rates have increased by 2.8% with effect from 1 February 2017. SWD will continue to monitor the movement of the SSAIP and adjust the CSSA payment rates on an annual basis.

In addition, the Government updates the weighting system of the SSAIP every 5 years to take into account the latest expenditure pattern of CSSA households and the impact of price changes. The most recent update on the weights was based on the data collected from the 2014-15 survey.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0922****(Question Serial No. 4948)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list, by nature of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases, the median durations of stay on CSSA in 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Case Nature	2015	2016	2017
Old age			
Permanent disability			
Ill health			
Single parent			
Low-earnings			
Unemployment			
Others			
Overall			

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 123)Reply:

The median durations of stay on CSSA by case nature from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Case nature	Median duration of stay on CSSA (Years)		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	10.2	10.6	10.6
Permanent disability	10.5	10.9	11.1
Ill health	6.7	6.9	7.0
Single parent	5.9	5.9	5.8
Low-earnings	9.0	9.4	9.5
Unemployment	6.0	6.5	6.7
Others	3.9	3.9	4.0
Median duration of stay on CSSA for all CSSA cases	8.8	9.1	9.1

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0923****(Question Serial No. 4949)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

A number of suicide or homicide cases involving psychiatric patients have happened in the past 5 years. In this connection, would the Government advise –

- (a) the enrolment rates of halfway houses (HWHs) and long stay care homes (LSCHs) in the past 5 years; and
- (b) whether the patients had to wait for the services of HWHs and LSCHs in the past 5 years; if yes, the waiting time?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 124)Reply:

The enrolment rates and the average waiting time for HWHs and LSCHs in the past 5 years (i.e. from 2012-13 to 2016-17) were as follows –

Year	Enrolment rate [Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months)	
		HWH	LSCH
2012-13	98%	8.2	16.7
2013-14	95%	7.2	32.5
2014-15	97%	7.6	31.0
2015-16	97%	7.2	22.9
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	96%	Information not available [Note 2]	

[Note 1] A short lead time is normally required for a successful applicant to fill a vacant place that arises. Hence, the enrolment rate may not be 100% at any one time.

[Note 2] The figures for 2016-17 are not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0924

(Question Serial No. 4950)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the details of the publicity programmes on combating domestic violence and the financial resources involved over the past 5 years and in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 125)

Reply:

From 2012-13 to 2015-16, the annual funding allocated by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for publicity and public education programmes on prevention of domestic violence was around \$5 million per year. The expenditure on relevant programmes in 2016-17 was around \$4 million. There were also additional one-off allocations of about \$2.9 million, \$800,000 and \$2.3 million for the production of a series of docudramas and promotion of positive thinking in 2013-14, 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively.

Over the past 5 years, SWD has made use of various media channels to publicise the messages relating to prevention of domestic violence and strengthening families, including the production of docudrama, animations, television and radio announcements in public interest for broadcasting at different public media, organisation of competitions on the Internet, launch of Facebook Fanpage, posting of thematic posters and banners at various locations of the community, and distribution of printed materials to publicise relevant messages. Public education programmes on combating domestic violence and strengthening families have also been organised by the District Social Welfare Offices of SWD.

For 2017-18, SWD has earmarked about \$4 million for organising publicity and public education programmes on prevention of domestic violence to convey the message of combating domestic violence to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4951)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Support for Self-reliance (SFS) Scheme under Programme (2) Social Security, please provide –

- (1) the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients who have joined the scheme;
- (2) the distribution of age and gender of the recipients;
- (3) the number of recipients who have secured full-time and part-time employment respectively, the types of jobs secured by them and their median employment income;
- (4) the number of recipients who have left the CSSA net; and
- (5) the average amount of disregarded earnings (DE) per month.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 126)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) to (4) In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) under the SFS Scheme and commissioned non-governmental organisations to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant.

From January 2013 to end-December 2016, a total of 76 743 persons had participated in the IEAPS, among whom 16 133 persons had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after participation. Of these 16 133 participants, 14 744 persons had secured full-time employment (i.e. no less than 120 working hours per month) or returned to mainstream schooling, 1 389 persons had secured part-time employment (i.e. no less than 32 working hours but less than 120 working hours per month). Among the participants who had secured full-time/part-time employment or returned to mainstream schooling, 3 085 persons had left the CSSA net.

The median wage of IEAPS participants was \$6,750 per month. The types of occupation taken up were mainly labourer, cleaner, watchman/security officer, waiter/waitress and salesperson, etc.

The number of CSSA recipients participating in the IEAPS with a breakdown by age and gender is provided in the table below –

Age group	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
15 to 19	3 077	2 347	5 424
20 to 29	4 830	4 293	9 123
30 to 39	6 550	5 303	11 853
40 to 49	10 130	13 373	23 503
50 to 59	16 318	10 522	26 840
Total	40 905	35 838	76 743

- (5) The average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement (\$)
2012-13	1,756
2013-14	1,736
2014-15	1,713
2015-16	1,682
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	1,644

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4952)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What sorts of direct support will be strengthened for victims of domestic violence and vulnerable families? What is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 127)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence and families in need. These services are provided through the Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs)/Integrated Services Centres (ISCs), Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women (refuge centres), Family Crisis Support Centre (FCSC), Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (MCISC), Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence (VSP), residential care placements for children, child care centres, etc.

To enhance the support for victims of domestic violence and vulnerable families, SWD launched VSP in June 2010. Emotional support and relevant information on the judicial proceedings and social support services are provided for victims of spouse/cohabitant battering and child abuse cases, particularly those undergoing judicial proceedings. Since July 2013, VSP has been further enhanced to provide strengthened support for victims of domestic violence involving ethnic and sexual minorities, to extend its child visitation services to victims of domestic violence living outside refuge centres and MCISC, and to accept direct applications from victims for training sessions and services relating to the judicial process. In 2015-16, SWD has also increased the number of professional social workers in IFSCs and ISCs to provide early identification and intervention to families which are at risk of domestic violence and have other welfare needs, with a view to enhancing support for vulnerable families.

In 2016-17, SWD provided additional manpower for refuge centres and MCISC to enhance the support for children temporarily staying in the Centres, in addition to providing a total of 18 additional residential places for refuge centres and FCSC. In 2017-18, 22 additional residential places will be provided for the refuge centre. Moreover, SWD will provide about 130 additional residential care places for children in 2017-18 in order to provide temporary accommodation and emotional support for children and youth who have been

abused, affected by domestic violence, or who are from vulnerable families, involving a full-year expenditure of about \$20 million.

The estimated total expenditure for all the above services is about \$3.4449 billion in 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4953)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How will the Government help the able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients become self-reliant? What is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 128)

Reply:

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) integrated the various employment assistance programmes for employable able-bodied CSSA recipients into the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS), and commissioned non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide these recipients with employment assistance services, which included assisting them in formulating job search plans, and providing them with information on employment, suitable training as well as post-placement services, so as to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant.

SWD will extend the IEAPS for 2 years until end-March 2019 and continue to commission NGOs to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services. The services will also be revamped by including social work services to strengthen support for recipients. Moreover, NGOs operating the IEAPS will be required to provide tailor-made and focused employment assistance services according to the needs and circumstances of individual recipients. The estimated expenditure for the IEAPS for 2017-18 is about \$130 million.

In addition, there is the provision of disregarded earnings (DE) under the CSSA Scheme to encourage CSSA recipients (including able-bodied CSSA recipients), to seek and sustain employment by disregarding their monthly earnings from employment up to a maximum of \$2,500 per month when assessing the amount of assistance payable to the recipients. The total amount of DE was about \$330 million in 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4957)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Government please advise –

- (1) What specific plans does the Government have to address the problem of long-term shortage of nurses in the welfare sector?
- (2) Please provide the number of trainees enrolled in each class of the Enrolled Nurse (EN) Training Programme for the Welfare Sector (Training Programme) in the past and the number of those having become nurses after graduation. And
- (3) Whether the Government has any plan to increase the number of places of the EN Training Programme? If yes, please give the details. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 141)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has joined hands with the Hospital Authority since 2006 to run the two-year EN (General)/EN (Psychiatric) Training Programme. So far, 14 training classes with about 1 800 training places have been run. Participants are required to sign an undertaking to work for 2 consecutive years in the welfare sector upon graduation.

Meanwhile, from 2014-15 onwards, the Government has increased the annual recurrent funding for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to enable them to recruit and retain paramedical staff (including nurses) or to hire paramedical services more effectively. This will facilitate NGOs' long-term planning to meet their service and development needs.

- (2) The number of applicants and graduates in each class of the training programme is set out at the Annex. Among the graduates of the first 13 classes, over 90% joined the welfare sector upon graduation.
- (3) SWD is now actively preparing to organise new training classes to provide a total of 920 training places in the coming few years. Application details and training programme schedules are being worked out.

Programme	No. of applicants	No. of graduates
1 st class	2 389	96
2 nd class	1 897	107
3 rd class	2 542	97
4 th class	2 328	146
5 th class	5 438	99
6 th class	[Note]	95
7 th class	4 578	104
8 th class	[Note]	102
9 th class	4 866	130
10 th class	[Note]	57
11 th class	5 535	220
12 th class	[Note]	45
13 th class	5 017	121
14 th class	[Note]	167

[Note] Applications for the 2 classes were invited at the same time.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4958)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding monitoring and enhancing the service quality of private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), would the Government please inform this Committee of the following –

- (1) How many officers are currently responsible for conducting surprise inspections? What is the average number of inspections conducted each year?
- (2) How many non-compliant private RCHEs have been prosecuted by the Government in the past 5 years?
- (3) Does the Government have any plans to recruit additional staff for strengthening the inspection of RCHEs? If yes, please set out the details and the estimated expenditure involved. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 142)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) In 2016-17, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) was preparing to create a new Licensing and Regulation Branch, under which the manpower of the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) and the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities would be integrated, bringing the number of professional inspectors to a total of 91. In addition, SWD has hired a total of 8 retired disciplined service officers under contract terms to assist in carrying out inspections at RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities since February 2017. LORCHE conducts on average over 5 000 inspections each year, which are all surprise inspections.
- (2) From 2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016), 25 private RCHEs were prosecuted for breaching the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance or the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation.
- (3) SWD has no plan to add professional inspectors or retired disciplined service officers in 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0930****(Question Serial No. 4959)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) fraud cases during 2014-17 with a breakdown as follows –

Type of fraud/Financial year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Concealing or false claim of income (number of cases)			
Concealing or false claim of total assets (number of cases)			
Fraudulent claim for rent (number of cases)			
Concealing information other than the above (e.g. imprisonment, absence from Hong Kong or number of family members)			
Total			
Percentage of established fraud cases			
Amount involved			

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 143)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA fraud cases from 2014-15 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by case nature are provided as follows –

	2014-15 (number of cases)	2015-16 (number of cases)	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016) (number of cases)
Concealing or false claim of income	251	268	189
Concealing or false claim of total assets	233	252	161
Fraudulent claim for rent	41	31	18
Concealing information other than the above (e.g. imprisonment, absence from Hong Kong or household conditions, etc.)	149	114	80
Total number of established fraud cases	674	665	448
Established fraud cases as a percentage (%) of the total number of CSSA cases	0.27	0.27	0.19
Amount of overpayment involved (\$ million)	49.5	69.8	39.2

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0931****(Question Serial No. 4960)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list the number of all public rental housing households currently on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), the number as a percentage of the total number of households in the public housing estates (PHEs), and the number of households on CSSA in each PHE by case nature of CSSA (categories must include old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment, others and their total).

PHE	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Total								

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 144)Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2016 were as follows –

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	224	61	65	74	16	15	16	471	11%
Bo Shek Mansion	46	2	1	-	1	-	-	50	19%
Broadview Garden	11	3	1	3	1	1	-	20	5%
Butterfly	752	56	81	116	9	47	3	1 064	20%
Chai Wan	261	23	29	39	4	11	4	371	23%
Chak On	316	13	32	61	3	19	3	447	25%
Cheung Ching	311	25	36	63	10	35	6	486	10%
Cheung Fat	223	33	22	28	7	8	3	324	30%
Cheung Hang	323	35	35	41	12	22	11	479	11%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Cheung Hong	853	67	63	140	25	52	13	1 213	15%
Cheung Kwai	24	3	6	6	1	5	-	45	10%
Cheung Lung Wai	160	7	16	75	9	25	6	298	22%
Cheung On	295	31	33	25	3	20	8	415	37%
Cheung Sha Wan	181	8	25	46	8	12	3	283	20%
Cheung Shan	89	7	14	14	8	7	1	140	9%
Cheung Wah	371	28	65	68	11	29	18	590	37%
Cheung Wang	391	63	55	83	24	67	6	689	16%
Ching Ho	902	61	173	326	58	116	16	1 652	23%
Cho Yiu Chuen	160	6	10	7	8	8	2	201	8%
Choi Fai	98	8	21	18	4	7	1	157	12%
Choi Fook	379	16	52	137	22	49	4	659	19%
Choi Ha	127	12	19	13	5	8	1	185	37%
Choi Hung	760	43	129	154	29	50	8	1 173	16%
Choi Ming Court	283	34	72	26	16	33	6	470	17%
Choi Tak	596	21	72	202	15	42	12	960	17%
Choi Wan (I)	349	32	73	99	26	37	9	625	11%
Choi Wan (II)	193	10	39	48	12	22	5	329	11%
Choi Ying	495	12	73	142	16	64	5	807	20%
Choi Yuen	780	76	75	133	9	53	9	1 135	23%
Chuk Yuen (North)	271	19	81	41	11	26	13	462	39%
Chuk Yuen (South)	775	49	130	173	35	50	8	1 220	20%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	82	3	3	5	3	9	1	106	11%
Chun Shek	212	18	48	37	8	15	18	356	17%
Chung On	228	43	53	51	10	38	9	432	16%
Clague Garden Estate	60	2	2	6	1	-	-	71	13%
Easeful Court	12	2	5	11	4	2	1	37	7%
Fortune	499	38	67	30	5	34	5	678	32%
Fu Cheong	1 154	68	175	81	39	64	6	1 587	27%
Fu Heng	354	48	99	34	7	35	8	585	38%
Fu Shan	169	10	20	35	5	16	3	258	17%
Fu Shin	384	34	83	80	4	24	24	633	30%
Fu Tai	341	49	98	68	48	48	10	662	13%
Fu Tung	81	9	20	28	4	9	1	152	9%
Fuk Loi	329	26	43	60	10	16	4	488	16%
Fung Tak	393	28	55	26	10	27	5	544	48%
Fung Wah	66	10	11	10	4	13	2	116	33%
Fung Wo	102	19	35	71	9	13	5	254	16%
Grandeur Terrace	146	28	82	163	53	83	15	570	14%
Hau Tak	342	37	71	56	20	38	6	570	14%
Healthy Village	96	5	10	6	5	6	4	132	12%
Heng On	182	17	48	33	10	10	14	314	43%
High Prosperity Terrace	11	-	8	11	7	4	1	42	6%
Hin Keng	176	21	39	29	11	15	12	303	51%
Hin Yiu	88	10	30	24	6	8	4	170	21%
Hing Man	126	18	28	36	13	6	3	230	12%
Hing Tin	65	4	23	17	11	13	3	136	36%
Hing Tung	142	27	26	28	11	11	3	248	12%
Hing Wah (I)	220	44	36	27	13	15	4	359	16%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Hing Wah (II)	458	37	46	88	12	25	3	669	19%
Ho Man Tin	571	70	126	66	27	49	14	923	20%
Hoi Fu Court	506	21	49	49	15	43	2	685	25%
Hoi Lai	266	36	92	127	57	68	6	652	13%
Hong Tung	181	8	6	6	-	1	1	203	44%
Hung Fuk	326	32	88	217	13	73	5	754	16%
Hung Hom	486	33	60	61	12	24	2	678	25%
Jat Min Chuen	344	18	26	14	7	12	7	428	12%
Ka Fuk	198	34	20	25	3	10	7	297	15%
Ka Wai Chuen	222	10	22	6	3	8	-	271	17%
Kai Ching	417	33	72	215	23	65	9	834	16%
Kai Tin	281	19	55	35	11	24	5	430	19%
Kai Yip	668	29	59	109	5	29	7	906	22%
Kam Peng	22	2	9	6	1	4	-	44	17%
Kin Ming	483	86	166	193	72	97	9	1 106	16%
Kin Sang	102	12	21	11	2	6	1	155	30%
King Lam	389	40	76	32	5	31	3	576	39%
Ko Cheung Court	49	8	30	47	27	28	6	195	11%
Ko Yee	194	9	17	21	11	8	-	260	22%
Kwai Chung	1 294	202	276	373	121	210	28	2 504	19%
Kwai Fong	580	78	121	65	40	59	4	947	15%
Kwai Hing	72	12	15	12	4	8	1	124	41%
Kwai Luen	194	25	49	114	21	49	9	461	16%
Kwai Shing East	764	70	101	86	34	85	6	1 146	18%
Kwai Shing West	433	36	42	79	19	39	7	655	13%
Kwong Fuk	503	47	95	119	14	37	6	821	13%
Kwong Tin	165	16	48	33	13	18	4	297	13%
Kwong Yuen	291	69	48	42	2	18	28	498	44%
Kwun Lung Lau	129	15	26	27	14	21	2	234	11%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	474	14	53	31	15	33	4	624	13%
Lai King	401	32	47	62	21	26	3	592	14%
Lai Kok	436	41	68	92	10	41	7	695	25%
Lai On	161	21	32	19	3	11	-	247	19%
Lai Tak Tsuen	141	13	21	10	5	8	3	201	8%
Lai Yiu	236	21	30	38	24	20	4	373	13%
Lakeside Garden	12	2	3	1	-	-	-	18	8%
Lam Tin	395	18	57	76	27	19	5	597	20%
Lee On	267	54	88	55	8	28	15	515	14%
Lei Cheng Uk	313	31	53	61	7	34	9	508	45%
Lei Muk Shue	845	119	158	200	58	86	21	1 487	14%
Lei Tung	360	55	53	75	12	30	18	603	30%
Lei Yue Mun	420	37	59	85	22	37	6	666	19%
Lek Yuen	287	26	57	84	14	16	17	501	16%
Leung King	490	52	86	72	15	45	17	777	32%
Lok Fu	358	49	84	76	14	38	2	621	17%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	306	8	36	24	9	15	3	401	12%
Lok Wah (North)	142	11	34	40	7	25	3	262	9%
Lok Wah (South)	1 292	37	115	159	6	48	10	1 667	24%
Long Ching	28	3	3	22	-	3	-	59	16%
Long Ping	488	38	89	112	14	60	13	814	25%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	398	23	81	124	19	58	10	713	15%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	457	50	89	85	23	50	9	763	52%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	381	48	110	120	27	58	7	751	11%
Lung Hang	244	18	65	69	13	15	8	432	10%
Lung Tin	58	10	7	15	1	10	-	101	24%
Lung Yat	62	6	14	39	3	12	4	140	14%
Ma Hang	40	5	11	7	2	6	2	73	8%
Ma Tau Wai	190	27	31	76	7	23	2	356	17%
Mei Lam	385	31	74	93	8	30	10	631	15%
Mei Tin	573	61	159	281	49	74	14	1 211	18%
Mei Tung	258	17	42	82	21	37	7	464	19%
Ming Tak	150	12	27	17	9	14	3	232	16%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	161	12	9	6	1	5	1	195	9%
Model Housing	41	9	9	9	4	10	1	83	13%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	88	5	4	7	3	1	-	108	12%
Nam Cheong	153	14	22	16	5	9	2	221	35%
Nam Shan	305	27	53	104	8	33	1	531	20%
Nga Ning Court	22	1	1	4	5	10	2	45	11%
Ngan Wan	27	4	5	13	5	4	-	58	13%
Oi Man	391	42	76	108	28	30	10	685	11%
Oi Tung	673	100	88	77	20	39	9	1 006	26%
On Tat	328	26	95	238	31	82	12	812	10%
On Tin	14	3	7	28	7	8	3	70	10%
On Ting	599	61	64	117	12	50	5	908	18%
On Yam	387	56	61	79	42	41	9	675	13%
Pak Tin	1 180	69	180	150	33	114	19	1 745	24%
Ping Shek	365	16	53	64	12	30	2	542	12%
Ping Tin	777	56	113	117	31	58	16	1 168	21%
Po Heung	18	2	9	23	-	4	1	57	14%
Po Lam	257	34	59	56	11	15	4	436	28%
Po Tat	955	61	130	140	59	132	12	1 489	20%
Po Tin	1 256	141	298	140	16	223	11	2 085	26%
Pok Hong	239	15	40	44	8	12	12	370	35%
Prosperous Garden	80	-	2	1	-	-	1	84	13%
Sai Wan	24	2	9	9	7	3	1	55	9%
Sam Shing	134	15	12	26	6	15	3	211	12%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	451	25	59	135	27	61	11	769	19%
Sau Mau Ping	1 557	121	243	219	76	200	34	2 450	20%
Sha Kok	725	50	151	167	8	44	21	1 166	19%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	30	3	10	3	1	4	-	51	8%
Shan King	786	85	116	140	14	60	18	1 219	22%
Shatin Pass	101	10	26	45	6	18	1	207	16%
Shek Kip Mei	1 236	70	221	300	47	126	18	2 018	23%
Shek Lei (I)	553	68	69	111	35	35	7	878	18%
Shek Lei (II)	936	99	138	206	76	118	21	1 594	18%
Shek Mun	168	15	55	79	11	28	3	359	18%
Shek Pai Wan	458	57	73	81	27	41	24	761	15%
Shek Wai Kok	533	58	75	112	16	34	5	833	13%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Shek Yam East	318	38	30	24	14	16	2	442	19%
Shek Yam	336	34	43	56	20	21	7	517	20%
Sheung Lok	121	4	3	11	-	4	1	144	41%
Sheung Tak	522	49	98	86	31	52	11	849	15%
Shin Ming	211	18	40	69	10	17	2	367	19%
Shui Chuen O	327	29	74	203	40	44	16	733	11%
Shui Pin Wai	421	17	41	80	5	35	5	604	26%
Shun Lee	421	23	49	69	10	40	8	620	14%
Shun On	378	26	32	63	9	31	2	541	18%
Shun Tin	769	39	106	105	25	84	9	1 137	17%
Siu Sai Wan	319	71	74	100	24	45	3	636	11%
So Uk	142	7	24	101	15	25	4	318	13%
Sun Chui	556	56	89	116	25	35	16	893	14%
Sun Tin Wai	237	33	26	66	11	9	3	385	11%
Tai Hang Tung	403	20	55	40	5	34	-	557	28%
Tai Hing	1 141	83	138	186	29	80	20	1 677	20%
Tai Ping	33	6	8	11	1	8	2	69	32%
Tai Wo	489	36	78	49	11	27	14	704	43%
Tai Wo Hau	703	92	113	139	27	70	12	1 156	15%
Tai Yuen	314	61	135	75	15	45	17	662	14%
Tak Long	601	55	113	274	34	100	12	1 189	15%
Tak Tin	633	39	97	39	10	26	10	854	44%
Tin Chak	412	43	105	96	23	76	18	773	19%
Tin Ching	702	58	148	337	42	121	24	1 432	23%
Tin Heng	172	34	100	161	68	113	11	659	11%
Tin King	78	17	27	39	3	11	6	181	22%
Tin Ping	193	18	44	36	9	19	4	323	34%
Tin Shui	492	61	114	134	37	74	20	932	12%
Tin Tsz	437	39	91	53	12	37	9	678	21%
Tin Wah	483	51	101	64	11	53	7	770	21%
Tin Wan	366	62	62	42	18	27	6	583	19%
Tin Yan	957	64	178	215	15	141	15	1 585	29%
Tin Yat	121	20	56	103	32	63	12	407	12%
Tin Yiu	594	51	159	156	33	64	18	1 075	13%
Tin Yuet	465	41	119	88	50	90	9	862	21%
Tsing Yi	166	16	22	18	5	13	4	244	40%
Tsui Lam	132	13	36	60	10	13	7	271	19%
Tsui Lok	93	8	6	9	2	4	-	122	38%
Tsui Ping (South)	379	24	43	46	18	37	4	551	12%
Tsui Ping (North)	873	51	144	140	29	71	9	1 317	43%
Tsui Wan	103	27	16	8	3	10	2	169	32%
Tsz Ching	1 205	78	161	127	48	90	9	1 718	21%
Tsz Hong	94	15	33	51	25	30	2	250	13%
Tsz Lok	722	56	91	95	30	59	10	1 063	17%
Tsz Man	183	12	38	43	15	18	2	311	16%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	13	2	5	2	1	-	-	23	10%
Tung Tau	552	43	78	82	24	49	6	834	41%
Tung Wui	303	11	23	28	6	10	7	388	30%
Un Chau	1 155	84	143	132	33	86	8	1 641	22%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 234	69	148	90	32	88	12	1 673	25%
Upper Wong Tai	716	70	113	97	24	48	5	1 073	22%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Sin									
Verbena Heights	140	5	16	3	-	10	3	177	19%
Wah Fu	531	93	89	123	34	50	19	939	10%
Wah Ha	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	6	9%
Wah Kwai	239	31	35	20	4	8	5	342	35%
Wah Lai	108	14	29	25	7	8	-	191	13%
Wah Ming	304	55	48	51	15	28	20	521	38%
Wah Sum	172	27	25	14	10	9	2	259	18%
Wan Hon	386	7	15	33	3	7	2	453	46%
Wan Tau Tong	159	23	30	20	4	10	2	248	46%
Wan Tsui	288	62	52	85	15	27	6	535	15%
Wang Tau Hom	374	56	83	87	24	49	10	683	12%
Wing Cheong	164	9	25	72	5	29	-	304	21%
Wo Che	376	50	124	116	31	29	17	743	12%
Wo Lok	213	18	44	39	2	15	3	334	17%
Wu King	177	25	40	74	13	44	6	379	9%
Yan On	218	12	49	91	5	43	6	424	17%
Yat Tung	632	81	202	357	147	216	32	1 667	14%
Yau Lai	954	45	153	318	51	100	14	1 635	19%
Yau Oi	726	70	123	160	34	85	15	1 213	13%
Yau Tong	481	41	94	74	33	39	7	769	22%
Yee Ming	130	6	38	62	14	18	5	273	13%
Yiu On	177	24	52	31	4	19	6	313	34%
Yiu Tung	454	68	70	45	19	33	5	694	14%
Yue Kwong Chuen	40	6	8	4	2	2	2	64	7%
Yue Wan	195	31	26	79	7	17	1	356	16%
Yung Shing Court	223	35	30	22	13	20	3	346	20%
Total	85 355	7 879	14 620	17 840	4 033	8 646	1 702	140 075	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0932****(Question Serial No. 4961)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out the current number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases in each District Council district by CSSA case nature.

District Council District	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Total								

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 145)Reply:

The number of CSSA cases by case nature and district as at end-December 2016 is provided as follows –

District	CSSA case nature (Number of cases)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 015	224	291	190	54	172	37	2 983
Eastern	7 500	1 132	926	1 087	238	497	217	11 597
Islands	1 664	199	374	556	180	376	157	3 506
Kowloon City	8 212	947	1 260	1 618	263	847	143	13 290
Kwai Tsing	14 319	2 236	1 986	2 254	679	1 191	298	22 963
Kwun Tong	20 761	1 471	2 945	3 890	786	1 789	393	32 035
North	7 317	1 011	1 188	1 641	230	623	292	12 302

District	CSSA case nature (Number of cases)							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Sai Kung	4 267	737	905	741	220	379	277	7 526
Sha Tin	9 077	1 362	1 876	2 031	337	644	376	15 703
Sham Shui Po	13 309	1 195	2 516	2 604	440	1 876	302	22 242
Southern	4 629	1 098	724	526	128	234	184	7 523
Tai Po	5 074	484	925	901	91	328	205	8 008
Tsuen Wan	4 480	510	554	804	160	290	100	6 898
Tuen Mun	10 858	1 947	2 006	1 701	276	937	315	18 040
Wan Chai	941	70	113	81	12	163	102	1 482
Wong Tai Sin	11 406	961	1 802	1 929	454	927	266	17 745
Yau Tsim Mong	4 928	422	969	1 118	123	1 250	171	8 981
Yuen Long	12 035	1 592	2 772	3 310	557	1 810	491	22 567
Total	142 792	17 598	24 132	26 982	5 228	14 333	4 326	235 391

The above figures do not include the cases of the Portable CSSA Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0933

(Question Serial No. 4962)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (7) Young People

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Despite there being quite a number of youth problems such as drug abuse, suicide and juvenile crime in recent years, there is no increase in the estimated numbers of cases served and clients served in the Indicators of school social work service under this Programme. What are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 146)

Reply:

The number of cases served by school social workers is estimated to decrease from 23 610 in 2016-17 to 23 508 in 2017-18 as a result of closure of secondary school(s) in 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0934****(Question Serial No. 4968)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the respective amounts of payments under Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) standard payment rates, burial grant, Old Age Living Allowance (OALA), Old Age Allowance (OAA) and various disability allowances for 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 167)Reply:

The standard rates for different categories of CSSA recipients (amount per person per month) are set out as follows –

		With effect from 1 February 2017	
Category of recipients		Single person (\$)	Family member (\$)
Elderly person aged 60 or above	Able-bodied/50% disabled	3,435	3,240
	100% disabled	4,155	3,675
	Requiring constant attendance	5,850	5,365
Ill-health/Disabled adult aged under 60	Ill-health/50% disabled	3,435	3,240
	100% disabled	4,155	3,675
	Requiring constant attendance	5,850	5,365
Disabled child	50% disabled	3,865	3,370
	100% disabled	4,585	4,100
	Requiring constant attendance	6,265	5,790

		With effect from 1 February 2017			
		Single person (\$)	In a family comprising not more than 2 able-bodied adults/children (\$)	In a family comprising 3 able-bodied adults/children (\$)	In a family comprising 4 or more able-bodied adults/children (\$)
Able-bodied adult aged under 60	Single parent/ Family carer		2,630	2,375	2,105
	Other able-bodied adult	2,420	2,160	1,950	1,735
Able-bodied child		2,910	2,410	2,165	1,935

The burial grant under the CSSA Scheme is as follows –

Type of allowance	With effect from 1 April 2016
	Maximum amount (\$)
Burial grant	14,500

The amounts of various allowances under the Social Security Allowance Scheme are set out as follows –

Type of allowance	With effect from 1 February 2017
	Amount per month (\$)
OAA	1,325
OALA	2,565
Normal Disability Allowance	1,695
Higher Disability Allowance	3,390

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0935****(Question Serial No. 4969)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list the numbers of medical social workers (MSWs) (including Social Work Assistants, Senior Social Work Assistants, Social Work Officers (SWOs)/Assistant Social Work Officers (ASWOs) and officers at Senior Social Work Officer rank or above) working in non-psychiatric services from 2014-15, the average caseload per worker and the relevant funding allocation.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 172)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

Year	Number of non-psychiatric MSWs [Note 1]		Average caseload per MSW [Note 2]	Funding allocation [Note 3] (\$ million)
	SWOs	ASWOs		
2014-15 (Actual)	24	171	63	378.2
2015-16 (Actual)	24	171	62	403.6
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	25	175	63	427.0

[Note 1] The Medical Social Services (MSS) units of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) are staffed by SWOs/ASWOs.

[Note 2] SWD does not have separate average caseload statistics for SWOs and ASWOs respectively in MSS units. SWOs may have to undertake administrative duties, apart from the delivery of casework services.

[Note 3] The figures refer to the total expenditure for MSS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0936

(Question Serial No. 4970)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the expenditure involved in implementing the Enrolled Nurse (EN) Training Programme for the Welfare Sector (Training Programme) from 2014 to 2017? How many trainees have received training and how many have joined the welfare sector after completion of the Training Programme? How will the Government evaluate the effectiveness of the Training Programme?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 173)

Reply:

To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has collaborated with the Hospital Authority since 2006 to organise a two-year EN(General)/EN(Psychiatric) Training Programme. A total of 14 classes have been organised so far, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. The trainees are required to sign an undertaking to work for 2 consecutive years in the welfare sector upon graduation. From 2014-15 to 2016-17, there were a total of 640 trainees, involving an expenditure of about \$52.2 million. Over 90% of the graduates of the first 13 classes have entered the welfare sector after graduation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0937

(Question Serial No. 4971)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding Refuge Centres for Women (refuge centres), what are the details of the support services, the number of residential places and the expenditure involved for 2017?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 174)

Reply:

Refuge centres provide temporary accommodation and support services for women and their children affected by domestic violence or family crisis. There are currently 5 refuge centres with a total of 268 places. In 2017-18, the Social Welfare Department will provide 22 additional places for the refuge centre and the estimated total expenditure for refuge centres is \$38.7 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0938

(Question Serial No. 4972)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

I often receive complaints from elderly persons about the waiting time for Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) being too long, especially as regards meal delivery service. What are the reasons for the estimated number of cases served under IHCS remaining unchanged in 2017-18? How much funding allocation is involved for this service?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 175)

Reply:

IHCS includes IHCS (Frail Cases) and IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC). In 2017-18, the estimated expenditure for IHCS is about \$616.8 million. Non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to decide on the maximum capacity of IHCS(OC) for meeting the service needs of elderly persons as necessary, subject to their ensuring service quality and achieving the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements. The Government will keep in view the demand for IHCS and address the service needs of elderly persons as necessary.

In addition to IHCS, the Government also provides other community care and support services to facilitate frail elderly persons in ageing in the community. These services include the Enhanced Home and Community Care Services and the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) which has been launched since September 2013. The number of CCSVs has been increased to 3 000 in total under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme since its launch in October 2016. The Social Welfare Department will issue 2 000 additional CCSVs in 2017-18 under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme. Moreover, the Government plans to apply for funding from the Community Care Fund in mid-2017 to implement 2 pilot schemes, so as to provide additional resources to respectively provide necessary transitional care and support for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment (initially estimated to provide support for at least 3 200 elderly persons in total in 3 years) and provide home-based community care and support services for elderly persons with mild impairment to cater for their needs (initially estimated to provide up to 4 000 places in 3 years).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0939

(Question Serial No. 4973)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

While the estimated expenditure involved in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme for private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) will increase in 2017-18, why does the Government reduce the funding for subsidised RCHEs?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 176)

Reply:

The cost per place per month for each care-and-attention place providing a continuum of care has increased from \$15,279 in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) to 15,424 in 2017-18 (Estimate), while the expenditure incurred by subvented homes in providing such places has increased from \$2.6009 billion in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) to \$2.6667 billion in 2017-18 (Estimate). There has been no reduction in funding.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0940****(Question Serial No. 4976)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list the numbers of applications for Compassionate Rehousing (CR), Conditional Tenancy (CT) and household splitting recommended by various family service centres run by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in each of the years 2012-2017 –

2016-2017

Name of family service centre	Number of CR cases recommended	Number of CT cases recommended	Number of household splitting cases recommended

2015-2016

Name of family service centre	Number of CR cases recommended	Number of CT cases recommended	Number of household splitting cases recommended

2014-2015

Name of family service centre	Number of CR cases recommended	Number of CT cases recommended	Number of household splitting cases recommended

2013-2014

Name of family service centre	Number of CR cases recommended	Number of CT cases recommended	Number of household splitting cases recommended

2012-2013

Name of family service centre	Number of CR cases recommended	Number of CT cases recommended	Number of household splitting cases recommended

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 184)

Reply:

The number of CR cases handled in the past 5 years (from 2012-13 to 2016-17) is tabulated below –

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at December 2016)
Number of CR cases recommended to the Housing Department (HD) (excluding CT)	1 863	1 661	1 340	1 236	863
Number of CT cases under CR recommended to HD	308	302	198	138	98

SWD does not have information on the number of household splitting cases recommended to HD, nor breakdown figures of CR and CT cases recommended to HD by individual Integrated Family Service Centres.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0941****(Question Serial No. 4977)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of cases of Criminal and Law Enforcement Injuries Compensation (CLEIC) applications which involved domestic violence over the past 5 years, with a breakdown of the number of victims by gender and age group (aged 0 to 15, 16 to 30, 31 to 45, 46 to 60 and over 60).

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 185)Reply:

Among the 1 156 CLEIC applications from 2012-13 to 2016-17, 28 cases had involved domestic violence. The number of victims with a breakdown by gender and age group is provided as follows –

		Age group										
		0 to15		16 to 30		31 to 45		46 to 60		Above 60		
Year \ Gender	Male (M)	Female (F)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	
2012-13	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	6	
2013-14	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	11	
2014-15	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	
2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	4	
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	
Total	2	1	2	4	2	5	2	6	1	3	28	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0942****(Question Serial No. 4978)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of elder abuse cases having been followed up and handled by social centres for the elderly (S/Es), neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs) and district elderly community centres (DECCs) respectively in each of the past 5 years.

Year	S/Es	NECs	DECCs
2016-2017			
2015-2016			
2014-2015			
2013-2014			
2012-2013			

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 186)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0943****(Question Serial No. 4980)**

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

With social welfare organisations encountering serious difficulties in recruiting nurses and paramedical professionals in recent years, the quality of elderly services has been affected. How would the Government address this problem?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 189)

Reply:

The Government has been closely monitoring the manpower demand of the welfare sector. In this connection, the Government has implemented the following measures to increase manpower supply and strengthen their professional skills.

The University Grants Committee (UGC) conducts academic planning and recurrent grants assessment with the 8 universities under its funding on a triennial basis. During the planning process, the Education Bureau would invite inputs from relevant bureaux with a view to specifying the number of UGC-funded intake places that should be offered for a few professional disciplines. The public sector should be the major employer of the graduates of these disciplines, such as teachers, nurses, doctors, physiotherapists and occupational therapists, etc. The specific manpower requirements would be given to UGC to facilitate its academic planning. For paramedical professionals, with the support of UGC, the number of places of the Bachelor in Physiotherapy and Bachelor in Occupational Therapy programmes have been increased by 20 (i.e. from 110 to 130 places) and 10 (i.e. from 90 to 100 places) per cohort respectively during the triennium of the 2016/17 to 2018/19 academic years. The triennial planning exercise of the UGC sector for the 2019/20 to 2021/22 academic years will commence in the second half of 2017, when the Government will continue to specify the appropriate levels for the number of UGC-funded places for healthcare disciplines.

Moreover, to further alleviate the shortage of allied health professionals in the welfare sector, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University has launched a two-year entry level Master in Occupational Therapy programme and a two-year entry level Master in Physiotherapy programme since January 2012 on a self-financing basis. To encourage graduates from these 2 programmes to join the welfare sector, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has also implemented a Training Sponsorship Scheme to provide funding support for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to sponsor the tuition fees of students recruited by

these NGOs. The sponsored students must work for the NGOs for at least 2 years after graduation. 59 students who took the first cohort of programme graduated in January 2014, and 56 students who took the second cohort graduated in January 2016. The Hong Kong Polytechnic University launched the third Master in Occupational Therapy programme and Master in Physiotherapy programme in January 2017, and SWD will continue to implement the Training Sponsorship Scheme. The 68 sponsored students are required to work for the NGOs concerned for at least 3 years after graduation.

Regarding student places of the nursing discipline, the Government has, starting from the 2015/16 academic year, implemented the Study Subsidy Scheme for Designated Professions/Sectors and subsidised about 1 000 students per cohort to pursue designated full-time locally-accredited self-financing undergraduate programmes in selected disciplines to nurture talents to meet Hong Kong's social and economic needs. The scheme provided or will provide subsidy for 420, 480 and 512 student places of the nursing discipline respectively from the 2015/16 to 2017/18 academic years. As announced by the Chief Executive in the 2017 Policy Address, the scheme will be regularised from the 2018/19 academic year, and the number of subsidised places will be increased from about 1 000 per cohort to about 3 000. Current students of the designated programmes will also receive the subsidy starting from the 2018/19 academic year. It is expected that about 13 000 students will benefit from the scheme in each academic year. Details on the designated programmes and the distribution of subsidised places for the 2018/19 academic year will be announced by the Government later in 2017.

To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, SWD has collaborated with the Hospital Authority since 2006 to organise a two-year Enrolled Nurse EN (General)/EN (Psychiatric) Training Programme. A total of 14 training classes have been organised so far, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. Another 920 training places will be provided in the coming few years. The trainees are required to sign an undertaking to work in the welfare sector for 2 consecutive years after graduation. Among the graduates of the first 13 classes, over 90% joined the social welfare sector after graduation.

In addition, since 2014-15, the Government has increased the annual recurrent funding for NGOs to enable them to recruit and retain paramedical staff or to hire paramedical services more effectively. This will facilitate NGOs' long-term planning to meet their service and development needs.

In the long run, to ensure the sustainable development of our healthcare system, the Government is conducting a strategic review on healthcare manpower planning and professional development in Hong Kong (the Strategic Review), which aims to formulate recommendations on ways to meet the projected demand for healthcare manpower and foster professional development. The Strategic Review covers 13 healthcare disciplines which are subject to statutory regulations. The Government expects that the report of the Strategic Review will be published in the first half of 2017, and will take forward its recommendations upon consultation with stakeholders. Moreover, the Government has tasked the Elderly Commission (EC) to formulate the Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP). Currently working at full steam, the EC expects to complete the ESPP in the second quarter of 2017 and submit a report to the Government.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0944

(Question Serial No. 5096)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the following information for the past 5 years –

- The number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) applications by persons who have resided in Hong Kong (HK) for less than 7 years. How many of these applications have been turned down?
- The number of CSSA applications by persons who have resided in HK for over 7 years. How many of these applications have been turned down?
- The number of approved CSSA applications by persons who have resided in HK for less than 7 years, the case nature of such applications, the average approved amount of CSSA monthly payment and the total expenditure involved;
- The number of approved CSSA applications by persons who have resided in HK for over 7 years, the case nature of such applications, the average approved amount of CSSA monthly payment and the total expenditure involved;
- The percentage of CSSA recipients who have resided in HK for less than 7 years among all those who have resided in HK for less than 7 years;
- The percentage of CSSA recipients who have resided in HK for over 7 years among all those who have resided in HK for over 7 years.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 2032)

Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

From 2012-13 to 2016-17, the numbers of CSSA applications received and approved involving persons aged 18 or above who had resided in HK for less than 7 years were as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA applications received from persons who had resided in HK for less than 7 years	Number of approved CSSA applications from persons who had resided in HK for less than 7 years
2012-13	3 501	1 741
2013-14 (up to 16 December 2013)	2 374	1 159
2013-14 (from 17 December 2013)	4 007	3 272
2014-15	5 876	4 677
2015-16	4 380	1 339
2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)	2 979	738
Total	23 117	12 926

From 2012-13 to 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016), a total of 8 CSSA applications were turned down for failing to meet the then residence requirement.

The number of CSSA cases involving recipients who had resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by case nature was as follows –

Case nature	Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	1 744	2 101	2 810	3 049	3 066
Permanent disability	380	487	562	525	496
Ill health	1 057	1 332	1 526	1 513	1 457
Single parent	3 529	4 237	5 264	5 296	4 862
Low-earnings	1 462	1 318	1 224	959	737
Unemployment	1 011	1 208	1 405	1 284	1 161
Others	1 278	918	611	520	501
Total	10 461	11 601	13 402	13 146	12 280

The CSSA expenditure on CSSA recipients who had resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2012-13 to 2016-17 (CSSA is on a household basis; and the relevant expenditure was a rough estimation) was as follows –

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2012-13	625
2013-14	582
2014-15	823
2015-16	949
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	729

[Note] The expenditure from 2012-13 to 2014-15 and 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years, whereas the expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates.

SWD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0945****(Question Serial No. 5106)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

In the past 5 years, how many “suspected fraud reports received from the public” and “convicted cases of fraud” relating to various welfare benefits, including Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), Old Age Allowance and Old Age Living Allowance, have involved people residing in Hong Kong for less than and over 7 years respectively? Please give the details of each category.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 2077)Reply:

From 2012-13 to 2016-17, the number of suspected fraud reports relating to CSSA and Social Security Allowance received by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the number of convicted cases were as follows –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of suspected fraud reports received	3 016	2 853	2 717	2 745	1 975
Number of convicted cases	257	326	380	218	135

SWD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0946

(Question Serial No. 5107)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In response to an appeal by a new arrival against his/her application for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) being turned down, the Court of Final Appeal (CFA) handed down its judgment in December 2013 declaring the seven-year Hong Kong (HK) residence requirement under the CSSA Scheme unconstitutional. The residence requirement has since been restored to 1 year.

1. Please provide, since the judgment was handed down, the number of applications each month made by persons who have resided in HK for less than 7 years.
2. Please provide, since the judgment was handed down, the number of approved applications each month made by persons who have resided in HK for less than 7 years. What is the amount of public funding involved every year?
3. Regarding the number of applications and the expenditure incurred since the judgment was handed down, how different are they from the Government's estimation?
4. Has the Government created additional civil service posts for handling CSSA-related duties as a result of the judgment?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 2079)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. to 3. Following the judgment of the CFA handed down on 17 December 2013 on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has restored the “one-year residence requirement” which was in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

From the date of the judgment to 31 December 2016, the numbers of CSSA applications received and approved involving persons aged 18 or above and who had resided in HK for less than 7 years were as follows –

Year	Number of CSSA applications received from persons who had resided in HK for less than 7 years	Number of approved CSSA applications from persons who had resided in HK for less than 7 years
2013-14 (from 17 December 2013)	4 007	3 272
2014-15	5 876	4 677
2015-16	4 380	1 339
2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)	2 979	738
Total	17 242	10 026

The impact of the CFA judgment on the number of CSSA applications and CSSA expenditure would, to a very large extent, depend on the financial status of the new arrivals and their interest in applying for CSSA.

4. Subsequent to the judgement, SWD created an additional 11 civil service posts to assist in processing the CSSA applications from persons aged 18 or above who had resided in HK for less than 7 years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0947****(Question Serial No. 5108)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Among all Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases over the past 5 years (from 2012-13 to 2016-17), how many involved children under 18 whose parents are both non-permanent residents of Hong Kong (HK)?

Among all CSSA cases over the past 5 years (from 2012-13 to 2016-17), how many belonged to the so-called "pot rice" category (which refers to some newly-arrived single mothers who were not eligible for CSSA because they had resided in HK for less than 7 years, and had no choice but to live on the tiny, insufficient amount of CSSA granted to their children)?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 2080)Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients who were children born in HK with both parents being Mainland residents over the past 5 years is provided in the table below –

Year (as at end-December each year)	Number of recipients
2012	400
2013	384
2014	386
2015	358
2016	331

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0948

(Question Serial No. 6930)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many elderly persons have passed away while on the waiting list for subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) homes over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 95)

Reply:

The number of elderly persons having passed away while on the waiting list for subsidised C&A places from 2012 to 2016 is provided as follows –

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
3 184	3 290	3 657	3 882	4 290

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6931)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the details on the implementation of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (the Pilot Scheme) (date, time, location, service details and fees must be included).

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 129)

Reply:

The Pilot Scheme, launched in June 2014, aims to provide carers of elderly persons from low income families with a living allowance to help supplement their living expenses so that elderly persons in need of long term care services can, under the help of their carers, receive proper care and be able to remain living in the familiar community. The first phase of the Pilot Scheme was completed in end-May 2016, and was extended for 4 months until end-September 2016. The second phase of the Pilot Scheme was rolled out in October 2016 for a period of 24 months, providing 2 000 additional places and bringing the total number of beneficiaries under the 2 phases of the Pilot Scheme to 4 000. Under the Pilot Scheme, a living allowance of \$2,000 is granted monthly to each eligible carer. Carers who have to take care of more than 1 elderly person at the same time can receive a maximum allowance of \$4,000 per month. District Elderly Community Centres and Neighborhood Elderly Centres across all districts in Hong Kong are the services providers under the Pilot Scheme which provide necessary support and follow-up services to elderly persons and their carers through introduction/arrangement of training, home visits to follow up the care-giving situation, counselling for carers as necessary, etc. All participating elderly persons and their carers are not required to pay any fee.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0950

(Question Serial No. 6932)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme), please advise how it is executed and implemented as well as its implementation details (the dates, time, places and project details must be included).

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 131)

Reply:

The Government launched the Special Scheme in September 2013, encouraging non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to better utilise their land and provide diversified subvented and self-financing services, in particular additional elderly service places and rehabilitation service places, through expansion, redevelopment or new development. Under the Special Scheme, an applicant organisation will have to provide a net increase in the provision of 1 or more than 1 of the following welfare service facilities as required –

Elderly services

- (i) Care-and-attention (C&A) home providing a continuum of care
- (ii) Nursing home
- (iii) Day Care Centre for the Elderly

Rehabilitation services

- (iv) C&A Home for Severely Disabled Persons
- (v) Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons
- (vi) Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons
- (vii) Long Stay Care Home
- (viii) Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre
- (ix) Day Activity Centre
- (x) Special Child Care Centre
- (xi) Early Education and Training Centre

The Government had received some 60 preliminary proposals under the Special Scheme from about 40 NGOs by 18 November 2013, the closing date of application. Based on the rough estimate of the applicant organisations, if all the proposed projects under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 17 000 additional service places for the elderly and persons with disabilities could be provided, including around 9 000 additional elderly service places and 8 000 additional rehabilitation service places. The distribution of the types of proposed new services and the number of additional places by districts under the proposals are set out in the Annex.

For the projects under the Special Scheme, the Lotteries Fund (LF) provides more flexible funding arrangements covering welfare-related ancillary facilities, technical feasibility studies, decanting, capital costs of self-financing projects, etc. To enable the projects under the Special Scheme to be planned with a higher degree of resource availability and to avoid affecting other LF projects, the Government obtained the approval of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council in February 2014 for the transfer of \$10 billion to LF to ensure sufficient resources for implementing the feasible projects under the Special Scheme and other projects within the remit of LF.

As at end-December 2016, 1 project had been completed and commenced service. There are 5 other projects which have entered the construction stage, 4 of which are expected to be completed in 2017-18 and the remaining 1 in 2018-19. These 6 projects will provide various welfare services with a total of about 240 additional elderly service places (including about 100 subvented places) and about 1 030 additional subvented rehabilitation service places. The remaining proposals at different planning stages are expected to be completed in phases after 2018-19.

**Distribution of Proposed Additional Places by District and Service Type for
Preliminary Proposals Received under the Special Scheme**

District	No. of Applications	CoC Home	NH	DE	C&A/SD	HSMH	HMMH	LSCH	IVRSC	DAC	SCCC	EETC
Hong Kong												
Central & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern	4	150	-	140	-	110	156	-	280	170	120	180
Southern	7	773	300	274	50	50	50	-	-	50	54	120
Wan Chai	2	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	180
Kowloon												
Kowloon City	5	165	190	150	50	150	100	-	60	150	120	330
Kwun Tong	6	932	-	140	200	-	50	-	120	150	360	540
Sham Shui Po	3	100	-	40	-	-	56	73	77	-	60	90
Wong Tai Sin	2	50	150	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	2	-	-	60	-	-	50	-	-	50	120	360
New Territories												
Islands	2	107	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwai Tsing	3	200	-	160	-	50	50	-	400	100	120	150
North	5	429	-	210	-	-	-	200	120	-	60	90
Sai Kung	5	250	-	80	60	50	-	-	-	90	60	90
Sha Tin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-
Tai Po	4	120	-	80	-	84	100	-	120	84	60	60
Tsuen Wan	4	209	184	115	75	57	-	-	-	57	48	170
Tuen Mun	4	1 250	880	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	90
Yuen Long	4	519	-	220	30	56	-	-	50	300	-	90
Total	63	5 254	1 704	2 009	465	607	612	473	1 227	1 201	1 302	2 540

Legend

CoC Home	Care and Attention Home for the Elderly providing a Continuum of Care
NH	Nursing Home
DE	Day Care Centre for the Elderly
C&A/SD	Care and Attention Home for Severely Disabled Persons
HSMH	Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons
HMMH	Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons
LSCH	Long Stay Care Home
IVRSC	Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre
DAC	Day Activity Centre
SCCC	Special Child Care Centre
EETC	Early Education and Training Centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0951

(Question Serial No. 6933)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme), please advise how it is executed and implemented as well as its implementation details (the dates, time, places and scheme details must be included).

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 132)

Reply:

The Government has earmarked approximately \$147 million to implement the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 000 training places in several years starting from 2015-16 to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. The 5 non-governmental operating agencies selected by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) started recruitment of trainees in July 2015 and April 2016 respectively.

Apart from receiving on-the-job training in elderly or rehabilitation service units, young people participating in the Navigation Scheme are also provided with subsidies from the Government to pursue a two-year part-time diploma course. After successfully completing the first year of the course, they may apply to the SWD for registration as a Health Worker. After completing the second year of the course, young persons who are interested in developing their career in the care service and meet relevant eligibility requirements may, on the basis of their multi-skills qualification, pursue other training courses on their own initiative and move further up their career ladder in the care services sector.

Under the Navigation Scheme, each trainee works for 44 hours per week in the unit hiring him/her. Trainees recruited as care workers in 2015-16 and 2016-17 received a starting monthly salary of \$9,900 and \$10,360 respectively, which would be raised to \$11,890 and \$12,450 respectively when they were successfully registered as health workers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0952

(Question Serial No. 6934)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the implementation details about the Enrolled Nurse (EN) Training Programme for the Welfare Sector (programme dates and the number of places must be included).

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 133)

Reply:

To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has collaborated with the Hospital Authority since 2006 to organise a two-year EN(General)/EN(Psychiatric) Training Programme. A total of 14 classes have been organised so far, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. The details are set out at Annex. The trainees are required to sign an undertaking to work for 2 consecutive years in the welfare sector upon graduation. SWD is now actively preparing to organise new training classes which will provide a total of 920 training places in the coming few years at an estimated total expenditure of \$129.7 million. Application details and training programme schedules are being worked out.

Commencement Date and Number of Places of the Training Programme

Training programme	Commencement date	No. of places
1 st class	March 2006	110
2 nd class	November 2006	110
3 rd class	December 2007	110
4 th class	October 2008	160
5 th class	December 2009	110
6 th class	March 2010	110
7 th class	November 2010	110
8 th class	February 2011	110
9 th class	October 2011	150
10 th class	February 2012	70
11 th class	October 2012	265
12 th class	February 2013	55
13 th class	October 2013	140
14 th class	February 2014	180

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0953

(Question Serial No. 6935)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What are the plans, goals and target groups for launching and enhancing public education programmes for preventing and tackling child abuse? Will channels other than television advertisements and posters be considered? Are there any specific means of publicity?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 134)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has made use of various media channels and means to publicise the messages on prevention and handling of child abuse to the general public. In 2014-15, SWD produced and launched a series of Announcements in the Public Interest (APIs) on television and radio as well as through posters with the theme "Don't let you and your children become victims of domestic violence". They conveyed the messages that people should avoid resorting to violence against partners and children, but should rather ensure the healthy development of their children and seek assistance early. The APIs were broadcast on television, public transportation systems, Internet and the radio, while the posters were posted on public transportation systems, in different departments and organisations and other public venues. In 2015-16, SWD launched a Facebook fanpage to promote the message of establishing a close and harmonious parent-child relationship. SWD also put up banners in various districts to remind parents that they should develop their children's resilience against adversity and avoid corporal punishment or verbal abuse. In 2016-17, SWD launched a short video-clip cum photo competition for promoting family solidarity on the Internet. Posters were also posted on public transportation systems and in organisations and service units in various districts with a view to reminding the public of the importance of family and encouraging them to strengthen ties among family members. In addition, district-based public education programmes and activities on combating domestic violence have been organised by the District Social Welfare Offices of SWD. SWD will continue to promote the messages on combating domestic violence (including child abuse) to the public through different means of promotion.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0954

(Question Serial No. 6936)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What are the plans, goals and target groups for launching and enhancing public education programmes for preventing wife battering? Will channels other than television advertisements and posters be considered? Are there any specific means of publicity?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 135)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has made use of various media channels and means to publicise the messages on prevention of domestic violence (including female spouse/cohabitant battering) to the general public. In 2014-15, SWD produced and launched a series of Announcements in the Public Interest (APIs) on television and radio as well as through posters. They conveyed the messages that people should not resort to violence against partners or children, but should rather ensure the healthy development of their children and seek assistance early. The APIs were broadcast on/at television, public transportation systems, the Internet and radio, while the posters were posted on public transportation systems, in different departments, organisations and other public venues. In 2015-16, SWD launched a Facebook fanpage to promote, among others, the message of fostering harmonious marital relationship and avoiding marital conflict. Promotional banners were also put up in various districts to relay the messages of refraining from using violence on partners and seeking assistance early. In 2016-17, SWD launched a short video-clip cum photo competition for promoting family solidarity on the Internet. Posters were also posted on public transportation systems and in organisations and service units in various districts with a view to reminding the public of the importance of family and encouraging them to strengthen ties among family members. In addition, district-based public education programmes and activities on combating domestic violence have been organised by the District Social Welfare Offices of SWD. SWD will continue to promote the messages on combating domestic violence to the public through different means of promotion.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0955

(Question Serial No. 6937)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What are the plans, goals and target groups for launching and enhancing public education programmes for preventing husband battering? Will channels other than television advertisements and posters be considered? Are there any specific means of publicity?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 136)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has made use of various media channels and means to publicise the messages on prevention of domestic violence (including male spouse/cohabitant battering) to the general public. In 2014-15, SWD produced and launched a series of Announcements in the Public Interest (APIs) on television and radio as well as through posters. They conveyed the messages that people should not resort to violence against partners and children, but should rather ensure the healthy development of their children and seek assistance early. The APIs were broadcast on television, public transportation systems, Internet and the radio, while the posters were posted on public transportation systems, in different departments and organisations and other public venues. In 2015-16, SWD launched a Facebook fanpage to promote, among others, the message of fostering harmonious marital relationship and avoiding marital conflict. Promotional banners were also put up in various districts to relay the messages of refraining from using violence on partners and seeking assistance early. In 2016-17, SWD launched a short video-clip cum photo competition for promoting family solidarity on the Internet. Posters were also posted on public transportation systems and in organisations and service units in various districts with a view to reminding the public of the importance of family and encouraging them to strengthen ties among family members. In addition, district-based public education programmes and activities on combating domestic violence have been organised by the District Social Welfare Offices of SWD. SWD will continue to promote the messages on combating domestic violence to the public through different means of promotion.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0956

(Question Serial No. 6938)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What are the plans, goals and target groups for launching and enhancing public education programmes for preventing elder abuse? Will channels other than television advertisements and posters be considered? Are there any specific means of publicity?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 137)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been using various media channels and means to publicise the message of “Protecting Elderly Persons Against Abuse” to the general public.

Public education programmes and activities on the prevention of elder abuse are organised by the District Social Welfare Offices and service units of SWD. Furthermore, SWD has also produced a set of 6 leaflets of different designs on “Protecting Elderly Persons Against Abuse” to enhance the awareness of elderly persons, their families and other members of the public on the problem for preventing the occurrence of elder abuse incidents and encouraging elderly persons in need or their relatives and friends to seek assistance early and rectify the situation. Apart from English and Chinese, the promotional leaflets are also available in various ethnic minority languages. In 2016-17, SWD has also produced reusable bags designed to help publicise the message of “Protecting Elderly Persons”.

In addition, SWD has earmarked an estimated expenditure of about \$4 million in 2017-18 for organising publicity and public education programmes on “Strengthening Families and Combating Violence” (including prevention of elder abuse).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0957

(Question Serial No. 6944)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (7) Young People

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the enhancement of support services for youths at risk by setting up additional youth outreaching teams (YOTs), please further elaborate on the details, manpower, effectiveness and funding required in 2017-18. Will additional funding be allocated to step up efforts in this area?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 160)

Reply:

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating YOTs have the flexibility to deploy the subventions in arranging suitable staffing, including social workers and other supporting staff, to ensure service quality and meet service needs. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) monitors the performance of NGOs in operating subvented services through the Service Performance Monitoring System (SPMS). Under SPMS, SWD assesses and monitors the performance standards of the service units through their regular reports. SWD also conducts scheduled and surprise visits to the service units on a random basis. The estimated expenditure for YOTs in 2017-18 is \$147.2 million. The Government will keep in view the demand for YOTs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6945)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (7) Young People

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding monitoring the performance of the enhanced school social work (SSW) services, please further elaborate on the details, manpower, effectiveness and funding required in 2017-18. Will additional funding be allocated to step up efforts in this area?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 161)

Reply:

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating SSW have the flexibility to deploy the subventions in arranging suitable staffing, including social workers and other supporting staff, to ensure service quality and meet service needs. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) monitors the performance of NGOs in operating subvented services through the Service Performance Monitoring System (SPMS). Under SPMS, SWD assesses and monitors the performance standards of the service units through their regular reports. SWD also conducts scheduled and surprise visits to the service units on a random basis. The expenditure for SSW in the 2017-18 Estimate is \$366.9 million. SWD will keep in view the demand for SSW.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0959

(Question Serial No. 6946)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Government will continue to organise training workshops for the staff of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) to enhance their skills. Please further elaborate on the details, manpower, effectiveness and funding required under the initiative in 2016-17. Will additional funding be provided to enhance the work in this area? Please also provide the number of persons who have received relevant training and the funding required under the initiative in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 162)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD), in collaboration with the Department of Health (DH) and the Hospital Authority (HA), has been organising training programmes for staff of RCHEs to enhance their knowledge and skills in management and elderly care. In the past 3 years (2014 to 2016), we organised training courses for a total of about 5 500 RCHE staff, including RCHE operators, managers and frontline staff. In 2016-17, we organised 6 training workshops on nursing care and managerial issues, covering such topics as disease handling, prevention of falls among the elderly, building safety, licence requirements, preventing and handling unforeseen incidents, staff ethics and conduct, dispute management, etc. About 1 700 staff from various RCHEs joined the workshops. The training programmes were conducted by a total of 11 staff of SWD, DH and HA. Participating RCHE staff generally felt that the training programmes could enhance their knowledge and skills in nursing care.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6947)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Government will continue to organise the Enrolled Nurse (EN) Training Programme for the Welfare Sector (Training Programme). Please further elaborate on the details, manpower, effectiveness and funding required under the Training Programme in 2017-18. Will additional funding be provided to step up efforts in this area? Please also provide the number of persons enrolled and the funding required under the Training Programme in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 163)

Reply:

To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has collaborated with the Hospital Authority since 2006 to organise a two-year EN(General)/EN(Psychiatric) Training Programme. A total of 14 classes have been organised so far, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. The trainees are required to sign an undertaking to work for 2 consecutive years in the welfare sector upon graduation. SWD is now actively preparing to organise new training classes which will provide a total of 920 training places in the coming few years at an estimated total expenditure of \$129.7 million. Application details and training programme schedules are being worked out. From 2014-15 to 2016-17, a total of 640 trainees had received training, involving an expenditure of about \$52.2 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0961

(Question Serial No. 6948)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Government will continue to help implement the Pilot Scheme on Visiting Pharmacist Services (the Pilot Scheme) for residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs). Please further elaborate on the details, manpower, effectiveness and funding required under the Pilot Scheme in 2017-18. Will additional funding be provided to step up efforts in this area? Please also provide the number of persons who have benefited and the funding required under the Pilot Scheme in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 164)

Reply:

The Pilot Scheme was launched in June 2010 with a view to enhancing the drug management knowledge and capability of RCHEs and their staff. Having earmarked a sum of \$5 million for implementing the three-year Pilot Scheme from June 2010 to June 2013, the Government subsequently earmarked an additional \$4.2 million for extending the Pilot Scheme to March 2017. In the past 6 years, a total of 108 RCHEs have participated in the Pilot Scheme and about 10 580 elderly residents have received the services. The Government is evaluating the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6949)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please explain why the funding for subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) places for 2017-18 is less than that for 2016-17. Has the work been reduced? Please further elaborate on the details, manpower, effectiveness and funding required under the initiative in 2017-18. Please also provide the number of persons who have benefited and the funding required under the initiative in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 165)

Reply:

The average cost per month per C&A place providing a continuum of care has increased from \$15,279 in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) to \$15,424 in 2017-18 (Estimate). The number of C&A places providing a continuum of care provided by subvented homes has increased from 14 881 in 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016) to 15 044 in 2017-18 (Estimate), while the expenditure on these places has increased from \$2,600.9 million in 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) to \$2,666.7 million in 2017-18 (Estimate), without any reduction. The number of places and expenditure concerned from 2014-15 to 2017-18 are set out at Annex.

Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, the non-governmental organisations operating the services have the flexibility to deploy the subvention in arranging suitable staffing, with a view to ensuring service quality and meeting service needs. Other operators have to comply with the services and staffing requirements as agreed in the service agreements signed with SWD by providing the required services and employing sufficient staff for the delivery of services.

**Number of Places and Expenditure for C&A Places Providing a Continuum of Care
Provided by Subvented Homes from 2014-15 to 2017-18**

Year	No. of places	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	14 788	2,335.8
2015-16 (Actual)	14 836	2,459.0
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	14 881 (As at end-December 2016)	2,600.9
2017-18 (Estimate)	15 044	2,666.7

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0963****(Question Serial No. 6950)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Government will continue to increase the proportion of subvented nursing home (NH) places in existing contract residential care homes for the elderly and provide more subvented NH places through the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS). Please further elaborate on the details, manpower, effectiveness and funding required under the initiative in 2017-18. Will additional funding be provided to step up efforts in this area? Please also advise the number of persons who have benefited and the funding required under the initiative in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 166)Reply:

Since 2014-15, the proportion of subvented NH places in all contract homes has risen to the level of 9 to 1. The operators have to comply with the services and staffing requirements committed in the service agreements signed with the Social Welfare Department by providing the required services and employing sufficient staff including nurses, care workers, other professional and non-professional staff for the delivery of services.

From 2014-15 to 2016-17, the numbers of additional subsidised NH places in existing contract homes and those provided under NHPPS are as follows –

	Number of additional subsidised NH places		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Subsidised NH places in existing contract homes	61	-	20
Subsidised NH places provided under NHPPS	27	112	21
Total	88	112	41

The expenditure for contract homes and NHPPS from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is as follows –

	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
Contract homes	281.9	339.3	409.0
NHPPS	32.4	41.4	55.9

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6951)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Pilot Scheme on Dementia Community Support Services for the Elderly, please further elaborate on the details, manpower, effectiveness and funding required in 2017-18. Will additional funding be allocated to step up efforts in this area?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 168)

Reply:

The Food and Health Bureau, joining forces with the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Hospital Authority (HA), has implemented a two-year pilot scheme entitled "Dementia Community Support Scheme (the Pilot Scheme)". Implemented from February 2017 to January 2019, the Pilot Scheme provides support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers through a "medical-social collaboration" model at 20 subvented district elderly community centres (DECCs) at the community level.

The Pilot Scheme is being implemented with a funding of about \$98.88 million from the Community Care Fund. Under the Pilot Scheme, each participating DECC is provided with subsidies for hiring additional staff, including at least 1.5 medical professionals (including Advanced Practice Nurse and Occupational Therapist I/Physiotherapist I) and 1 social welfare staff to provide services for elderly persons and their carers. As for the 4 hospital clusters under HA participating in the Pilot Scheme, each cluster is provided with resources for hiring 2 Advanced Practice Nurses and 1 Patient Care Assistant II. In the case of SWD, resources are provided for hiring 2 Assistant Social Work Officers tasked with providing the relevant support. The Pilot Scheme is targeted to serve about 2 000 elderly persons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0965

(Question Serial No. 6952)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) scheme, please further elaborate on the details, manpower, effectiveness and funding required in 2017-18. Will additional funding be allocated to step up efforts in this area?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 171)

Reply:

It is announced in 2017 Policy Address that there are 2 enhancement measures proposed for OALA, which include –

- (a) adding a higher tier of assistance (Higher OALA) by providing a higher monthly allowance of \$3,435 per person for elderly persons with more financial needs who are eligible for the allowance, i.e. elderly singletons with assets not exceeding \$144,000 or elderly couples with assets not more than \$218,000; and
- (b) relaxing the existing asset limits for the allowance (\$2,565 for each person per month), from \$225,000 to \$329,000 for elderly singletons and from \$341,000 to \$499,000 for elderly couples, to benefit more elderly persons with financial needs.

Based on our rough estimate, the expenditure for the above proposed enhancement measures will exceed \$6.5 billion in the first year of full implementation. The expenditure will be reflected in the recurrent expenditure in the Estimates for the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the respective years.

Regarding the proposal to implement Higher OALA, SWD will enhance the computer system and make preparation upon the passage of the Appropriation Bill 2017. If the Appropriation Bill 2017 is passed in 2017-18, we expect Higher OALA to be implemented by the middle of next year at the earliest (while adopting the first day of the month of the passage of the Appropriation Bill 2017 as the effective date, so that a lump sum of payments as of that date will be made to eligible elderly persons). SWD plans to implement a set of simplified application procedures for Higher OALA, including the arrangement of “Auto-conversion”. The exact implementation date and the payment arrangements will be announced in due course.

Regarding the proposal to relax the existing asset limits for the allowance, if the Appropriation Bill 2017 is passed, the asset limits will be raised with effect from the first day of the month of the passage of the Appropriation Bill 2017.

Based on our rough estimate, in the first year of the full implementation of the above proposed enhancement measures, about 500 000 elderly persons, or around 40% of the overall elderly population, will benefit. The coverage of OALA will increase to 47% from the current 37%.

In 2017-18, SWD will create an additional 77 posts in the Social Security Officer, Social Security Assistant and clerical grades, as well as supporting general grades, which will involve an estimated annual expenditure of \$31.8 million, for implementing the new measures on social security, including the above 2 enhancement measures proposed for OALA. Since SWD's social security staff are responsible for handling cases under various social security schemes including OALA, SWD is not able to provide a breakdown on the number of social security staff members designated for handling OALA cases, nor the expenditure involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0966****(Question Serial No. 6953)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the setting up of a new neighbourhood elderly centre (NEC), please further elaborate on the details, location, manpower, effectiveness and funding required in 2017-18. Will additional funding be allocated to step up efforts in this area?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 169)Reply:

A social centre for the elderly in Sha Tin will be upgraded into an NEC in 2017-18 to become the afore-mentioned new NEC. The estimated full-year expenditure is about \$3.1 million. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the subventions and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. In order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is progressively uploading the consolidated notional staffing establishment (NSE) samples for subvented services onto SWD website. NSE is only used by SWD for calculating the subventions for subvented services and should not be used for benchmarking the manpower arrangement and staffing structure of the subvented services. NSE for NEC is set out in the table below –

NEC	
Capacity: Not applicable	
Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.25
Assistant Social Work Officer	1
Social Work Assistant	3
Welfare Worker	1
Clerical Assistant	1
Workman II	1

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0967

(Question Serial No. 6954)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the provision of additional day care (DC) places for the elderly, please further elaborate on the details, manpower, effectiveness and funding required in 2017-18. Will additional funding be allocated to step up efforts in this area?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 170)

Reply:

The estimated expenditure for subsidised DC services for the elderly is about \$316.9 million in 2017-18, covering also the 173 additional subsidised DC places for the elderly. The additional places will serve applicants who are residents of Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun and Sha Tin.

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the subventions in arranging suitable staffing, subject to their ensuring service quality, meeting service needs and achieving the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0968****(Question Serial No. 6955)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the numbers of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases in each of the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature and existing District Council district.

District Council district	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Total								

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 177)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA cases by case nature and district from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

District	2012-13							
	CSSA case nature (Number of cases)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 153	227	294	194	82	226	59	3 235
Eastern	8 399	1 210	973	1 311	444	769	278	13 384
Islands	1 767	199	383	746	365	539	186	4 185
Kowloon City	7 894	887	1 111	1 156	358	1 040	246	12 692
Kwai Tsing	14 968	2 236	2 264	2 879	1 200	2 065	488	26 100
Kwun Tong	22 260	1 576	3 037	4 430	1 533	2 729	734	36 299
North	7 815	955	1 299	1 847	438	1 107	504	13 965

District	2012-13							
	CSSA case nature (Number of cases)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Sai Kung	4 284	871	963	1 075	454	635	371	8 653
Sha Tin	8 970	1 436	1 949	2 225	609	1 214	621	17 024
Sham Shui Po	13 781	1 120	2 537	2 496	845	2 972	639	24 390
Southern	4 948	1 154	713	629	299	327	189	8 259
Tai Po	5 803	540	927	949	248	539	278	9 284
Tsuen Wan	4 920	449	593	860	301	456	231	7 810
Tuen Mun	11 296	2 167	2 232	2 125	515	1 739	503	20 577
Wan Chai	1 155	78	122	90	26	232	91	1 794
Wong Tai Sin	12 769	1 104	1 849	2 395	863	1 578	428	20 986
Yau Tsim Mong	5 254	384	1 089	940	247	2 158	402	10 474
Yuen Long	12 570	1 753	2 807	4 159	1 112	2 958	759	26 118
Total	151 006	18 346	25 142	30 506	9 939	23 283	7 007	265 229

District	2013-14							
	CSSA case nature (Number of cases)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 165	230	305	187	81	218	39	3 225
Eastern	8 163	1 209	907	1 221	407	699	240	12 846
Islands	1 727	194	405	706	318	476	161	3 987
Kowloon City	8 360	986	1 254	1 596	385	1 089	191	13 861
Kwai Tsing	14 906	2 282	2 215	2 667	1 030	1 712	431	25 243
Kwun Tong	21 723	1 539	2 993	4 305	1 312	2 418	577	34 867
North	7 662	977	1 237	1 810	380	977	357	13 400
Sai Kung	4 229	791	917	955	394	563	321	8 170
Sha Tin	8 946	1 473	1 954	2 236	500	1 026	509	16 644
Sham Shui Po	13 736	1 147	2 611	2 590	713	2 663	456	23 916
Southern	4 836	1 164	729	621	256	295	186	8 087
Tai Po	5 634	511	948	920	179	443	233	8 868
Tsuen Wan	4 753	478	583	838	241	446	156	7 495
Tuen Mun	11 329	2 160	2 163	2 034	497	1 441	443	20 067
Wan Chai	1 041	69	129	92	22	208	88	1 649
Wong Tai Sin	12 472	1 080	1 834	2 268	737	1 338	377	20 106
Yau Tsim Mong	5 134	407	1 089	953	211	1 910	313	10 017
Yuen Long	12 351	1 660	2 780	3 843	945	2 600	617	24 796
Total	149 167	18 357	25 053	29 842	8 608	20 522	5 695	257 244

District	2014-15							
	CSSA case nature (Number of cases)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 089	238	301	205	73	180	43	3 129
Eastern	7 896	1 177	912	1 192	336	640	238	12 391
Islands	1 712	193	392	634	260	401	144	3 736
Kowloon City	8 271	1 060	1 254	1 729	334	977	157	13 782
Kwai Tsing	14 819	2 273	2 133	2 594	920	1 561	359	24 659
Kwun Tong	21 326	1 503	3 017	4 143	1 104	2 117	459	33 669
North	7 487	1 006	1 207	1 749	305	837	319	12 910
Sai Kung	4 287	771	909	902	317	497	287	7 970
Sha Tin	8 848	1 410	1 889	2 148	417	813	390	15 915
Sham Shui Po	13 680	1 161	2 653	2 731	612	2 353	358	23 548
Southern	4 730	1 125	725	585	213	246	217	7 841
Tai Po	5 363	517	945	910	159	407	240	8 541
Tsuen Wan	4 587	490	533	860	220	394	113	7 197
Tuen Mun	11 250	2 121	2 144	1 947	430	1 247	343	19 482
Wan Chai	1 011	68	122	96	15	209	90	1 611
Wong Tai Sin	12 109	1 088	1 823	2 158	614	1 208	310	19 310
Yau Tsim Mong	5 139	419	1 042	1 112	191	1 665	204	9 772
Yuen Long	12 201	1 591	2 710	3 585	781	2 255	529	23 652
Total	146 805	18 211	24 711	29 280	7 301	18 007	4 800	249 115

District	2015-16							
	CSSA case nature (Number of cases)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 044	241	294	188	59	182	42	3 050
Eastern	7 737	1 130	869	1 165	272	576	220	11 969
Islands	1 694	190	359	613	215	384	152	3 607
Kowloon City	8 178	994	1 252	1 699	287	889	146	13 445
Kwai Tsing	14 565	2 280	2 075	2 409	778	1 356	332	23 795
Kwun Tong	20 887	1 446	2 951	3 909	897	1 895	428	32 413
North	7 418	1 039	1 217	1 669	270	684	308	12 605
Sai Kung	4 270	755	910	800	266	442	274	7 717
Sha Tin	8 977	1 371	1 940	2 091	365	669	376	15 789
Sham Shui Po	13 300	1 154	2 514	2 687	516	2 059	314	22 544
Southern	4 668	1 101	722	559	165	253	192	7 660
Tai Po	5 176	485	940	896	110	367	204	8 178
Tsuen Wan	4 551	502	534	835	186	317	113	7 038
Tuen Mun	11 111	2 017	2 075	1 770	327	1 085	334	18 719
Wan Chai	982	62	121	84	11	187	95	1 542
Wong Tai Sin	11 654	1 042	1 785	2 081	513	1 065	271	18 411

District	2015-16							
	CSSA case nature (Number of cases)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Yau Tsim Mong	5 116	421	996	1 195	158	1 434	169	9 489
Yuen Long	12 135	1 561	2 806	3 441	664	2 001	507	23 115
Total	144 463	17 791	24 360	28 091	6 059	15 845	4 477	241 086

District	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)							
	CSSA case nature (Number of cases)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 015	224	291	190	54	172	37	2 983
Eastern	7 500	1 132	926	1 087	238	497	217	11 597
Islands	1 664	199	374	556	180	376	157	3 506
Kowloon City	8 212	947	1 260	1 618	263	847	143	13 290
Kwai Tsing	14 319	2 236	1 986	2 254	679	1 191	298	22 963
Kwun Tong	20 761	1 471	2 945	3 890	786	1 789	393	32 035
North	7 317	1 011	1 188	1 641	230	623	292	12 302
Sai Kung	4 267	737	905	741	220	379	277	7 526
Sha Tin	9 077	1 362	1 876	2 031	337	644	376	15 703
Sham Shui Po	13 309	1 195	2 516	2 604	440	1 876	302	22 242
Southern	4 629	1 098	724	526	128	234	184	7 523
Tai Po	5 074	484	925	901	91	328	205	8 008
Tsuen Wan	4 480	510	554	804	160	290	100	6 898
Tuen Mun	10 858	1 947	2 006	1 701	276	937	315	18 040
Wan Chai	941	70	113	81	12	163	102	1 482
Wong Tai Sin	11 406	961	1 802	1 929	454	927	266	17 745
Yau Tsim Mong	4 928	422	969	1 118	123	1 250	171	8 981
Yuen Long	12 035	1 592	2 772	3 310	557	1 810	491	22 567
Total	142 792	17 598	24 132	26 982	5 228	14 333	4 326	235 391

The above figures do not include the cases under the Portable CSSA Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0969****(Question Serial No. 6956)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list the number and percentage of households on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) in all public housing estates (PHEs), and the number of households on CSSA in each PHE with a breakdown by CSSA case nature (the categories must include old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment, others and their total) in each of the past 5 years.

PHE	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Total								

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 178)Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2016 were as follows –

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	224	61	65	74	16	15	16	471	11%
Bo Shek Mansion	46	2	1	-	1	-	-	50	19%
Broadview Garden	11	3	1	3	1	1	-	20	5%
Butterfly	752	56	81	116	9	47	3	1 064	20%
Chai Wan	261	23	29	39	4	11	4	371	23%
Chak On	316	13	32	61	3	19	3	447	25%
Cheung Ching	311	25	36	63	10	35	6	486	10%
Cheung Fat	223	33	22	28	7	8	3	324	30%
Cheung Hang	323	35	35	41	12	22	11	479	11%
Cheung Hong	853	67	63	140	25	52	13	1 213	15%
Cheung Kwai	24	3	6	6	1	5	-	45	10%
Cheung Lung Wai	160	7	16	75	9	25	6	298	22%
Cheung On	295	31	33	25	3	20	8	415	37%
Cheung Sha Wan	181	8	25	46	8	12	3	283	20%
Cheung Shan	89	7	14	14	8	7	1	140	9%
Cheung Wah	371	28	65	68	11	29	18	590	37%
Cheung Wang	391	63	55	83	24	67	6	689	16%
Ching Ho	902	61	173	326	58	116	16	1 652	23%
Cho Yiu Chuen	160	6	10	7	8	8	2	201	8%
Choi Fai	98	8	21	18	4	7	1	157	12%
Choi Fook	379	16	52	137	22	49	4	659	19%
Choi Ha	127	12	19	13	5	8	1	185	37%
Choi Hung	760	43	129	154	29	50	8	1 173	16%
Choi Ming Court	283	34	72	26	16	33	6	470	17%
Choi Tak	596	21	72	202	15	42	12	960	17%
Choi Wan (I)	349	32	73	99	26	37	9	625	11%
Choi Wan (II)	193	10	39	48	12	22	5	329	11%
Choi Ying	495	12	73	142	16	64	5	807	20%
Choi Yuen	780	76	75	133	9	53	9	1 135	23%
Chuk Yuen (North)	271	19	81	41	11	26	13	462	39%
Chuk Yuen (South)	775	49	130	173	35	50	8	1 220	20%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	82	3	3	5	3	9	1	106	11%
Chun Shek	212	18	48	37	8	15	18	356	17%
Chung On	228	43	53	51	10	38	9	432	16%
Clague Garden Estate	60	2	2	6	1	-	-	71	13%
Easeful Court	12	2	5	11	4	2	1	37	7%
Fortune	499	38	67	30	5	34	5	678	32%
Fu Cheong	1 154	68	175	81	39	64	6	1 587	27%
Fu Heng	354	48	99	34	7	35	8	585	38%
Fu Shan	169	10	20	35	5	16	3	258	17%
Fu Shin	384	34	83	80	4	24	24	633	30%
Fu Tai	341	49	98	68	48	48	10	662	13%
Fu Tung	81	9	20	28	4	9	1	152	9%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Fuk Loi	329	26	43	60	10	16	4	488	16%
Fung Tak	393	28	55	26	10	27	5	544	48%
Fung Wah	66	10	11	10	4	13	2	116	33%
Fung Wo	102	19	35	71	9	13	5	254	16%
Grandeur Terrace	146	28	82	163	53	83	15	570	14%
Hau Tak	342	37	71	56	20	38	6	570	14%
Healthy Village	96	5	10	6	5	6	4	132	12%
Heng On	182	17	48	33	10	10	14	314	43%
High Prosperity Terrace	11	-	8	11	7	4	1	42	6%
Hin Keng	176	21	39	29	11	15	12	303	51%
Hin Yiu	88	10	30	24	6	8	4	170	21%
Hing Man	126	18	28	36	13	6	3	230	12%
Hing Tin	65	4	23	17	11	13	3	136	36%
Hing Tung	142	27	26	28	11	11	3	248	12%
Hing Wah (I)	220	44	36	27	13	15	4	359	16%
Hing Wah (II)	458	37	46	88	12	25	3	669	19%
Ho Man Tin	571	70	126	66	27	49	14	923	20%
Hoi Fu Court	506	21	49	49	15	43	2	685	25%
Hoi Lai	266	36	92	127	57	68	6	652	13%
Hong Tung	181	8	6	6	-	1	1	203	44%
Hung Fuk	326	32	88	217	13	73	5	754	16%
Hung Hom	486	33	60	61	12	24	2	678	25%
Jat Min Chuen	344	18	26	14	7	12	7	428	12%
Ka Fuk	198	34	20	25	3	10	7	297	15%
Ka Wai Chuen	222	10	22	6	3	8	-	271	17%
Kai Ching	417	33	72	215	23	65	9	834	16%
Kai Tin	281	19	55	35	11	24	5	430	19%
Kai Yip	668	29	59	109	5	29	7	906	22%
Kam Peng	22	2	9	6	1	4	-	44	17%
Kin Ming	483	86	166	193	72	97	9	1 106	16%
Kin Sang	102	12	21	11	2	6	1	155	30%
King Lam	389	40	76	32	5	31	3	576	39%
Ko Cheung Court	49	8	30	47	27	28	6	195	11%
Ko Yee	194	9	17	21	11	8	-	260	22%
Kwai Chung	1 294	202	276	373	121	210	28	2 504	19%
Kwai Fong	580	78	121	65	40	59	4	947	15%
Kwai Hing	72	12	15	12	4	8	1	124	41%
Kwai Luen	194	25	49	114	21	49	9	461	16%
Kwai Shing (East)	764	70	101	86	34	85	6	1 146	18%
Kwai Shing (West)	433	36	42	79	19	39	7	655	13%
Kwong Fuk	503	47	95	119	14	37	6	821	13%
Kwong Tin	165	16	48	33	13	18	4	297	13%
Kwong Yuen	291	69	48	42	2	18	28	498	44%
Kwun Lung Lau	129	15	26	27	14	21	2	234	11%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	474	14	53	31	15	33	4	624	13%
Lai King	401	32	47	62	21	26	3	592	14%
Lai Kok	436	41	68	92	10	41	7	695	25%
Lai On	161	21	32	19	3	11	-	247	19%
Lai Tak Tsuen	141	13	21	10	5	8	3	201	8%
Lai Yiu	236	21	30	38	24	20	4	373	13%
Lakeside Garden	12	2	3	1	-	-	-	18	8%
Lam Tin	395	18	57	76	27	19	5	597	20%
Lee On	267	54	88	55	8	28	15	515	14%
Lei Cheng Uk	313	31	53	61	7	34	9	508	45%
Lei Muk Shue	845	119	158	200	58	86	21	1 487	14%
Lei Tung	360	55	53	75	12	30	18	603	30%
Lei Yue Mun	420	37	59	85	22	37	6	666	19%
Lek Yuen	287	26	57	84	14	16	17	501	16%
Leung King	490	52	86	72	15	45	17	777	32%
Lok Fu	358	49	84	76	14	38	2	621	17%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	306	8	36	24	9	15	3	401	12%
Lok Wah (North)	142	11	34	40	7	25	3	262	9%
Lok Wah (South)	1 292	37	115	159	6	48	10	1 667	24%
Long Ching	28	3	3	22	-	3	-	59	16%
Long Ping	488	38	89	112	14	60	13	814	25%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	398	23	81	124	19	58	10	713	15%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	457	50	89	85	23	50	9	763	52%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	381	48	110	120	27	58	7	751	11%
Lung Hang	244	18	65	69	13	15	8	432	10%
Lung Tin	58	10	7	15	1	10	-	101	24%
Lung Yat	62	6	14	39	3	12	4	140	14%
Ma Hang	40	5	11	7	2	6	2	73	8%
Ma Tau Wai	190	27	31	76	7	23	2	356	17%
Mei Lam	385	31	74	93	8	30	10	631	15%
Mei Tin	573	61	159	281	49	74	14	1 211	18%
Mei Tung	258	17	42	82	21	37	7	464	19%
Ming Tak	150	12	27	17	9	14	3	232	16%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	161	12	9	6	1	5	1	195	9%
Model Housing	41	9	9	9	4	10	1	83	13%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	88	5	4	7	3	1	-	108	12%
Nam Cheong	153	14	22	16	5	9	2	221	35%
Nam Shan	305	27	53	104	8	33	1	531	20%
Nga Ning Court	22	1	1	4	5	10	2	45	11%
Ngan Wan	27	4	5	13	5	4	-	58	13%
Oi Man	391	42	76	108	28	30	10	685	11%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Oi Tung	673	100	88	77	20	39	9	1 006	26%
On Tat	328	26	95	238	31	82	12	812	10%
On Tin	14	3	7	28	7	8	3	70	10%
On Ting	599	61	64	117	12	50	5	908	18%
On Yam	387	56	61	79	42	41	9	675	13%
Pak Tin	1 180	69	180	150	33	114	19	1 745	24%
Ping Shek	365	16	53	64	12	30	2	542	12%
Ping Tin	777	56	113	117	31	58	16	1 168	21%
Po Heung	18	2	9	23	-	4	1	57	14%
Po Lam	257	34	59	56	11	15	4	436	28%
Po Tat	955	61	130	140	59	132	12	1 489	20%
Po Tin	1 256	141	298	140	16	223	11	2 085	26%
Pok Hong	239	15	40	44	8	12	12	370	35%
Prosperous Garden	80	-	2	1	-	-	1	84	13%
Sai Wan	24	2	9	9	7	3	1	55	9%
Sam Shing	134	15	12	26	6	15	3	211	12%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	451	25	59	135	27	61	11	769	19%
Sau Mau Ping	1 557	121	243	219	76	200	34	2 450	20%
Sha Kok	725	50	151	167	8	44	21	1 166	19%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	30	3	10	3	1	4	-	51	8%
Shan King	786	85	116	140	14	60	18	1 219	22%
Shatin Pass	101	10	26	45	6	18	1	207	16%
Shek Kip Mei	1 236	70	221	300	47	126	18	2 018	23%
Shek Lei (I)	553	68	69	111	35	35	7	878	18%
Shek Lei (II)	936	99	138	206	76	118	21	1 594	18%
Shek Mun	168	15	55	79	11	28	3	359	18%
Shek Pai Wan	458	57	73	81	27	41	24	761	15%
Shek Wai Kok	533	58	75	112	16	34	5	833	13%
Shek Yam East	318	38	30	24	14	16	2	442	19%
Shek Yam	336	34	43	56	20	21	7	517	20%
Sheung Lok	121	4	3	11	-	4	1	144	41%
Sheung Tak	522	49	98	86	31	52	11	849	15%
Shin Ming	211	18	40	69	10	17	2	367	19%
Shui Chuen O	327	29	74	203	40	44	16	733	11%
Shui Pin Wai	421	17	41	80	5	35	5	604	26%
Shun Lee	421	23	49	69	10	40	8	620	14%
Shun On	378	26	32	63	9	31	2	541	18%
Shun Tin	769	39	106	105	25	84	9	1 137	17%
Siu Sai Wan	319	71	74	100	24	45	3	636	11%
So Uk	142	7	24	101	15	25	4	318	13%
Sun Chui	556	56	89	116	25	35	16	893	14%
Sun Tin Wai	237	33	26	66	11	9	3	385	11%
Tai Hang Tung	403	20	55	40	5	34	-	557	28%
Tai Hing	1 141	83	138	186	29	80	20	1 677	20%
Tai Ping	33	6	8	11	1	8	2	69	32%
Tai Wo	489	36	78	49	11	27	14	704	43%
Tai Wo Hau	703	92	113	139	27	70	12	1 156	15%
Tai Yuen	314	61	135	75	15	45	17	662	14%
Tak Long	601	55	113	274	34	100	12	1 189	15%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Tak Tin	633	39	97	39	10	26	10	854	44%
Tin Chak	412	43	105	96	23	76	18	773	19%
Tin Ching	702	58	148	337	42	121	24	1 432	23%
Tin Heng	172	34	100	161	68	113	11	659	11%
Tin King	78	17	27	39	3	11	6	181	22%
Tin Ping	193	18	44	36	9	19	4	323	34%
Tin Shui	492	61	114	134	37	74	20	932	12%
Tin Tsz	437	39	91	53	12	37	9	678	21%
Tin Wah	483	51	101	64	11	53	7	770	21%
Tin Wan	366	62	62	42	18	27	6	583	19%
Tin Yan	957	64	178	215	15	141	15	1 585	29%
Tin Yat	121	20	56	103	32	63	12	407	12%
Tin Yiu	594	51	159	156	33	64	18	1 075	13%
Tin Yuet	465	41	119	88	50	90	9	862	21%
Tsing Yi	166	16	22	18	5	13	4	244	40%
Tsui Lam	132	13	36	60	10	13	7	271	19%
Tsui Lok	93	8	6	9	2	4	-	122	38%
Tsui Ping (South)	379	24	43	46	18	37	4	551	12%
Tsui Ping (North)	873	51	144	140	29	71	9	1 317	43%
Tsui Wan	103	27	16	8	3	10	2	169	32%
Tsz Ching	1 205	78	161	127	48	90	9	1 718	21%
Tsz Hong	94	15	33	51	25	30	2	250	13%
Tsz Lok	722	56	91	95	30	59	10	1 063	17%
Tsz Man	183	12	38	43	15	18	2	311	16%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	13	2	5	2	1	-	-	23	10%
Tung Tau	552	43	78	82	24	49	6	834	41%
Tung Wui	303	11	23	28	6	10	7	388	30%
Un Chau	1 155	84	143	132	33	86	8	1 641	22%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 234	69	148	90	32	88	12	1 673	25%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	716	70	113	97	24	48	5	1 073	22%
Verbena Heights	140	5	16	3	-	10	3	177	19%
Wah Fu	531	93	89	123	34	50	19	939	10%
Wah Ha	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	6	9%
Wah Kwai	239	31	35	20	4	8	5	342	35%
Wah Lai	108	14	29	25	7	8	-	191	13%
Wah Ming	304	55	48	51	15	28	20	521	38%
Wah Sum	172	27	25	14	10	9	2	259	18%
Wan Hon	386	7	15	33	3	7	2	453	46%
Wan Tau Tong	159	23	30	20	4	10	2	248	46%
Wan Tsui	288	62	52	85	15	27	6	535	15%
Wang Tau Hom	374	56	83	87	24	49	10	683	12%
Wing Cheong	164	9	25	72	5	29	-	304	21%
Wo Che	376	50	124	116	31	29	17	743	12%
Wo Lok	213	18	44	39	2	15	3	334	17%
Wu King	177	25	40	74	13	44	6	379	9%
Yan On	218	12	49	91	5	43	6	424	17%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Yat Tung	632	81	202	357	147	216	32	1 667	14%
Yau Lai	954	45	153	318	51	100	14	1 635	19%
Yau Oi	726	70	123	160	34	85	15	1 213	13%
Yau Tong	481	41	94	74	33	39	7	769	22%
Yee Ming	130	6	38	62	14	18	5	273	13%
Yiu On	177	24	52	31	4	19	6	313	34%
Yiu Tung	454	68	70	45	19	33	5	694	14%
Yue Kwong Chuen	40	6	8	4	2	2	2	64	7%
Yue Wan	195	31	26	79	7	17	1	356	16%
Yung Shing Court	223	35	30	22	13	20	3	346	20%
Total	85 355	7 879	14 620	17 840	4 033	8 646	1 702	140 075	

The Social Welfare Department does not have the number and percentage of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature for 2012-13 to 2015-16.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0970

(Question Serial No. 6958)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please state clearly the details about the funding provided to the International Social Service Hong Kong Branch (ISS-HK) for their family services for the past 5 years and the coming year.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 181)

Reply:

The total actual expenditure for Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) run by non-governmental organisations, including IFSCs run by ISS-HK, in 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 is \$240 million, \$270 million, \$290 million and \$300 million respectively; the total revised estimated expenditure for 2016-17 is the same as the estimated expenditure for 2017-18, being \$310 million in both cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0971

(Question Serial No. 6967)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of registered social workers in each of the Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) in Hong Kong for 2017-18 and the estimated full-year subvention provided by the Government for each organisation.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 2071)

Reply:

For 2017-18, the estimated total expenditure for IFSCs is about \$988.8 million. Currently, there are altogether 815 social workers in 41 IFSCs operated by the Social Welfare Department. As for the 24 IFSCs operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system (LSGSS), the NGOs concerned have the flexibility to deploy the allocated provision in accordance with LSGSS for, among others, arranging suitable staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0972****(Question Serial No. 6968)**

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the numbers of registered social workers in respective day care centres for the elderly (DEs), day care units for the elderly, district elderly community centres (DECCs), neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs), social centres for the elderly, care-and-attention (C&A) homes, home for the aged, nursing homes (NHs), private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EPBS), contract homes and holiday centre for the elderly in Hong Kong, as well as the estimated full-year subvention provided by the Government to each of the organisations in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 2072)

Reply:

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources in arranging suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. Notional Staffing Establishment (NSE) is only used for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services and should not be used for benchmarking the manpower and staffing structure of the subvented services. Nevertheless, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been uploading the consolidated NSE samples (including registered social workers and other posts) of various subvented services to its webpage in order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, except for individual service types which are on agency-based allocation or a unit costing basis. The NSEs of social workers in DEs, DECCs, NECs, a holiday centre for the elderly, C&A homes and NHs are set out in Annex. Moreover, operators of contract RCHEs are required to meet the minimum staffing requirements under the contract terms in their service delivery. In the case of a contract RCHE with 100 places, for example, it is required to have at least 1 full-time social worker. There is no staffing requirements regarding social workers for private RCHEs participating in EPBS. In 2005-06, SWD embarked on the conversion programme to convert home for the aged places into C&A places to provide a continuum of care. The only existing social centre for the elderly will also be converted to NEC.

The estimated expenditure for subsidised residential care services and community care and support services for the elderly for 2017-18 Estimates is \$5.0124 billion and \$2.2959 billion respectively.

Notional Staffing Establishment of Social Workers

Service type	No. of places	No. of social workers under NSE
DEs ^[Note]	60	0.2
DECCs	Not applicable	11
NECs	Not applicable	4.25
Holiday centre for the elderly	Not applicable	3
C&A homes	200	1.2
NHs	200	2.2

^[Note] For DEs attached to another elderly service facility, such as contract homes, the manpower of social workers can be shared between the 2 facilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0973

(Question Serial No. 6969)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the numbers of registered social workers in various halfway houses for discharged mental patients (HWH), long stay care homes for discharged mental patients (LSCH), integrated vocational training centres (IVTC) for mentally handicapped persons, hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMH), hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH), hostels for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPH), care-and-attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SD), care-and-attention homes for the aged blind (C&A/AB), supported hostels (SHOS), day activity centres (DAC), parents/relatives resource centres (PRC), community rehabilitation day centres (CRDC), district support centres for persons with disabilities (DSC), integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMW), early education and training centres (EETC), special child care centres (SCCC), sheltered workshops (SW), IVTC and integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSC) in Hong Kong, as well as the estimated full-year subvention provided by the Government to each of the organisations in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 2073)

Reply:

Notional staffing establishment (NSE) is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the subventions for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the subventions and arrange suitable staffing, including registered social workers, to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. In order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, SWD is progressively uploading the consolidated NSE samples for subvented services onto SWD website. SWD does not have the number of registered social workers for the above services. The estimated expenditure for the above services for 2017-18 is set out at Annex 1. The number of registered social workers under current NSE of the above services, except IVTC, is set out at Annex 2.

**Estimated expenditure for various rehabilitation services
for persons with disabilities for 2017-18**

Type of service	Estimate (\$ million)
HWH	198.8
LSCH	266.3
IVTC - Residential Service	10.8
HMMH	301.9
HSMH	784.5
HSPH	127.7
C&A/SD	239.5
C&A/AB	150.3
SHOS	76.0
DAC	618.2
PRC	25.8
CRDC	23.4
DSC	172.5
ICCMW	313.9
EETC	242.9
SCCC	354.1
SW	334.2
IVTC - Day Service	29.9
IVRSC	250.2

Table 1a - HWH
NSE Table
 (Capacity: 40)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Assistant Social Work Officer	1

Table 1b - HWH with Special Provision
NSE Table
 (Capacity: 40)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	1

Table 2 - LSCH
NSE Table
 (Capacity: 200)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	1
Assistant Social Work Officer	1
Social Work Assistant	1

Table 3 - HMMH
NSE Table
 (Capacity: 50 places)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Senior Social Work Assistant	1
Social Work Assistant	1

Table 4 - HSMH
NSE Table
 (Capacity: 50 places)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Chief Social Work Assistant	1
Social Work Assistant	3

Table 5 - HSPH
NSE Table
 (Capacity: 50 places)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Senior Social Work Assistant	1
Social Work Assistant	1

Table 6 - C&A/SD
NSE Table

(Capacity: 50 places plus 5 day care places for persons with severe disabilities)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Chief Social Work Assistant	1
Social Work Assistant	1

Table 7 - C&A/AB
NSE Table
(Capacity: 50)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Senior Social Work Assistant	1
Social Work Assistant	1

Table 8 - Supported Hostel for Mentally/Physically Handicapped Persons
NSE Table
(Capacity: 20 places)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.125
Social Work Assistant	1

Table 9 - DAC
NSE Table
(Capacity: 50 places)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Senior Social Work Assistant	1
Social Work Assistant	2

Table 10 - PRC
NSE Table
(For 1 service unit)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.125
Assistant Social Work Officer	2
Social Work Assistant	1

Table 11 - CRDC
NSE Table

(For 1 service unit serving 60 daily attendance in rehabilitation training programme and providing 5 day care places for persons with severe disabilities)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.24
Social Work Assistant	1

Table 12 - DSC**NSE Table**

(For 1 service unit serving 80 cases of integrated home-based services)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Senior Social Work Assistant	1
Social Work Assistant	3

Table 13 - ICCMW**NSE Table**

(For 1 notional team)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	1
Assistant Social Work Officer	7.827
Social Work Assistant	8.2

Table 14 - EETC**NSE Table**

(Capacity: 60)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Assistant Social Work Officer	0.5
Social Work Assistant	1

Table 15 - SCCC**NSE Table**

(Capacity: 60)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Assistant Social Work Officer	1

Table 16 - SW**NSE Table**

(Capacity: 100 places)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Senior Social Work Assistant	1

Table 17 - IVRSC**NSE Table**

(Capacity: 120 places)

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Senior Social Work Assistant	1

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0974

(Question Serial No. 6970)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (5) Services for Offenders

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of registered social workers in each of the social service centres for ex-offenders, hostels for ex-offenders, probation homes and remand homes/ places of refuge in Hong Kong for 2017-18 and the estimated full-year subvention provided by the Government for each of the organisations.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 2074)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has co-located approved institution, reformatory school and remand home/places of refuge in a residential training complex, namely the Tuen Mun Children and Juvenile Home (TMCJH), since July 2007. The staffing establishment of TMCJH includes 121 registered social workers. The estimated expenditure for TMCJH in 2017-18 is about \$100 million.

The estimated expenditure of SWD on services for ex-offenders and discharged prisoners (including social service centres for ex-offenders and hostels for ex-offenders, etc.) in 2017-18 is \$74.5 million. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the subventions in arranging suitable staffing, including registered social workers, to ensure service quality and meet service needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0975

(Question Serial No. 6972)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (7) Young People

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of registered social workers in each of the children and youth centres (CYCs) and integrated children and youth services centres (ICYSCs) in Hong Kong for 2017-18 and the estimated full-year subvention provided by the Government for each of the organisations.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 2076)

Reply:

The estimated expenditure of the Social Welfare Department for CYCs and ICYSCs in 2017-18 is about \$1.25 billion. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations operating CYCs and ICYSCs have the flexibility to deploy the subventions in arranging suitable staffing, including social workers, to ensure service quality and meet service needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0976

(Question Serial No. 3315)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

For 2014-15 to 2016-17, please list the number of people having left Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS), Integrated Home Care Services (Frail Cases) (IHCS(FC)) and IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC) respectively each year, as well as the reasons for leaving.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 39)

Reply:

The number of persons having left EHCCS and the reasons for leaving each year from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are set out in Annex 1.

The number of elderly persons having left IHCS(OC) and (FC) each year from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is set out in Annex 2.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the reasons for elderly persons having left IHCS(FC) and (OC).

**Number of persons having left EHCCS and reasons for leaving
(2014-15)**

Reason for leaving	No. of persons having left ^[Note 1]
Admission to residential care homes	451
Hospitalised	568
Deceased	462
Health improved without need for services	6
Others ^[Note 2]	526
Total	2 013

[Note 1] Figures provided by non-governmental organisations operating EHCCS.

[Note 2] Including those having converted to day care units for the elderly, the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly and IHCS(OC), etc. SWD does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

(2015-16 to 2016-17)

Reason for leaving ^[Note 1]	No. of persons having left ^[Note 2]	
	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Self-withdrawn	327	203
Deceased	594	416
Health improved without need for services	20	4
Admitted to other services ^[Note 3]	597	394
Extended hospitalisation	635	451
Moving to other districts/boundary	23	23
Others ^[Note 4]	189	123
Total	2 385	1 614

[Note 1] Reasons for leaving were categorised based on Form 24B of the Long Term Care Services Delivery System.

[Note 2] Figures generated from the Long Term Care Services Delivery System.

[Note 3] Including those admitted to residential care services, other community care services or private residential care homes for the elderly, etc.

[Note 4] SWD does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

**Number of elderly persons having left IHCS(OC) and (FC)
(2014-15 to 2016-17)**

Financial year	No. of elderly persons having left IHCS	
	OC	FC
2014-15	6 124	377 ^[Note]
2015-16	6 044	360 ^[Note]
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	4 651	267 ^[Note]

^[Note] The number of persons having left IHCS(FC) includes cases of elderly persons and persons with disabilities. SWD does not have the number of elderly cases among these cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0977****(Question Serial No. 3316)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

For 2014-15 to 2016-17, regarding the Central Waiting List (CWL) under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services, please provide –

- a) The numbers of new applicants by age group (60 to 64, 65 to 69, 70 to 74, 75 to 89, 90 or above) in each of the years;
- b) The numbers of elderly persons assessed as mildly, moderately or severely impaired in each of the years;
- c) The numbers of elderly persons assessed as “residential care services (RCS) only”, “community care services (CCS) only” and “dual option” respectively in each of the years;
- d) The number of people having left the CWL each year and the reasons for leaving.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 42)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The number of new applicants on CWL by age group from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is tabulated as follows –

Age group	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
60 to 69	1 757	1 918	1 603
70 to 79	4 415	4 597	3 568
80 to 89	8 936	9 401	7 548
90 or above	2 724	3 081	2 482
Total	17 832	18 997	15 201

- b) The numbers of elderly persons assessed as mildly, moderately or severely impaired from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are tabulated as follows –

Level of impairment	No. of elderly persons		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Severely impaired	5 151	5 443	3 881
Moderately impaired	21 132	21 809	17 642
Mildly impaired	1 546	1 547	943

- c) The numbers of elderly persons assessed as “RCS only”, “CCS only” or “dual option” from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are tabulated as follows –

Long-term care services matched	No. of elderly persons		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
RCS only	10 362	10 562	8 184
CCS only	402	503	305
Dual option	15 477	16 187	13 034

- d) The number of people having left the waiting list for subsidised residential care places for the elderly and the reasons for leaving from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are tabulated as follows –

Reasons for leaving the waiting list	No. of elderly persons		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Allocated residential care places	5 301	5 632	4 291
Withdrawal	2 199	2 243	1 679
Deceased	5 675	5 774	4 454

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0978****(Question Serial No. 3317)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

For the past 3 years, regarding the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) under the Social Welfare Department (SWD), please provide –

- a detailed account of the residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) having been inspected by the LORCHE and the respective numbers of inspections conducted.
- the RCHEs having been issued with advisory letters and warning letters by the LORCHE and the respective numbers of advisory letters and warning letters issued; and
- the numbers of prosecution actions taken by the LORCHE against RCHEs in breach of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (the Ordinance) or its subsidiary legislation.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 48)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

LORCHE of SWD is responsible for the inspection and monitoring of various type of RCHEs, including private RCHEs, subvented RCHEs, contract homes and self-financing RCHEs, under the Ordinance.

- The number of inspections of RCHEs by LORCHE over the past 3 years is provided below –

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
No. of inspections	5 445	5 260	4 149

- The numbers of advisory letters and warning letters issued to RCHEs by LORCHE over the past 3 years are provided below –

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Advisory letter	3 028	2 916	2 426
Warning letter	320	374	388

- c) The number of convicted cases from prosecution actions taken by the LORCHE against RCHes in breach of the Ordinance or its subsidiary legislation over the past 3 years is provided below –

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Convicted cases	-	4	11

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3318)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS), which has been implemented for 3 years since March 2014, please advise –

- a) whether a review will be conducted to prepare a report on HCS this year;
- b) the effectiveness of HCS; and
- c) why household cleaning services are still not provided for needy persons with disabilities.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 49)

Reply:

Since HCS was regularised in March 2014, the Social Welfare Department has been following up closely with the operating organisations on the overall service utilisation rate and the service volume of individual operators. There are about 3 250 places for HCS each year. In 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (April to December), a total of 1 595, 2 942 and 3 574 persons with severe disabilities were served by HCS respectively. At present, many HCS users often live with their families/carers. Based on the needs of the service users, the case managers of the operating organisations conduct assessments and liaise with welfare service units in the district for the provision of assistance in household cleaning. As at end-December 2016, there was only 1 case in which household cleaning service was needed.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3319)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

For 2014-15 to 2016-17, please provide –

- a) The respective numbers of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving household cleansing service among active users of the Integrated Home Care Services (Ordinary Cases) (IHCS(OC)) in each year by 18 districts;
- b) The respective numbers of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving household cleansing service among active users of the IHCS (Frail Cases) (FC) and the Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS) in each year by 18 districts;
- c) The respective waiting times for household cleansing service, personal care and meal delivery service for elderly persons and persons with disabilities using the IHCS(FC) and the EHCCS in each year by 18 districts.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 51)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of cases of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving household cleansing service among active users of IHCS(OC) by District Council district.
- b) SWD does not have the number of cases of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving household cleansing service among active users of IHCS(FC) or EHCCS by District Council district.
- c) SWD does not have the waiting time for household cleansing service, personal care and meal delivery service for elderly persons and persons with disabilities under IHCS(FC) and/or the EHCCS by District Council district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3320)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in paragraph 167 of the Budget Speech that “on supporting persons with disabilities, allocating additional funding of \$176 million to provide a total of 898 additional places covering residential care, day training and vocational rehabilitation as well as pre-school rehabilitation services; providing 80 additional day care service places in the District Support Centres for Persons with Disabilities (DSCs) and enhancing their outreaching services”. Please inform this Committee of the following –

- (1) Regarding the various types of new services, list in table form the names of organisations, the types of care homes, the corresponding additional places, the expenditure involved and the service commencement dates respectively;
- (2) The distribution of day care service places provided by DSCs, including the names of organisations, the corresponding additional places, the expenditure involved and the service commencement dates;
- (3) How outreaching services will be enhanced and what are the services.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 54)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) In the 2017-18 Budget, the Government will allocate an additional full-year expenditure of \$176 million to enhance various services for persons with disabilities, including: additional funding of \$118 million to provide 344 residential care service places, 210 day training and vocational rehabilitation service places and 344 pre-school rehabilitation service places (a total of 898 additional places); additional funding of \$18 million for 16 DSCs across the territory to provide a total of 80 additional day care service places and 16 additional social workers for strengthening the outreaching services; and additional funding of \$40 million to provide a total of 24 additional social workers and 72 additional welfare workers at the 24 Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness across the territory, and to regularise the Pilot Project on Peer Support Service in Community Psychiatric Service Units to strengthen the support for ex-mentally ill persons.

The 898 additional places for rehabilitation services are expected to commence operation from 2017-18 to 2019-20. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will invite non-governmental organisations to submit proposals for the proposed rehabilitation facilities for selecting suitable operators.

- (2) To meet the growing demand for day care services arising from the ageing of persons with disabilities, SWD will provide 5 additional day care service places in each of the 16 DSCs in the territory, thus increasing the number of places for day care service for persons with severe disabilities in DSCs from 80 currently to 160. This involves a full-year expenditure of about \$12 million. The service is planned to commence in the fourth quarter of 2017. For the names and geographical distribution of DSCs, please visit SWD website (http://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_pubsvc/page_rehab/sub_listofserv/id_dsc/).
- (3) SWD will allocate an additional full-year expenditure of about \$6 million to increase the number of social workers in DSCs for the provision of an outreaching service, with a view to effectively bringing persons with disabilities who lack support to the existing network of community services, so that they and their carers can receive timely and appropriate support. The service is planned to commence in the fourth quarter of 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3407)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Does your department provide sign language interpretation services? If yes, what are the manpower and expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 211)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides support services for hearing impaired persons through subsidising 2 Multi-service Centres for Hearing Impaired Persons and 4 social and recreational centres serving hearing impaired persons, both of which are run by non-governmental organisations. Such services include sign language interpretation to facilitate their communications with other people and enable them to lead an independent life in the community. Since 2014-15, SWD has provided a total annual allocation of \$2.57 million for the above 6 centres to hire sign language interpreters and strengthen the sign language interpretation services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6875)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding outsourcing of service in your department, please inform this Committee of the following in respect of the past 3 years –

1. the total number of outsourced service staff and the percentage of outsourced service staff against the total number of staff with the same types of duties in your department;
2. the total expenditure on staff of your department; the total amount paid to outsourced service providers; and the percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against the total expenditure on staff of your department; and
3. the nature of your department's outsourced services and the duration of the relevant contracts.

In addition, according to the Government's guidelines for tendering of outsourced services revised last year, if the procured service relies heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers, and a marking scheme for assessing the tenders is adopted, the procuring department, when assessing the tenders, should include in the assessment criteria the evaluation of tenderers' proposed wage rates and working hours for non-skilled workers. In this regard, please inform this Committee of the following –

4. the current number of outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers awarded by your department since implementation of the guidelines;
5. the departments which have adjusted their assessment criteria in respect of wage rates and working hours for the outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers in the light of the new guidelines since their implementation; how your department has made adjustment; and if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;
6. whether there have been any rises in the average wage rates for workers in the contracts of outsourced services that rely heavily on deployment of non-skilled workers since the implementation of the guidelines; if yes, the number of contracts with rises in wage rates; if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;

7. your department's measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the new tendering guidelines;
8. whether your department is required to adopt the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects when evaluating tenders for contracts of outsourced service; if no, the number of contracts awarded without adopting the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects in the past 3 years;
9. the annual numbers of cases of government service contractors breaching the service contracts, the Employment Ordinance or the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance as revealed by the inspections conducted by your department, and the annual numbers of complaints lodged by the outsourced service staff;
10. the details of follow-up actions on the aforementioned non-compliance and complaint cases; and
11. the number and details of cases involving contractors being punished for non-compliance or substantiated complaints.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 131)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information sought.
2. The relevant information for the past 3 years is set out below –

	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
Total expenditure on staff	2,641.5	2,804.8	2,983.9
Total amount paid to outsourced service providers ^[Note]	64.7	81.9	122.8
Percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against total expenditure on staff of SWD	2.4%	2.9%	4.1%

^[Note] These refer to outsourced service contracts (cleansing, security guard, telecommunications and information technology, training, etc.) with a contract value of over \$50,000 awarded during the year, excluding social welfare services. Payment made in a year included payment for contracts awarded before the year concerned.

3. The nature of the outsourced services covered cleansing, security guard, telecommunications and information technology, training, etc. The length of relevant contracts ranged from around 1 to 4 years.
4. to 7. There is no such outsourced service contracts awarded by SWD since the implementation of these guidelines.
8. For all service contracts where technical factors are more important, SWD adopts the two-envelope approach of the technical and price aspects for evaluation.

9. to 11. SWD monitors the performance of outsourced service providers through work meetings with service contractors and frequent contacts with contractors' workers. According to SWD's existing record, there is no record of contractors' breach of service contracts or complaints received from outsourced workers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 7165)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is proposed in the Policy Address that elderly persons with mild impairment will be supported through the Community Care Fund. In this connection, please advise –

- a) the reason for not directly increasing the resources for Integrated Home Care Services (Ordinary Cases) (IHCS(OC)) to facilitate ageing in place for elderly persons;
- b) the funding allocation for the scheme, the estimated length of the pilot period and the number of beneficiaries;
- c) the eligibility criteria of elderly persons to participate in the scheme, as well as the basis and methodology for being assessed as mildly impaired; and
- d) the services to be covered under the scheme.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 43)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The new Pilot Scheme aims to offer an additional choice for elderly persons with mild impairment. At present, these elderly persons may apply for IHCS(OC), under which elderly persons with moderate/severe impairment or without any impairment are also served. The Government hopes to have a better grasp of the service needs of elderly persons with mild impairment through the new Pilot Scheme. Moreover, a number of new features that cannot be found in the current IHCS(OC) are to be introduced under the new Pilot Scheme, including the implementation of a simple and standardised assessment tool to identify elderly persons with mild impairment and their service needs, and the adoption of a case management approach to arrange for them to participate in activities for preventing functional deterioration.

The current IHCS(OC) will continue to be implemented concurrently with the new Pilot Scheme.

- b) The Pilot Scheme, which will be implemented for a period of 3 years, is initially expected to provide up to 4 000 service places in 3 years. We expect to apply for funding of about \$380 million from the Community Care Fund to cover the expenditure involved for the Pilot Scheme, including subsidies for services, service

providers' staffing costs, equipment expenses and administration costs, consultant fees for the formulation of the assessment tool, and administration costs of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), etc.

- c) The target group of the Pilot Scheme are elderly persons living in the community who are assessed to be of mild impairment under the new assessment tool, and with a household income not higher than a specified percentage of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income (i.e. not exceeding 175% for one-person households and not exceeding 150% for two-or-more-person households). Under the Pilot Scheme, SWD will commission a consultant to design and launch a simple and standardised assessment tool and to provide training for the assessors of the service providers participating in the Pilot Scheme, with a view to identifying elderly persons with mild impairment and their service needs based on objective and comprehensive criteria.
- d) The service providers, which will conduct assessments for the elderly applicants, are also required to discuss with the eligible elderly persons and formulate individualised care plans for them with reference to the assessment results. Eligible elderly persons may choose suitable service providers and service packages based on their needs, and flexibly use suitable meal and/or home services (e.g. home cleaning service, escort service and shopping service, etc.) according to their actual needs. The service providers will also adopt a case management approach and, based on the physical health conditions of the eligible elderly persons, arrange for them to receive services for preventing functional deterioration, such as physical exercises, personal health management, etc. In addition, the cases will be kept under regular review to ensure that the elderly persons are provided with suitable services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0985

(Question Serial No. 7166)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Pilot Scheme on Dementia Community Support Services for the Elderly under the Community Care Fund, please set out the financial and staffing resources involved and the expected outcomes of the Scheme.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 50)

Reply:

The Food and Health Bureau, joining forces with the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Hospital Authority (HA), has implemented a two-year pilot scheme entitled "Dementia Community Support Scheme (the Pilot Scheme)". Implemented from February 2017 to January 2019, the Pilot Scheme provides support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers through a medical-social collaboration model at 20 subvented district elderly community centres (DECCs) at the community level.

The Pilot Scheme is being implemented with a funding of about \$98.88 million from the Community Care Fund. Under the Pilot Scheme, each participating DECC is provided with subsidies for hiring additional staff, including at least 1.5 medical professionals (including an Advanced Practice Nurse and an Occupational Therapist I/Physiotherapist I) and 1 social welfare worker to provide services for elderly persons and their carers. As for the 4 hospital clusters under HA participating in the Pilot Scheme, each cluster is provided with resources for hiring 2 Advanced Practice Nurses and 1 Patient Care Assistant II. In the case of SWD, resources are provided for hiring 2 Assistant Social Work Officers for providing the relevant support. The Pilot Scheme is targeted to serve about 2 000 elderly persons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4869)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Social Welfare Department (SWD) please inform this Committee of the following –

- a. the number of places and the number of applicants on the waiting list for rehabilitation services provided for pre-school children by Special Child Care Centres (SCCC), Early Education and Training Centres (EETC), Integrated Programme in Kindergarten-cum-Child Care Centres (IP) under SWD in 2016-17 (with a breakdown by 18 districts);
- b. the average waiting time for the above services in 2016-17;
- c. whether the plan according to SWD in 2015-16 that “the Government will provide in Tai Po, Sham Shui Po and through in-situ expansion 196 additional EETC places, 114 additional SCCC places and 240 additional IP places” has been completed in 2016-17; and if no, please provide this Committee with an implementation timetable; and
- d. the progress of and the number of people served under the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services, which according to SWD in 2016-17, was being implemented for a two-year period; the number of places in the financial year 2017-18 when SWD will continue to implement the Scheme; please provide this Committee with an implementation timetable and estimated expenditure (with a breakdown by 18 districts)?

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (Member Question No. 28)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a. The number of places for various pre-school rehabilitation services in 2016-17 by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is set out in Table 1 of the Annex, and the number of applicants on the waiting list for the relevant services is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.
- b. SWD operates the central referral system for the waitlisting and matching of applicants for the aforementioned services. The figure for 2016-17 is not yet available as the

average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

- c. In 2016-17, SWD provided 47 additional EETC places and 35 additional SCCC places. The remaining places will commence service in 2017-18. Some planned places could not commence service in 2016-17 as scheduled mainly because of the longer than expected time for the building works involved in some new projects.

In September 2014, SWD invited subvented non-governmental organisations (NGOs) running non-profit-making Kindergarten (KG)-cum-CCCs to apply to provide IP service. SWD received applications to operate a total of 126 IP places. All applications were approved after the approval process was completed in December 2014. In line with the admission and programme commencement arrangements of KG-cum-CCCs in the new school year, the additional IP places commenced service in September 2015. In the same year, 1 KG-cum-CCC which provided 6 IP places applied for withdrawal from service provision. As a result, the additional IP places in 2015-16 was 120.

- d. The two-year Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (Pilot Scheme) has been allocated \$422 million from the Lotteries Fund. Under the Pilot Scheme, multi-disciplinary teams (comprising occupational therapists, physiotherapists, speech therapists, clinical/educational psychologists, social workers and special child care workers) are coordinated by 16 NGOs with experience in the implementation of subvented pre-school rehabilitation services to provide about 3 000 service places to children with special needs who are attending over 480 KGs or KG-cum-CCCs. Apart from serving the children with special needs, the multi-disciplinary teams also provide support for teachers/child care workers. The Pilot Scheme was rolled out in phases from November 2015 to January 2016. As at 31 December 2016, there were 2 937 children using the services under the Pilot Scheme. SWD does not have information on the number of places by 18 districts. As announced by the Chief Executive in his Policy Address 2017, the Government will earmark a full-year expenditure of \$460 million for regularising the Pilot Scheme upon its conclusion and increase the number of service places to 7 000 in phases.

**Table 1 : Number of places for pre-school rehabilitation services for children
(As at end-December 2016)**

District	EETC	SCCC	IP
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	205	199	132
Eastern/Wan Chai	401	216	186
Kwun Tong	262	66	228
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	416	333	240
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	231	30	210
Sham Shui Po	274	205	108
Sha Tin	291	138	168
Tai Po/North	237	192	168
Yuen Long	172	108	186
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	406	168	198
Tuen Mun	229	144	156
Total	3 124	1 799	1 980

**Table 2 : Number of applicants on the waiting lists for
pre-school rehabilitation services for children
(As at end-December 2016)**

District	EETC	SCCC	IP
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	416	116	102
Eastern/Wan Chai	425	122	114
Kwun Tong	436	163	153
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	594	194	190
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	469	160	167
Sham Shui Po	270	102	108
Sha Tin	544	169	196
Tai Po/North	353	157	239
Yuen Long	264	127	217
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	506	202	144
Tuen Mun	210	79	91
Total	4 487	1 591	1 721

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0987

(Question Serial No. 4339)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated by the Government that on supporting persons with disabilities, an additional funding of \$176 million will be allocated to provide a total of 898 additional places covering residential care, day training and vocational rehabilitation as well as pre-school rehabilitation services.

- (1) Please advise the detailed plans, the estimated breakdown of expenditure and the distribution of the places in 2017-18.
- (2) Please advise the expenditure and service places of the above items in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 57)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) It is stated in the 2017-18 Budget that the Government will allocate an additional full-year expenditure of \$176 million to strengthen various services for persons with disabilities, including an allocation of \$118 million for providing an additional 344 places of residential care services, 210 places of day training and vocational rehabilitation services, and 344 places of pre-school rehabilitation services; an allocation of \$18 million for providing a total of 80 additional places of day care services in 16 District Support Centres for Persons with Disabilities in Hong Kong, together with an additional 16 social workers to enhance outreaching services; and an allocation of \$40 million for providing an additional 24 social workers and 72 welfare workers in 24 Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness in Hong Kong, and for regularising the Pilot Project on Peer Support Service in Community Psychiatric Service Units to strengthen support for ex-mentally ill persons.
- (2) The expenditure and numbers of places for various rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities over the past 5 years are set out in Annex.

**Table 1 - Actual expenditure and number of places for
rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2012-13**

Type of service	2012-13 (Actual) (\$ million)	2012-13 Number of places (as at 31 March 2013)
Pre-school services		
Early education and training centre (EETC)	152.4	2 613
Special child care centre (SCCC)	238.7	1 757
Integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centre (IP)	94.8	1 860
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services		
Day activity centre (DAC)	395.6	4 801
Sheltered workshop (SW)	242.8	5 051
Supported employment (SE)	48.4	1 633
Integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre (IVRSC)	160.9	4 257
On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities (OJT)	8.2	432
Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities (Sunnyway)	10.5	311
Integrated vocational training centre (day service) (IVTC-Day)	24.1	453
Residential services		
Halfway house (HWH)	154.7	1 509
Long stay care home (LSCH)	183.9	1 507
Integrated vocational training centre (residential service) (IVTC-Res)	8.6	170
Hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMH)	177.8	2 292
Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH)	501.5	3 382
Hostel for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPH)	94.5	573
Care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons (C&A/SD)	166.6	959
Care-and-attention home for the aged blind (C&A/AB)	118.1	825
Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/Integrated small group home (SGH(MMHC)/ISGH)	6.1	64
Supported hostel (SHOS)	44.4	554
Residential special child care centre (RSCCC)	20.3	110

**Table 2 - Actual expenditure and number of places for
rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2013-14**

Type of service	2013-14 (Actual) (\$ million)	2013-14 Number of places (as at 31 March 2014)
Pre-school services		
EETC	159.0	2 628
SCCC	259.0	1 757
IP	99.0	1 860
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services		
DAC	433.7	4 801
SW	254.7	5 111
SE	53.8	1 633
IVRSC	170.1	4 257
OJT	10.9	432
Sunnyway	12.2	311
IVTC-Day	25.4	453
Residential services		
HWH	162.9	1 509
LSCH	194.4	1 587
IVTC-Res	9.0	170
HMMH	197.9	2 364
HSMH	557.0	3 382
HSPH	101.6	573
C&A/SD	183.5	959
C&A/AB	124.5	825
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	6.4	64
SHOS	51.7	596
RSCCC	21.3	110

**Table 3 - Actual expenditure and number of places for
rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2014-15**

Type of service	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2014-15 Number of places (as at 31 March 2015)
Pre-school services		
EETC	181.2	2 991
SCCC	282.6	1 775
IP	107.7	1 860
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services		
DAC	505.9	5 146
SW	286.8	5 276
SE	58.2	1 633
IVRSC	202.4	4 387
OJT	12.7	432
Sunnyway	14.2	311
IVTC-Day	27.7	453
Residential services		
HWH	179.0	1 509
LSCH	226.8	1 587
IVTC-Res	9.9	170
HMMH	236.3	2 384
HSMH	643.3	3 561
HSPH	113.9	573
C&A/SD	211.4	991
C&A/AB	137.1	825
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	7.0	64
SHOS	58.7	596
RSCCC	23.2	110

**Table 4 - Actual expenditure and number of places for
rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2015-16**

Type of service	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 Number of places (as at 31 March 2016)
Pre-school services		
EETC	207.9	3 102
SCCC	299.0	1 799
IP	116.3	1 980
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services		
DAC	576.8	5 198
SW	326.7	5 276
SE	57.4	1 633
IVRSC	232.3	4 412
OJT	13.2	432
Sunnyway	14.7	311
IVTC-Day	28.9	453
Residential services		
HWH	186.8	1 509
LSCH	244.5	1 587
IVTC-Res	10.3	170
HMMH	259.3	2 405
HSMH	707.5	3 611
HSPH	120.4	573
C&A/SD	226.9	991
C&A/AB	144.9	825
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	7.3	64
SHOS	61.2	616
RSCCC	24.3	110

**Table 5 - Actual expenditure and number of places for
rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17**

Type of service	2016-17 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)	2016-17 Number of places (as at 31 December 2016)
Pre-school services		
EETC	222.1	3 124
SCCC	315.2	1 799
IP	123.9	1 980
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services		
DAC	608.8	5 198
SW	334.2	5 276
SE	62.3	1 633
IVRSC	246.2	4 482
OJT	13.7	432
Sunnyway	15.3	311
IVTC-Day	29.9	453
Residential services		
HWH	197.3	1 509
LSCH	264.8	1 587
IVTC-Res	10.8	170
HMMH	286.5	2 505
HSMH	762.8	3 611
HSPH	124.8	573
C&A/SD	237.7	991
C&A/AB	147.9	825
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	7.5	64
SHOS	69.9	646
RSCCC	25.5	110

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0988****(Question Serial No. 4365)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

According to the data collected by the Social Welfare Department, what was the number of street sleepers in Hong Kong in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 99)Reply:

The number of street sleepers registered on the Street Sleepers Registry of the Social Welfare Department over the past 5 years is as follows –

Number of registered street sleepers				
2012-13 (as at end-March 2013)	2013-14 (as at end-March 2014)	2014-15 (as at end-March 2015)	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-January 2017)
595	746	825	896	916

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0989****(Question Serial No. 4366)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding services for street sleepers, what were the expenditure incurred, the manpower involved and the number of service users by counts of service provision in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 100)Reply:

The expenditure on street sleeper services subvented by the Social Welfare Department in 2012-13 (Actual), 2013-14 (Actual), 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual) and 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) was \$15.6 million, \$16.6 million, \$18.2 million, \$18.9 million and \$20.4 million respectively. Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the allocated provision in arranging staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs. The annual number of street sleeper cases receiving support from the Integrated Services Teams for Street Sleepers is set out as follows –

Year	Number of cases
2012-13	627
2013-14	679
2014-15	530
2015-16	566
2016-17 (up to December 2016)	528

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0990****(Question Serial No. 4367)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding temporary shelters for street sleepers, what were the expenditure incurred, the manpower involved and the number of service users by counts of service provision in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 101)Reply:

The expenditure on integrated services for street sleepers (including emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels) subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in 2012-13 (Actual), 2013-14 (Actual), 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual) and 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) was \$15.6 million, \$16.6 million, \$18.2 million, \$18.9 million and \$20.4 million respectively. Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the allocated provision in arranging staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs. Hence, SWD does not have information on the breakdown of expenditure and staffing establishment of the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels. The cumulative number of enrolment for the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels is set out as follows –

Year	Number of admissions
2012-13	567
2013-14	520
2014-15	467
2015-16	510
2016-17 (up to December 2016)	431

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0991

(Question Serial No. 4369)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many households and individuals in Hong Kong had an income below the eligibility criteria for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) in each of the past 5 years? How many of these households and individuals did not receive CSSA?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 104)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0992

(Question Serial No. 4370)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many households and individuals in Hong Kong were eligible for the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA), Old Age Allowance, Normal Disability Allowance and Higher Disability Allowance respectively in each of the past 5 years? How many of these cases and individuals did not receive OALA?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 105)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0993****(Question Serial No. 4372)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What are the respective amounts of subvention for the top 3 subvented organisations that receive the highest amount of subvention under Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention from the Social Welfare Department (SWD); and the detailed calculation method for their notional staffing establishment (NSE)?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 107)Reply:

The total estimates for the subvention to the 3 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that will receive the highest amounts of LSG subvention^[Note] from SWD in 2017-18 are as follows –

Name of NGO	2017-18 subvention (Estimate) (\$ million)
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,246
Caritas - Hong Kong	961
Po Leung Kuk	709

^[Note] Subvention includes LSG (including provident fund subvention) and other subventions such as rent and rates, central items, etc.

For services operated by NGOs under the LSG Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the subventions and arrange suitable staffing for complying with the requirements set out in the Funding and Service Agreements, ensuring service quality and meeting service needs. In order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, NSE samples for subvented services have been uploaded onto SWD website. Nevertheless, NSE is only used by SWD for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services and should not be used for benchmarking the manpower arrangements and staffing structure of the subvented services. Please visit the following web page for details –

http://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_ngo/page_subventions/sub_modesofsub/id_2913/

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0994

(Question Serial No. 4373)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the median amount of subvention that subvented organisations receive from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) under the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Subvention System; and what are the details of the basis for calculating the Notional Staffing Establishment (NSE)?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 108)

Reply:

The names of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) receiving LSG subvention and the amounts of subvention received by these NGOs in 2017-18 are set out in the Annex.

For services operated by NGOs under the LSG Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the subventions and arrange suitable staffing for complying with the requirements set out in the Funding and Service Agreements, ensuring service quality and meeting service needs. In order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, NSE samples for subvented services have been uploaded onto SWD website. Nevertheless, NSE is only used by SWD for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services and should not be used for benchmarking the manpower arrangements and staffing structure of the subvented services. Please visit the following web page for details –

http://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_ngo/page_subventions/sub_modesofsub/id_2913/

Social Welfare Department
LSG Subvention to NGOs in 2017-18 (Estimate)

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	2017-18
		<u>Subvention</u> ^[Note] <u>(Estimate)</u> (\$)
1	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	69,654,331
2	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	3,577,050
3	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	14,966,071
4	Lok Chi Association Limited	2,390,578
5	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,417,349
6	Against Child Abuse Limited	2,285,064
7	Agency for Volunteer Service	4,329,375
8	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	64,224,204
9	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	1,848,000
10	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	10,793,652
11	Asbury Methodist Social Service	16,620,999
12	Asia Women's League Limited	51,058,531
13	Association of Baptists for World Evangelism (HK) Limited	21,778,439
14	Baptist Mid-Missions	5,234,827
15	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	82,813,003
16	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	7,073,451
17	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	258,520,176
18	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	3,893,513
19	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	52,328,234
20	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	21,926,039
21	Caritas - Hong Kong	960,619,855
22	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	935,896
23	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	3,084,792
24	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	15,006,322
25	Chi Lin Nunnery	56,654,110
26	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	3,644,633
27	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	8,113,453
28	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	77,131,265
29	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	178,448,867
30	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	36,081,405
31	Christian and Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	18,697,524
32	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	11,730,510
33	Christian Family Service Centre	268,960,462
34	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	5,144,014
35	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	3,661,311
36	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	31,383,680
37	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	38,392,722
38	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	35,787,540
39	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	3,511,538
40	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	662,590,296
41	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	3,595,888
42	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	16,010,265
43	Emmanuel Church	665,440

2017-18
Subvention ^[Note]
(Estimate)

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
44	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	11,558,559
45	Association of Evangelical Free Churches of Hong Kong (The)	13,253,736
46	ELCHK, Social Service Head Office	206,954,442
47	First Assembly of God Church	83,164
48	Fung Kai Public School	24,883,720
49	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,251,327
50	Fung Ying Seen Koon	6,880,234
51	Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong (The)	21,792,428
52	Hans Andersen Club	3,167,330
53	Harmony House Limited	9,106,883
54	Heep Hong Society	234,346,967
55	Helping Hand	73,994,784
56	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	180,036,889
57	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	7,658,746
58	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	16,507,902
59	Hong Chi Association	283,990,514
60	Hong Kong Blind Union	3,958,169
61	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	14,461,577
62	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	166,464,913
63	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	40,047,325
64	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	7,214,464
65	Hong Kong Christian Service	323,705,847
66	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	37,739,634
67	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	14,527,966
68	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	11,803,877
69	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	3,737,682
70	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	263,421,911
71	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	4,316,413
72	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	2,337,334
73	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	218,749,694
74	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	18,304,844
75	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church - Hong Kong Synod Limited	259,700,259
76	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	7,052,082
77	Hong Kong PHAB Association	39,860,390
78	Hong Kong Playground Association	94,298,800
79	Hong Kong Red Cross	6,331,167
80	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	3,786,526
81	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	319,162,701
82	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	134,762,503
83	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	39,615,828
84	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	35,308,244
85	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	51,360,184
86	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	2,239,004
87	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	54,551,553
88	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	31,861,843
89	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	2,338,510
90	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	238,444,237

2017-18
Subvention ^[Note]
(Estimate)

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
91	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh - Day Adventists	14,060,182
92	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	3,660,513
93	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	94,410,819
94	International Women's League Limited	3,811,020
95	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	3,655,429
96	Haven of Hope Christian Service	201,532,263
97	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	34,319,746
98	Kowloon City Baptist Church	3,983,479
99	Wai Ji Christian Service	171,485,544
100	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	16,179,843
101	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	14,775,100
102	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	3,704,039
103	Light and Love Home Limited	3,648,202
104	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	53,015,776
105	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	7,451,347
106	Lutheran Philip House Limited	5,018,890
107	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	215,343,522
108	Child Development Centre (The)	7,142,538
109	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	45,848,091
110	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	33,297,871
111	Mother's Choice	15,464,109
112	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	426,695,895
113	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	6,989,890
114	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	295,749,714
115	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	9,323,530
116	Operation Dawn Limited (The)	8,469,867
117	Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Social Services	2,339,028
118	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	29,486,288
119	Po Leung Kuk	708,634,661
120	Pok Oi Hospital	196,554,837
121	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	14,126,934
122	Project Care	9,944,857
123	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	56,825,398
124	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	7,397,721
125	Salvation Army (The)	407,601,213
126	Scout Association of Hong Kong	35,266,098
127	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	3,247,241
128	Sik Sik Yuen	163,015,265
129	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	2,297,286
130	Society for Community Organisation	2,528,997
131	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	118,080,968
132	Society of Boys' Centres	55,669,776
133	Fu Hong Society	337,873,140
134	Society of St. Vincent de Paul	1,041,560
135	SAHK	410,681,296
136	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee and Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,539,445
137	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	53,867,998
138	St. James' Settlement	198,092,476

2017-18
Subvention ^[Note]
(Estimate)

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
139	Sheng Kung Hui St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,217,586
140	Stewards Limited	75,284,538
141	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,029,185
142	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	16,525,075
143	Methodist Centre	28,216,080
144	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	4,541,943
145	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	3,613,771
146	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	9,508,414
147	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	4,119,885
148	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	2,879,922
149	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	39,043,376
150	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	3,776,953
151	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	11,810,579
152	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	8,719,410
153	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,246,070,303
154	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	9,928,017
155	Watchdog Limited	5,309,451
156	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	3,583,110
157	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	35,996,099
158	Women's Welfare Club Western District, Hong Kong	8,787,211
159	Yan Chai Hospital	387,916,581
160	Yan Oi Tong	97,002,921
161	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	216,158,090
162	Youth Outreach	13,061,045
163	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	27,508,318
164	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	39,272,512
165	Zion Social Service Limited	8,030,239
	Total	13,510,578,096

[Note] Subvention includes LSG (including provident fund subvention) and other subventions such as rent and rates, central items, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0995****(Question Serial No. 4380)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

How many Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases under the single parent (SP) case nature involved those receiving maintenance payments at the same time in the past 5 financial years? What are the average and median amounts of maintenance payments received in these cases respectively?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 115)Reply:

The number of CSSA SP cases with recipients receiving maintenance payments from 2012-13 to 2016-17 and the average monthly maintenance payments involved were as follows –

Year	Number of cases ^[Note]	Average amount of maintenance payments per month ^[Note] (\$)
2012-13	2 371	1,500
2013-14	2 544	1,600
2014-15	2 725	1,700
2015-16	2 799	1,800
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	2 765	1,800

^[Note] Excluding cases involving nominal amount of maintenance payments equivalent to no more than \$1 a month.

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the median maintenance payments in the cases concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0996****(Question Serial No. 4381)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please set out in table form the figures for Compassionate Rehousing (CR) and Conditional Tenancy (CT) over the past 5 years –

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Number of CR applications (excluding CT)					
Number of approved CR cases (excluding CT)					
Number of rejected CR cases (excluding CT)					
Average time required for processing CR cases (excluding CT)					
Number of CT applications					
Number of approved CT cases					
Number of rejected CT cases					
Average time required for processing CT cases					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 116)Reply:

The number of CR and CT Scheme cases handled over the past 5 years (2012-13 to 2016-17) is set out at the Annex.

Number of CR and CT Scheme cases handled

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)
Number of CR cases seeking recommendation (excluding CT Scheme)	2 077	1 868	1 586	1 450	994
Number of CR cases recommended to the Housing Department (HD) (excluding CT Scheme)	1 863	1 661	1 340	1 236	863
Number of CR cases not recommended (excluding CT Scheme) ^[Note]	53	33	47	64	28
Average processing time for CR cases (excluding CT Scheme) (no. of days)	39	42	40	44	45
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR seeking recommendation	352	338	229	176	118
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR recommended to HD	308	302	198	138	98
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR not recommended ^[Note]	3	1	3	7	-
Average processing time for CT Scheme cases under CR (no. of days)	34	35	33	36	39

^[Note] Apart from the cases not recommended, some clients withdrew by themselves because of alternative arrangements being available, e.g. clients being allocated public housing units through the general waiting list or being offered household splitting.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4382)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the pilot project on children contact service launched, please advise –

- a) the details of the specific funding allocations, the staffing support, the expected service output;
- b) the details of the estimated funding allocations for the coming 3 years; the number of centres and the service output.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 117)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has launched a two-year pilot project with \$7.58 million allocated from the Lotteries Fund for assisting separated/divorced parents to rebuild and maintain good communication and contact with their children, who can also have safe and conflict-free contact with their non-residing parent, as well as for the provision of enhanced support for separated/divorced families. Services under the pilot project have commenced since September 2016 and are delivered by 5 registered social workers holding a recognised degree in social work and having at least 3 years relevant experience in family and child services. It is expected that there will be 135 new cases annually. The operating organisation has the flexibility to determine the manpower of the pilot project for meeting the service users' needs. SWD will evaluate the service effectiveness of the pilot project with a view to considering the way forward.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0998

(Question Serial No. 4383)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding residential child care services (RCCS) (including foster care service, small group homes (SGHs) and other residential homes for children (RHCs)), please provide the service output of residential care services, the average enrolment rate and the average waiting time in the past 5 years with breakdown by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 118)

Reply:

RCCS is not district-based. SWD does not have the information on the provision of RCCS with breakdown by administrative district of SWD.

The number of places, the average enrolment rate and average waiting time of foster care service, SGHs and RHCs in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex.

RCCS

Year		Foster care service	SGHs	RHCs
2012-13	Number of places	1 070	864	1 697
	Average enrolment rate	88.0%	93.5%	86.2%
	Average waiting time (in months)	1.7	3.9	2.0
2013-14	Number of places	1 070	864	1 697
	Average enrolment rate	86.3%	94.6%	87.5%
	Average waiting time (in months)	1.8	3.8	1.6
2014-15	Number of places	1 070	864	1 703
	Average enrolment rate	87.0%	93.8%	86.0%
	Average waiting time (in months)	1.7	4.3	1.6
2015-16	Number of places	1 070	864	1 708
	Average enrolment rate	86.6%	92.4%	83.9%
	Average waiting time (in months)	1.6	4.0	2.0
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	Number of places	1 070	864	1 708
	Average enrolment rate	85.9%	93.1%	81.4%
	Average waiting time (in months)	1.7	4.4	2.0

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0999****(Question Serial No. 4384)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme –

- a) How many elderly persons aged 60 to 64 were receiving CSSA in the past 5 financial years (as at end-December each year)?
- b) How many CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 were “able-bodied/50% disabled”, “100% disabled” and “requiring constant attendance” respectively in the past 5 financial years?
- c) How many CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 were receiving (i) grant for rent deposit; (ii) grant for water, electricity and gas/LPG deposits for accommodation in public housing; (iii) domestic removal grant; (iv) grant to cover telephone installation fees; (v) grant to cover monthly telephone charges; (vi) grant for emergency alarm system for elderly recipients; (vii) grant for renewal of electrical fittings; (viii) grant to cover fares to and from hospital/clinic and other essential travelling expenses; and (ix) medical and rehabilitation grants in the past 5 financial years? What were the respective average amounts involved?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 119)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) The number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided as follows –

Year	Number of recipients
2012-13 (as at end-December 2012)	28 290
2013-14 (as at end-December 2013)	27 393
2014-15 (as at end-December 2014)	26 747
2015-16 (as at end-December 2015)	26 079
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	25 401

- b) The number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by the following categories is provided as follows –

Year	Category		
	Able-bodied/ 50% disabled	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance
2012-13	20 225	6 953	942
2013-14	18 984	7 419	1 016
2014-15	17 942	7 681	1 048
2015-16	16 829	7 965	1 103
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	15 981	8 253	1 156

- c) The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1000****(Question Serial No. 4393)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number and percentage of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) ("over rent") (e.g. CSSA "over rent" households in private housing/ CSSA households in private housing x 100%) over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by household size (and a breakdown of private housing, public housing and other types (please specify)).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 126)Reply:

The numbers and percentages of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2012-13 to 2016-17, with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household, were as follows –

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in public housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	3 231	2 703	4 599	3 749	3 173
2	198	154	318	255	254
3	32	27	35	28	73
4	17	21	17	17	23
5	14	13	12	10	11
6 and above	1	2	3	2	2
Total	3 493 (2.4%)	2 920 (2.1%)	4 984 (3.6%)	4 061 (3.1%)	3 536 (2.7%)

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	9 693	7 444	7 171	7 288	7 857
2	3 882	3 457	3 570	4 233	4 714
3	2 236	1 840	1 883	1 928	2 169
4	909	971	945	935	1 004
5	341	374	392	397	410
6 and above	135	163	172	148	139
Total	17 196 (49.1%)	14 249 (44.9%)	14 133 (45.4%)	14 929 (49.3%)	16 293 (56.3%)

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1001****(Question Serial No. 4394)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number and percentage of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual rent equivalent to the maximum rent allowance (MRA) (e.g. CSSA “over rent” households in private housing/CSSA households in private housing x 100%) over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by household size (and a breakdown of private housing, public housing and other types (please specify)).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 127)Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA from 2012-13 to 2016-17, with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household are provided as follows –

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in public housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	68 867	68 994	66 575	66 797	67 217
2	42 822	40 886	39 129	37 588	36 512
3	18 867	17 269	15 949	14 597	13 688
4	8 988	7 988	7 195	6 248	5 679
5	2 998	2 672	2 428	2 190	1 972
6 and above	1179	1 157	1 121	1 026	946
Total	143 721 (97.6%)	138 966 (97.9%)	132 397 (96.4%)	128 446 (96.9%)	126 014 (97.3%)

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	8 096	8 235	7 541	6 699	5 500
2	5 267	4 726	4 725	4 155	3 436
3	2 853	2 996	3 117	3 014	2 519
4	1 160	1 059	1 140	1 063	889
5	302	322	319	267	196
6 and above	168	154	163	133	97
Total	17 846 (50.9%)	17 492 (55.1%)	17 005 (54.6%)	15 331 (50.7%)	12 637 (43.7%)

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1002****(Question Serial No. 4395)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number and percentage of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual rent less than the maximum rent allowance (MRA) (e.g. CSSA “over rent” households in private housing/CSSA households in private housing x 100%) over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by household size (and a breakdown of private housing, public housing and other types (please specify)).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 128)Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA from 2012-13 to 2016-17, with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household are provided as follow –

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in public housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	68 867	68 994	66 575	66 797	67 217
2	42 822	40 886	39 129	37 588	36 512
3	18 867	17 269	15 949	14 597	13 688
4	8 988	7 988	7 195	6 248	5 679
5	2 998	2 672	2 428	2 190	1 972
6 and above	1179	1 157	1 121	1 026	946
Total	143 721 (97.6%)	138 966 (97.9%)	132 397 (96.4%)	128 446 (96.9%)	126 014 (97.3%)

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	8 096	8 235	7 541	6 699	5 500
2	5 267	4 726	4 725	4 155	3 436
3	2 853	2 996	3 117	3 014	2 519
4	1 160	1 059	1 140	1 063	889
5	302	322	319	267	196
6 and above	168	154	163	133	97
Total	17 846 (50.9%)	17 492 (55.1%)	17 005 (54.6%)	15 331 (50.7%)	12 637 (43.7%)

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1003****(Question Serial No. 4396)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) ("over rent") and the percentage of such cases (e.g. CSSA "over rent" households in private housing/CSSA households in private housing x 100%) over the past 5 years, by case nature (old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment and others).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 129)Reply:

The numbers and percentages of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance in public housing and private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA by CSSA case nature from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Case nature	Number of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	2 032	1 702	3 229	2 628	2 208
Permanent disability	203	193	337	297	249
Ill health	508	450	633	532	496
Single parent	107	96	137	123	168
Low-earnings	73	64	67	47	59
Unemployment	470	372	548	403	329
Others	100	43	33	31	27
Total	3 493 (2.4%)	2 920 (2.1%)	4 984 (3.6%)	4 061 (3.1%)	3 536 (2.7%)

Case nature	Number of CSSA cases in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	5 293	4 077	4 055	4 375	4 840
Permanent disability	913	836	882	905	979
Ill health	2 243	2 021	2 089	2 152	2 352
Single parent	3 436	3 342	3 730	4 324	4 892
Low-earnings	869	814	703	674	635
Unemployment	3 157	2 386	2 173	2 051	2 090
Others	1 285	773	501	448	505
Total	17 196 (49.1%)	14 249 (44.9%)	14 133 (45.4%)	14 929 (49.3%)	16 293 (56.3%)

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1004****(Question Serial No. 4397)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the average rent of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) ("over rent") over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by household size (and a breakdown of private housing, public housing and other types (please specify)).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 130)Reply:

The median rent of CSSA cases in public housing and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2012-13 to 2016-17, with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household was as follows –

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	1,750	1,850	2,050	2,126	2,111
2	3,220	3,390	3,570	3,753	3,728
3	4,310	4,880	4,600	5,291	5,223
4	4,650	5,000	5,200	5,405	5,700
5	4,410	4,800	5,630	6,037	7,287
6 and above	7,000	6,510	5,900	8,090	7,582

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	1,800	2,000	2,200	2,366	2,400
2	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,000	4,100
3	4,500	4,900	5,000	5,200	5,300
4	5,000	5,200	5,500	6,000	6,000
5	5,500	5,600	6,000	6,300	6,500
6 and above	6,000	6,500	7,000	7,500	7,800

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average rent of the cases concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1005****(Question Serial No. 4398)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the average rent of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual rent less than CSSA rent allowance over the past 5 years, by household size (and a breakdown of private housing, public housing and other types (please specify)).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 131)Reply:

The median rent of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to the maximum rent allowance (MRA) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household is set out as follows –

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in public housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	870	860	1,070	1,070	1,024
2	1,100	1,100	1,380	1,383	1,321
3	1,420	1,410	1,750	1,716	1,659
4	1,630	1,580	1,990	1,925	1,880
5	1,910	1,850	2,290	2,215	2,086
6 and above	2,060	2,020	2,540	2,513	2,449

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
1	1,200	1,300	1,360	1,400	1,327
2	2,200	2,300	2,500	2,500	2,200
3	3,000	3,300	3,500	3,800	3,850
4	3,300	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,000
5	3,300	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,000
6 and above	4,300	4,300	4,500	4,700	4,900

MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average rent of the cases concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1006****(Question Serial No. 4399)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the average rent of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) ("over rent") over the past 5 years, by case nature (old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment and others).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 132)Reply:

The median rent of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with a breakdown by CSSA case nature is set out in the table below –

Case nature	Median actual rent of CSSA cases with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Old age	1,800	1,971	2,137	2,300	2,348
Permanent disability	2,000	2,300	2,500	2,600	2,800
Ill health	2,026	2,400	2,500	2,700	2,800
Single parent	3,900	4,200	4,500	4,560	4,600
Low-earnings	4,900	5,300	5,500	5,800	5,800
Unemployment	2,000	2,300	2,472	2,524	2,705
Others	3,000	3,200	3,500	3,700	4,000

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average rent of the cases concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1007

(Question Serial No. 4400)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of cases which have been granted rent allowance exceeding the maximum rent allowance on a discretionary basis over the past 5 years as well as the latest statistics with a breakdown by case nature (old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment and others).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 133)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1008

(Question Serial No. 4401)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of cases allocated public rental housing through Compassionate Rehousing due to their actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance ("over rent") in the past 5 years as well as the latest figures, with a breakdown by case nature (old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment and others).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 134)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1009

(Question Serial No. 4402)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with the number of CSSA recipients less than that of the household members (for example, only 1 member is eligible for CSSA in a two-person household) in the past 5 years and the updated figures with a breakdown by number of CSSA recipients and household size.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 135)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1010

(Question Serial No. 4403)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance cases with special grants made at the discretion of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) (such as domestic removal grant, grant for deposit, grant to cover costs of tooth fillings), the items covered by and the amount of the grants in the past 5 years, as well as the latest figures.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 136)

Reply:

SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1011

(Question Serial No. 4407)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. The Government provides funding for 7 non-governmental organisations to operate the food assistance service. How has the service been implemented in the past 5 years?
2. Please set out the target service users, number of such users, their geographical distribution, and the relevant recurrent expenditure.
3. In light of the Government's financial position, can the terms of assistance provision (a maximum of 3 applications in 1 year and each time for a service period of up to 8 weeks) be relaxed?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 140)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. In February 2009, the Government launched the territory-wide Short-term Food Assistance Service Projects (the Projects) to provide short-term food assistance to persons who have temporary difficulties in coping with their basic food expenditure. The total number of non-governmental organisations (the operators) operating the Projects has been increased from 5 to 7 since March 2014 to enhance service and management efficiency. The Government has also on several occasions undertaken enhancement measures to improve the Projects. Up to end-January 2017, the number of beneficiaries on person-time basis receiving the service was about 242 000. The Short-term Food Assistance Service has drawn positive responses from the operators and service users.
2. The target groups of the Projects include the unemployed, low-income earners, new arrivals, street sleepers, as well as individuals or families encountering sudden changes which cause immediate financial hardship. Each operator has to use about 85% of the funding for food items, in compliance with the Service Specifications. The number of beneficiaries receiving the service on person-time basis by service area in 2016-17 (up to end-January) is tabulated as follows –

Service Area	Number of Beneficiaries (Person-time Basis)
Hong Kong Island, the Outlying Islands (including Tung Chung), Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	4 384
Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	5 772
Shatin, Tai Po and North District	4 033
Sham Shui Po	3 228
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	4 367
Tuen Mun	2 467
Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai	6 064
Total	30 315

3. The Projects aim at providing short-term food assistance to help needy persons to tide over their hardship. Where individual service users have long-term welfare needs or other service needs, the operators will refer them to appropriate service units for follow-up. The Social Welfare Department extended the maximum food assistance period from 6 weeks to 8 weeks in October 2013. The operators assess the circumstances and needs of individual service users to set a suitable period for providing food assistance, which may be extended beyond 8 weeks according to the needs in individual cases. If service users need to apply for short-term food assistance again, the operators will consider each case on its own merits.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1012

(Question Serial No. 4408)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide relevant information on all emergency/temporary accommodation in Hong Kong, including geographical distribution, addresses (if applicable), number of beds, number of enrolment and utilisation rate.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 146)

Reply:

Placements are available for street sleepers at all emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels. In addition to the 222 places subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), there are 408 places operated by non-governmental organisations on a self-financing basis, adding up to a total of 630 places. In 2016-17 (up to December 2016), the cumulative number of enrolment for residential service in emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by SWD was 431 and the utilisation rate was 81.9%. The geographical distribution and the addresses of the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels in individual districts are set out in the Annex.

**List and addresses of Emergency/Temporary Shelters/
Hostels/Short-term Hostels for Street Sleepers**

District	Service Unit & Address
Hong Kong Island	Li Chit Street Hostel, St. James' Settlement 1/F, 1 Li Chit Street, Wanchai, Hong Kong
	Wanchai Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, Rear Block, 83 Kennedy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
	Pok Oi Hospital Jockey Club Hostel for Single Persons Flat 101, 1/F, Sui Keung House, Siu Sai Wan Estate, Chai Wan, Hong Kong
Kowloon	Jockey Club Lok Fu Hostel for Single Persons, Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council G/F, Lok Tsui House, Lok Fu Estate, Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon
	Caritas Hostel - Hung Hom 1 Hung Ling Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon
	Yee On Hostel, the Salvation Army Flat 111-116, Hoi Yu House, Hoi Fu Court, Mongkok, Kowloon
	Home of Blessings, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association 3/F, 69 & 71 Portland Street, Yaumatei, Kowloon
	Yaumatei Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, 345A, Shanghai Street, Yaumatei, Kowloon
	Esther Lodge, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated Flat A, 7/F, Lee Wai Building, 654-658 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Kowloon
	Grace Hostel, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Flat A, 4/F, Ka Wui Building, 7 Fuk Wing Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
	Home of Abundant Grace, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association 1/F, Sung Tak Building, 39-41 Wong Chuk Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
	Shamshuipo Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 3/F to 5/F, 15A Un Chau Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
	Home of Love, Missionaries of Charity G/F, Cheong Chit House, Nam Cheong Estate, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
New Territories	Home of Lily, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Tat Yan Square, Tuen Mun, New Territories

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1013

(Question Serial No. 4409)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide relevant information on all emergency accommodation for the placement of street sleepers in Hong Kong, including geographical distribution, addresses (if applicable), number of beds, number of enrolments and utilisation rate.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 147)

Reply:

Placements are available for street sleepers at all emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels. In addition to the 222 places subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), there are 408 places operated by non-governmental organisations on a self-financing basis, adding up to a total of 630 places. In 2016-17 (up to December 2016), the cumulative number of enrolments for residential service in emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by SWD was 431 and the utilisation rate was 81.9%. The geographical distribution and the addresses of the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels in individual districts are set out in the Annex.

**List and addresses of Emergency/Temporary Shelters/
Hostels/Short-term Hostels for Street Sleepers**

District	Service Unit & Address
Hong Kong Island	Li Chit Street Hostel, St. James' Settlement 1/F, 1 Li Chit Street, Wanchai, Hong Kong
	Wanchai Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, Rear Block, 83 Kennedy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
	Pok Oi Hospital Jockey Club Hostel for Single Persons Flat 101, 1/F, Sui Keung House, Siu Sai Wan Estate, Chai Wan, Hong Kong
Kowloon	Jockey Club Lok Fu Hostel for Single Persons, Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council G/F, Lok Tsui House, Lok Fu Estate, Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon
	Caritas Hostel - Hung Hom 1 Hung Ling Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon
	Yee On Hostel, the Salvation Army Flat 111-116, Hoi Yu House, Hoi Fu Court, Mongkok, Kowloon
	Home of Blessings, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association 3/F, 69 & 71 Portland Street, Yaumatei, Kowloon
	Yaumatei Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, 345A, Shanghai Street, Yaumatei, Kowloon
	Esther Lodge, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated Flat A, 7/F, Lee Wai Building, 654-658 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Kowloon
	Grace Hostel, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Flat A, 4/F, Ka Wui Building, 7 Fuk Wing Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
	Home of Abundant Grace, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association 1/F, Sung Tak Building, 39-41 Wong Chuk Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
	Shamshuipo Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 3/F to 5/F, 15A Un Chau Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
	Home of Love, Missionaries of Charity G/F, Cheong Chit House, Nam Cheong Estate, Shamshuipo, Kowloon
New Territories	Home of Lily, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Tat Yan Square, Tuen Mun, New Territories

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1014****(Question Serial No. 4411)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide information on all emergency accommodation for people affected by domestic violence in the territory, including number of beds, number of enrolments and utilisation rate.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No.149)Reply:

At present, 5 Refuge Centres for Women (refuge centres) provide temporary accommodation for women and their children affected by domestic violence or family crisis while the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (MCISC) and the Family Crisis Support Centre (FCSC) also provide temporary or short-term accommodation service for individuals/families in crisis or distress. There are 268, 80 and 50 residential places provided by refuge centres, MCISC and FCSC respectively. The full-year numbers of admissions ^[Note] and the average utilisation rates of these centres in 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016) are set out as follows –

	refuge centres	MCISC	FCSC
Full-year number of admissions	1 062	362	Information not available
Average utilisation rate	94.5%	93.0%	118.6%

^[Note] As the service users of refuge centres and MCISC may have multiple admissions in a year, the number of admissions in each financial year is on a person-time basis.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1015

(Question Serial No. 4412)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of households and the total number of persons in Hong Kong having an income below the level of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) payments but not receiving CSSA over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 150)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1016****(Question Serial No. 4413)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (001) SalariesProgramme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

For the services provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), please advise us of the number, average years of service and average emoluments of social workers over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by service programme (family, medical services, probation...).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 152)Reply:

The staffing establishment and average emoluments of SWD's social workers from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Figures as at the dates below	Staffing establishment of social workers	Average emoluments ^[Note]
31 March 2013	2 103	About \$510,000
31 March 2014	2 108	About \$540,000
31 March 2015	2 128	About \$560,000
31 March 2016	2 146	About \$580,000
31 December 2016	2 173	About \$610,000

^[Note] Based on the notional annual mid-point salary value of the posts involved in the respective years.

SWD does not have relevant information broken down by service programme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1017****(Question Serial No. 4415)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. With regard to the “Subsidy for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Recipients Living in Rented Private Housing” assistance programme under the Community Care Fund (CCF), please provide the number of applications, the number of successful applications and the amount of subsidies involved by district in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 154)Reply:

CCF implemented the programme of “Subsidy for CSSA Recipients Living in Rented Private Housing” in October 2011 (first launch), September 2013 (second launch), September 2014 (third launch), September 2015 (fourth launch) and September 2016 (extended implementation) respectively, to provide a one-off subsidy to CSSA households living in rented private housing and paying a rent which exceeded the maximum rent allowance under the CSSA Scheme, so as to relieve their financial burden as a result of the periodic increase of rent. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) identifies eligible CSSA households mainly according to their previously reported rental information. The households concerned are therefore not required to submit applications. The number of households benefited and the amount of subsidies involved from the first launch of the programme to its extended implementation in 2016 are as follows –

	First launch	Second launch	Third launch	Fourth launch	Extended implementation
Number of households benefited (up to end-February 2017)	22 605	17 767	14 991	14 938	15 439
Amount involved (\$ million)	32.09	51.30	44.58	91.83 ^{Note}	

^{Note} SWD does not have a breakdown of the amount involved in the fourth launch and extended implementation of the programme.

SWD does not have statistics on the number of households benefited under the programme by district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1018

(Question Serial No. 4442)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. How was/is the First and Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) being implemented? Please provide specifically a breakdown of the relevant service data, including the target beneficiaries, their number and their social strata, the usage, the expenditure per person, the overall expenditure etc.
2. To follow up the above question, how much could/can the healthcare market benefit on average from the First and Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme? Please list the specific figures with a breakdown.
3. How many elderly persons had not used any service vouchers at all during the First and Second Phase? What was/is the average remaining value of the vouchers not used by each elderly person?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 181)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. & 3. The First and Second Phases of the Pilot Scheme were launched in September 2013 and October 2016 respectively. Starting from September 2016, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been issuing letters to eligible elderly persons to invite them to participate in the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme. In the 3 months up to end-December 2016, a total of 2 513 CCSVs had been issued under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme. Having been issued with CCSVs, elderly persons participating in the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme may need time to select recognised service providers (RSPs) and service packages that meet their needs.

Up to end-December 2016, the cumulative number of elderly persons issued with CCSVs under the First and Second Phases of the Pilot Scheme totalled 4 608. Among them, 2 356 had used/were using CCSVs to receive day care and/or home-based care services from RSPs, while the remaining 2 252 had not yet/had not used the CCSVs.

In 2015-16, the average amount of subsidy per month per CCSV holder was \$5,019. As the value of a CCSV for a particular month cannot be carried forward to the following month(s), SWD does not have the information on the balance of the CCSV value per month per holder. The 2016-17 Revised Estimate is \$66 million.

2. Under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, RSPs can only set prices for individual community care service items within the permitted ceiling prices approved by SWD. The fees charged for the service items also need to be approved by SWD. SWD will strictly monitor the standards of the services provided by the service providers to ensure that the standards under the Pilot Scheme are fully met. SWD will not set up any mechanism to protect or control the profits of service providers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4443)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. How private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) are being monitored has been questioned by the public. Has the Government adopted any measures to strengthen public monitoring of the services provided by private RCHEs before implementing this scheme? What are the expenditure involved and the details?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 182)

Reply:

A new Licensing and Regulation Branch (LR Branch) proposed to be set up by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will be specially responsible for the regulation of residential care homes and centres (including RCHEs) licensed or registered by SWD, with a view to comprehensively strengthening the inspection and monitoring of the homes. The tasks would include strengthening inspection strategy and inspection back-up, dedicated handling and follow-up of complaints, reviewing the legislation and Codes of Practice and formulating care-related guidelines, improving the quality/skills of home operators/managers/staff, stepping up law enforcement and increasing transparency. The estimated expenditure involved in the LR Branch in 2017-18 is about \$90 million. In addition, the Service Quality Group Scheme on RCHEs has been extended to all 18 districts in Hong Kong since April 2016 to cover all types of RCHEs, to which members of the community are paying regular visits.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4444)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. What is the government expenditure on subsidised places in contract homes? Please provide an itemised account supported with specific data.
2. What is the number of people on the waiting list of subsidised community care services and/or residential care services and the respective waiting time since the implementation of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme)? Please set out the average waiting time over the past 5 years for comparison and illustration.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 183)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The actual expenditure on subsidised places in contract homes for the elderly in 2015-16 is \$339 million, while the revised estimate for 2016-17 is \$409 million.
2. The First Phase of the Pilot Scheme was launched in September 2013. The average waiting time and number of persons on the waiting lists for places of various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are at Annex 1 to 5.

Average waiting time and number of persons on the waiting list for places of various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly in 2012-13

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
Care and attention (C&A) places		
- Subvented/contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)	35	
- Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	8	22 546 ^[Note 3]
Overall	23	
Nursing home (NH) ^[Note 4] places	34	6 272 ^[Note 5]
Day care centres/units for the elderly	9	2 171
Integrated Home Care Services (Frail Cases) (IHCS(FC))/Enhanced Home and Community Care Services	3	1 228
IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC)	Not applicable ^[Note 6]	5 094

^[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented homes for the aged (H/A) since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. For IHCS(OC), the number of elderly persons on the waiting list and the waiting time are not kept under the Central Waiting List (CWL).

^[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

^[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 620 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 4 445 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

^[Note 4] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

^[Note 5] The figure includes some 580 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 437 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

^[Note 6] SWD does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

Average waiting time and number of persons on the waiting list for places of various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly in 2013-14

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36	
- Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	7	23 216 ^[Note 3]
Overall	20	
NH ^[Note 4] places	33	6 219 ^[Note 5]
Day care centres/units for the elderly	9	2 097 ^[Note 6]
IHCS(FC)/Enhanced Home and Community Care Services	7	2 157 ^[Note 7]
IHCS(OC)	Not applicable ^[Note 8]	5 337

[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. For IHCS(OC), the number of elderly persons on the waiting list and the waiting time are not kept under the CWL.

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 720 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 5 823 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either RCS or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

[Note 4] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 5] The figure includes some 750 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 525 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 6] The figure does not include 270 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 7] The figure does not include 63 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 8] SWD does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

Average waiting time and number of persons on the waiting list for places of various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly in 2014-15

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	37	
- Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	8	25 304 ^[Note 3]
Overall	21	
NH ^[Note 4] places	32	6 045 ^[Note 5]
Day care centres/units for the elderly	7	2 289 ^[Note 6]
IHCS(FC)/Enhanced Home and Community Care Services	9	2 692 ^[Note 7]
IHCS(OC)	Not applicable ^[Note 8]	4 710

[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. For IHCS(OC), the number of elderly persons on the waiting list and the waiting time are not kept under the CWL.

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 600 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 6 794 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either RCS or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

[Note 4] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 5] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 838 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 6] The figure does not include 289 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 7] The figure does not include 80 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 8] SWD does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

Average waiting time and number of persons on the waiting list for places of various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly in 2015-16

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36	
- Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	9	27 365 ^[Note 3]
Overall	22	
NH ^[Note 4] places	27	6 003 ^[Note 5]
Day care centres/units for the elderly	9	2 885 ^[Note 6]
IHCS(FC)/Enhanced Home and Community Care Services	7	2 839 ^[Note 7]
IHCS(OC)	Not applicable ^[Note 8]	3 953

[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. For IHCS(OC), the number of elderly persons on the waiting list and the waiting time are not kept under the CWL.

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 670 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 8 235 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either RCS or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

[Note 4] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 5] The figure includes some 450 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 932 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 6] The figure does not include 365 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 7] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 8] SWD does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

Average waiting time and number of persons on the waiting list for places of various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly in 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average from the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36	
- Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	9	
Overall	22	29 324 ^[Note 3]
NH ^[Note 4] places	22	6 170 ^[Note 5]
Day care centres/units for the elderly	10	3 534 ^[Note 6]
IHCS(FC)/Enhanced Home and Community Care Services	10	4 330 ^[Note 7]
IHCS(OC)	Not applicable ^[Note 8]	4 014

[Note 1] SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/A since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. For IHCS(OC), the number of elderly persons on the waiting list and the waiting time are not kept under the CWL.

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken between the waitlist date and the admission date of normal cases admitted to service in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from H/A places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 630 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 540 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either RCS or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

[Note 4] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 5] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 003 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 6] The figure does not include 560 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 7] The figure does not include 276 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 8] SWD does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1021****(Question Serial No. 4449)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What are the overall expenditure, staff establishment, number of staff in various professional disciplines under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for licensing, inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 188)Reply:

The overall expenditure of the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) of SWD from 2012-13 to 2015-16 is provided below –

	2012-13 (Actual)	2013-14 (Actual)	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)
Overall expenditure (\$ million)	34	36	38	47

The staff establishment of LORCHE from 2012-13 to 2015-16 is provided below –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Social workers	27	27	27	27
Nurses	10	10	10	12
Building surveying professionals	3	3	3	3
Fire services professionals	2	2	2	2
Officers of other grades	9	9	9	9
Total	51	51	51	53

In 2016-17, SWD was preparing to create a new Licensing and Regulation Branch (LR Branch), under which the manpower of LORCHE and the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities would be integrated. The expenditure incurred by the Branch is about \$81 million (Revised Estimate) in 2016-17, and about \$90 million (Estimate) in 2017-18. The LR Branch will have a total of 120 non-directorate posts, including 63 social workers, 22 nurses, 9 building surveying professionals, 6 fire services professionals and 20 officers of other grades. In addition, the Government has proposed to create a supernumerary post of Assistant Director under the LR Branch. The creation of the post of Assistant Director, who will head the LR Branch, is subject to the approval of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1022****(Question Serial No. 4450)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for persons with disabilities by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), please advise the overall expenditure, staffing establishment and number of professionals in various disciplines for the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 189)Reply:

The staffing establishment and the overall salary expenditure of the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (LORCHD) from 2012-13 to 2015-16 are as follows –

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Social workers	7	7	7	8
Nurses	3	3	3	4
Building surveyors	2	2	2	2
Fire services officers	2	2	2	2
Other grades	1	2	2	2
Total (Number of persons)	15	16	16	18
Overall salary expenditure (\$ million)	7.12	7.69	7.93	9.16

In 2016-17, SWD was planning for the reorganisation and establishment of a new Licensing and Regulation (LR) Branch, under which the staff of the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly and LORCHD will be integrated, involving a revised estimate of about \$81 million. The new LR Branch will have a total of 121 posts, including inspectorate teams comprising 91 social workers, nurses, building surveyors and fire services officers, as well as 29 clerical and supporting general grade officers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1023****(Question Serial No. 4451)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the licensing, inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs), please inform this Committee of –

- a) the number of inspections to subvented RCHDs, self-financing RCHDs and private RCHDs conducted by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years; and
- b) the number of warnings issued to subvented RCHDs, self-financing RCHDs and private RCHDs by SWD in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 190)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- a) the number of inspections to non-government run subvented/self-financing RCHDs and private RCHDs conducted by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (LORCHD) under SWD in the past 5 years is as follows –

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016) ^[Note]
Subvented/Self-financing RCHDs	1 217	1 134	1 353	1 790	628
Private RCHDs	284	523	554	597	689
Total	1 501	1 657	1 907	2 387	1 317

^[Note] The number of inspections may vary across different years according to licence or certificate of exemption renewal requirements. Moreover, LORCHD would adopt a small team approach as its inspection strategy in 2016-17.

- b) the number of warning letters issued to non-government run subvented/self-financing RCHDs and private RCHDs by LORCHD in the past 5 years is as follows –

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31 December 2016)
Subvented/Self-financing RCHDs	-	-	-	2	5
Private RCHDs	-	-	1	3	28
Total ^[Note]	-	-	1	5	33

^[Note] At the initial stage of the full implementation of the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance on 10 June 2013, the inspectors of LORCHD normally gave guidance to RCHDs and advised them, in the form of advisory letters, to enhance their management and services for compliance with the legislation and the Code of Practice. A relatively smaller number of warning letters was therefore issued at that stage.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1024

(Question Serial No. 4452)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In respect of the employment of retired police officers for inspection of residential care homes, please advise the estimated expenditure of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) this year, the number of retired police officers employed, their qualifications, and their salary level.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 191)

Reply:

SWD has employed 8 retired police officers under the Post-retirement Service Contract Scheme to assist in the inspection of residential care homes. All of them were formerly Police officers of the rank of Police Sergeant or above who have retired in the recent 3 years, each with a monthly salary of \$36,785. The estimated expenditure for 2017-18 is around \$3.7 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4454)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for the Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. How effective has been the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (Navigation Scheme) launched by the Government earlier? Please give specific details.
2. The care service sector has indicated there is still a shortage of manpower supply. Will the Government consider the provision of additional resources to attract more young talents to join the sector? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 193)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Government has earmarked approximately \$147 million to implement the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 000 training places in several years starting from 2015-16 to encourage young persons to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. The 5 non-governmental operating agencies selected by the Social Welfare Department started recruitment of trainees in July 2015 and April 2016 respectively. As at end-December 2016, a total of 555 trainees had been recruited by these 5 operating agencies. Among them, 424 trainees had been arranged to take up work in elderly and rehabilitation service units, while 12 other trainees were awaiting placement matching/re-matching. Moreover, 96 trainees had successfully completed the first year of the part-time diploma course and were qualified to be registered as health workers.
2. The Government will continue to closely monitor the manpower situation of care services in the social welfare sector, with a view to devising appropriate programmes and measures accordingly.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1026****(Question Serial No.4456)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the services provided by the Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs), would the Department advise this Committee of the following –

- 1) The number of cases served by individual IFSCs in the past 5 years;
- 2) The standards of subvention and manpower provision for individual IFSCs in the past 5 years;
- 3) The average number of years for a case to be followed up by individual IFSCs in the past 5 years;
- 4) The average cost per case for individual IFSCs in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 213)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follow –

- 1) The number of cases served by the IFSCs in the past 5 years is set out as follows –

Year	IFSCs run by Social Welfare Department (SWD)	IFSCs run by non-governmental organisation (NGO)
2012-13 (Actual)	53 114	27 557
2013-14 (Actual)	51 390	28 387
2014-15 (Actual)	50 167	28 614
2015-16 (Actual)	50 607	29 283
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	52 704	30 905

- 2) The expenditures for IFSCs in 2012-13 (Actual), 2013-14 (Actual), 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual) and 2016-17(Revised Estimate) are \$783.6 million, \$838.8 million, \$889.7 million, \$926.7 million and \$977.3 million respectively.

Manpower provision for IFSCs run by SWD, including supervisors, frontline social workers (social workers) and support staff, will be arranged with reference to the service needs and characteristics of the locality. The number of staff, including

supervisors and social workers of IFSCs run by SWD in the past 5 years is set out as follows –

Year	Number of social workers
2012-13	803
2013-14	803
2014-15	803
2015-16	813
2016-17	815

For IFSCs run by NGOs under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the resources and arrange suitable staffing in compliance with the requirements under the Funding and Service Agreements to ensure service quality and meet service needs. In order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, samples of notional staffing establishment (NSE) for subvented services have been uploaded onto SWD website. Nevertheless, NSE is only used by SWD for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services and should not be used for benchmarking the manpower arrangements and staffing structure of the subvented services. Please visit the following web page for details –

<http://www.swd.gov.hk/doc/ngo/nse/Family%20Services/Integrated%20Family%20Service%20Centre.pdf>.

- 3) Frontline social workers of IFSCs provide services to individuals and families in need. The time spent by social workers may vary according to the service needs of individual cases. SWD does not have statistics on the number of years required to follow up a case.
- 4) SWD does not have information on the average cost per IFSC case.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1027****(Question Serial No. 4457)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the services provided by Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs), please inform this Committee of the following –

- 1) The number of cases served by each of the 11 FCPSUs in the past 5 years;
- 2) The staffing establishment of each of the 11 FCPSUs in the past 5 years;
- 3) The average caseload per social worker of the 11 FCPSUs in the past 5 years;
- 4) The average length of time for following up each case for the 11 FCPSUs in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 214)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1) The number of cases served by FCPSUs from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out as follows –

2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
8 057	8 037	7 645	7 364	6 638

- 2) The staff establishment of social workers in FCPSUs from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is set out as follows –

Rank \ Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Senior Social Work Officer	11	11	11	11	11
Social Work Officer	119	119	119	119	119
Assistant Social Work Officer	49	49	49	49	49

- 3) The average caseload per social worker from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows –

2012-13 (Actual)	2013-14 (Actual)	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Revised Estimate)
31	30	29	27	27

- 4) Social workers in FCPSUs provide services for individuals and families involved in child abuse, spouse/cohabitant battering and child custody disputes cases. The time taken by social workers to handle each case may vary, depending on the complexity and needs of individual cases. SWD does not have the information on the average length of time taken by FCPSUs to follow up on each case.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4461)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Questions:

- (1) Please provide the number of new Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) applications (including re-applications by those having left the CSSA net before), and number of cases which have left the CSSA net (please set out, by reason, the number of recipients who have left the CSSA net) in each of the past 2 years (2015-16 and 2016-17), with a breakdown by case nature;
- (2) Please provide the number of new CSSA applicants (including re-applications by those having left the CSSA net before), and number of recipients who have left the CSSA net (please set out, by reason, the number of recipients who have left the CSSA net) in each of the past 2 years (2015-16 and 2016-17), with a breakdown by age;
- (3) Please provide the number of recipients who have left the CSSA net (please set out by reason for leaving the CSSA net) in each of the past 2 years (2015-16 and 2016-17), with a breakdown by duration of receiving CSSA;
- (4) Please provide the number of CSSA recipients aged over 60 and living with family members were granted discretion in the past 2 years (2015-16 and 2016-17) (year-end figures).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 218)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) The breakdown of CSSA new applications and closed cases from 2015-16 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Table 1: The number of CSSA new applications (among which cases on CSSA intermittently have been counted more than once) by CSSA case nature

Case nature	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Old age	13 606	11 596
Permanent disability	1 553	1 245
Ill health	6 425	5 333
Single parent	4 113	3 117
Low-earnings	1 474	977
Unemployment	6 162	4 526
Others	5 043	3 901
Total	38 376	30 695

Table 2: The number of closed cases by CSSA case nature

Case nature	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Old age	15 557	12 122
Permanent disability	1 283	957
Ill health	2 518	1 925
Single parent	3 387	2 600
Low-earnings	1 660	1 114
Unemployment	3 873	2 703
Others	1 083	787
Total	29 361	22 208

Table 3: The number of closed cases by CSSA case nature and reason for closure

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2015-16)						
	Excessive absences over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	54	11 345	248	209	3 504	197	15 557
Permanent disability	3	239	87	62	805	87	1 283
Ill health	7	503	104	280	1 483	141	2 518
Single parent	3	9	83	283	2 959	50	3 387
Low-earnings	-	4	39	96	1 507	14	1 660
Unemployment	7	81	97	1 112	2 409	167	3 873
Others	3	12	28	285	662	93	1 083
Total	77	12 193	686	2 327	13 329	749	29 361

Case nature	Reasons for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2016-17 (up to end-December 2016))						
	Excessive absences over limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	46	8 671	179	192	2 873	161	12 122
Permanent disability	2	191	42	53	599	70	957
Ill health	3	386	77	187	1 170	102	1 925
Single parent	3	13	55	247	2 251	31	2 600
Low-earnings	1	3	21	54	1 011	24	1 114
Unemployment	2	70	71	677	1 768	115	2 703
Others	-	7	13	176	535	56	787
Total	57	9 341	458	1 586	10 207	559	22 208

- (2) & (3) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information on the number of CSSA recipients of new applications by age, nor the number of recipients of CSSA closed cases by age, reason for closure and duration of receiving CSSA.
- (4) To meet the policy objectives of the CSSA Scheme, CSSA applications are required to be made on a household basis. Nevertheless, subject to maintaining the requirement that CSSA applications be made on a household basis, CSSA applications where the applicants (including elderly persons) are living with family members but apply for CSSA on their own are considered carefully by SWD. If a person living with other family members has been verified by SWD as an independent household (e.g. the person and other members under the same roof are obviously using separate facilities of their own in domestic living arrangements, etc.) and/or has no financial ties with each other, the person may apply for CSSA on his/her own. Moreover, in case of a person expressing the need to apply for CSSA on his/her own due to problems between family members (e.g. poor relationship between the applicant and his/her families), the case will first be referred to social work service units of SWD for assistance. If there is still no improvement in the situation after getting help from social workers, SWD will consider allowing the applicant in need to apply for CSSA on his/her own on a discretionary basis, giving due regard to the special circumstances of the case.

SWD does not have the breakdown of figures mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1029****(Question Serial No. 4462)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Questions:

- (1) Please provide the numbers of cases in public housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than the maximum rent allowance (MRA), equal to MRA, and exceeding MRA (categorised by the amount in excess: \$1 to \$99, \$100 to \$499, \$500 to \$999, \$1,000 to \$2,000, and \$2,000 or above) in 2017 (end-February), with a breakdown by number of eligible members (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 or above).
- (2) Please provide the percentages of cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA in 2017 (end-February), with a breakdown by number of eligible members (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 or above) and by district (District Council district) (i.e. the percentage of those living in private housing in the district with actual rent exceeding MRA, among those living in private housing in the district and receiving rent allowance).
- (3) Please provide the median and 75th percentile actual rent paid by households in rented private housing receiving rent allowance in 2017 (end-February), with a breakdown by number of eligible members (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 or above) and by district (District Council district).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 219)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) As at end-December 2016, the numbers of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases living in public housing and receiving rent allowance, with actual rent less than or equal to, and exceeding the MRA, with a breakdown by number of eligible household members are as follows –

Number of eligible household members	As at end-December 2016 ^[Note]					
	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA				Total
		Less than \$100	\$100 – less than \$500	\$500 – less than \$1,000	\$1,000 or above	
1	67 217	367	1 418	1 140	248	3 173
2	36 512	74	89	65	26	254
3	13 688	5	22	20	26	73

Number of eligible household members	As at end-December 2016 ^[Note]					
	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA				
		Less than \$100	\$100 – less than \$500	\$500 – less than \$1,000	\$1,000 or above	Total
4	5 679	1	7	5	10	23
5	1 972	1	-	-	10	11
6 and above	946	1	-	-	1	2
Total	126 014	449	1 536	1 230	321	3 536

[Note] MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

- (2) As at end-December 2016, the numbers and percentage of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance, with actual rent exceeding the MRA, with a breakdown by number of eligible household members are as follows –

Number of eligible household members	As at end-December 2016 ^[Note]
	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	7 857
2	4 714
3	2 169
4	1 004
5	410
6 and above	139
Total	16 293 (56%)

[Note] MRA has been increased by 4.3% with effect from 1 February 2017.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown of cases with actual rent exceeding the MRA by district of residence.

- (3) As at end-December 2016, the median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance with a breakdown by number of eligible household members and by district is as follows –

District	Median actual rent in private housing as at end-December 2016 (\$)					
	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Central & Western	1,800	3,600	4,825	6,000	6,500	9,500
Eastern	1,800	3,600	4,800	5,000	5,850	8,850
Islands	1,875	3,500	4,500	5,121	4,900	4,550
Kowloon City	2,000	3,500	4,500	5,000	5,850	7,200
Kwai Tsing	1,800	3,525	4,500	4,900	5,800	7,500
Kwun Tong	1,900	3,600	4,500	5,000	5,900	6,500
North	2,000	3,600	4,500	4,800	5,000	7,000
Sai Kung	1,068	1,060	4,000	5,500	5,900	2,694
Sha Tin	1,075	1,304	4,500	5,000	6,080	8,500
Sham Shui Po	1,800	3,800	4,500	4,800	5,300	5,600
Southern	2,000	3,500	4,300	4,700	4,100	2,300
Tai Po	2,000	3,700	4,650	5,500	5,550	6,150
Tsuen Wan	2,000	3,700	4,500	5,000	4,750	6,000
Tuen Mun	1,800	3,400	4,500	5,000	6,600	7,050
Wan Chai	1,800	3,300	5,000	5,250	6,500	7,000
Wong Tai Sin	1,600	3,600	4,600	4,800	5,900	5,851
Yau Tsim Mong	1,800	3,600	4,500	5,000	6,040	6,500
Yuen Long	2,000	3,500	4,500	4,700	5,500	6,200
Overall	1,800	3,500	4,500	5,000	5,600	6,651

SWD does not have the other statistics mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4464)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the short-term food assistance service,

1. What were the number of applications and counts of service provision in individual districts of Hong Kong in the past 3 years? What were the respective expenditures incurred by the food and non-food items?
2. Among the applications in the past 3 years, how many had involved applicants receiving Old Age Living Allowance (OALA), Disability Allowance (DA), Work Incentive Transport Subsidy (WITS) or Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) at the same time?
3. Under Item 811, the revised estimated expenditure for 2016-17 is \$98.582 million with a balance of \$130.054 million. It is estimated that the balance can only cover the operation of the relevant service in 2017-18. What are the reasons for the Government not to allocate additional resources in this year's Estimates so as to ensure service continuation after March 2018?
4. The service has always been provided by non-governmental organisations on a contract basis since service implementation in 2009. For years, various stakeholders have been pushing for its regularisation without getting any response from the Government. Is there any plan to regularise the service? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 221)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Short-term Food Assistance Service Projects have been implemented since February 2009. The expenditures in 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual) and 2016-17 (Revised Estimate) were \$75.7 million, \$76.2 million and \$98.6 million respectively, with about 85% spent on food items. The total number of applications and person-times of beneficiaries by service area in the past 3 years are set out in Tables 1 and 2 in the Annex respectively.
2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information sought.

3. & 4. SWD will continue to keep in view the service situation and map out the way forward in due course.

Table 1 : Number of Applications by Service Area

Service Area served	Number of applications		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-January 2017)
Hong Kong Island, Islands (including Tung Chung), Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	2 064	2 014	1 809
Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	2 123	2 053	2 109
Sha Tin, Tai Po and North	1 765	2 316	1 683
Sham Shui Po	2 111	1 488	1 243
Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong	2 176	2 309	1 643
Tuen Mun	974	929	857
Yuen Long & Tin Shui Wai	1 737	2 123	2 301
Total	12 950	13 232	11 645

Table 2 : Number of Person-times of beneficiaries by Service Area

Service Area served	Number of Person-times		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-January 2017)
Hong Kong Island, Islands (including Tung Chung), Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	4 724	4 892	4 384
Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	5 481	5 512	5 772
Sha Tin, Tai Po and North	4 031	5 025	4 033
Sham Shui Po	5 038	3 782	3 228
Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong	5 482	6 100	4 367
Tuen Mun	2 625	2 592	2 467
Yuen Long & Tin Shui Wai	3 979	5 320	6 064
Total	31 360	33 223	30 315

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1031****(Question Serial No. 4465)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the services of integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs), please inform this Committee of the following –

- 1) the number of cases served by ICCMWs in the past 5 years;
- 2) the subvention and staffing standards for ICCMWs in the past 5 years;
- 3) the average duration of follow-up for cases served by ICCMWs in the past 5 years; and
- 4) the average cost per case of ICCMWs in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 223)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1) The number of cases handled by the 24 ICCMWs in the territory in the past 5 years is set out in the table below –

Year	Number of cases handled by ICCMWs
2012-13	12 007
2013-14	12 108
2014-15	12 593
2015-16	12 435
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	12 669

- 2) Notional staffing establishment (NSE) is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the subventions and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. In order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, SWD is uploading the consolidated NSE samples for subvented services onto SWD website. NSE for ICCMW is set out in the table below –

Integrated Community Centre for Mental Wellness Scale: 1 notional team (as at March 2017)	
Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	1
Assistant Social Work Officer	7.827
Social Work Assistant	8.2
Registered Nurse (Psychiatric)	2
Occupational Therapist II	1
Occupational Therapist Assistant	2
Welfare Worker	2
Clerical Assistant	1
Workman II	1

- 3) & 4) SWD does not have information on the average duration of follow-up for cases served by ICCMWs and the average cost per case.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1032****(Question Serial No. 4469)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is stated in paragraph 167 of the Budget Speech that the Government will be “allocating additional funding of \$253 million to strengthen elderly care by increasing the number of subsidised residential care places and day care places for the elderly and improving the services of the existing contract homes, involving a total of 758 places; as well as increasing funding for the Infirmary Care Supplement (ICS) and the Dementia Supplement (DS)”. Please inform this Committee of the following –

a) On the additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly

Name of organisations	Type of homes (Subvented home/Self-financing home/Contract home/Home participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), etc)	Number of additional places	Expenditure involved (\$)	Date of service commencement

b) On the additional day care places for the elderly

Name of organisations	Number of additional places	Expenditure involved (\$)	Date of service commencement

c) On improving the services of the existing contract homes, please provide a list of the contract homes involved, the details of improvement, the timeframe for improvement and the amount of funding required.

d) On increasing the funding for ICS and DS, please provide the details of the funding arrangement.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 227)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

a) to c) Starting from 2017-18, the Government will be providing an additional full-year funding of \$253 million for the provision of subsidised residential care places and day care services for the elderly and for improving the services of the existing contract homes, involving a total of 758 places. In addition, there will

be increased provision for ICS and DS. Information about the funding allocation is provided as follows –

Item	No. of additional places/ places involved			Estimated full-year expenditure (\$ million)	Expected year of service commence- ment/imple- mentation
	Day care places for the elderly	Subsidised residential care places for the elderly			
		Care-and- attention	Nursing homes		
Newly constructed contract home ^[Note 1]	20	7	63	19.9	2019-20
Improving the service quality of 7 existing contract homes ^[Note 2]	85	50	449	35.6	2017-18 to 2018-19
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 3]	Not applicable	70	Not applicable	8.9	2017-18
Converting some of the non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in existing contract homes into subsidised places	Not applicable	Not applicable	9	2.0	2017-18 to 2018-19
In-situ expansion of a day care centre for the elderly in Sha Tin	5	Not applicable		0.5	2017-18
Increased provision for ICS and DS	Not applicable	Not applicable		186.1	2017-18
Total	758 ^[Note 4]			253.0	-

[Note 1] The newly constructed contract home will be provided in Kwai Tsing.

[Note 2] The contract RCHEs concerned are located at Central & Western, Eastern, Yau Tsim Mong, Sham Shui Po, Wong Tai Sin and Kwai Tsing. The new funding will enable residential care homes and day care units for the elderly to recruit and retain paramedical staff or to hire paramedical services more effectively. The funding will also be used to strengthen the services regarding a continuum of care and hospice care provided by subsidised residential care places.

[Note 3] The additional residential care places for the elderly will be provided across all districts in Hong Kong.

[Note 4] As the places are still under planning, the name of operating organisations is not available.

- d) DS has been provided by the Government as an additional support for elderly persons with dementia residing in subvented RCHEs, subvented residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and private RCHEs participating in EBPS. The eligibility of elderly residents for DS in the subvented residential care homes will have to be confirmed by the Psychogeriatric Teams (PGTs) of the Hospital Authority (HA). Based on the number of eligible cases in the subvented RCHEs as confirmed by PGTs, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will estimate the number of eligible elderly persons in private RCHEs participating in EBPS. It is expected that the additional full-year funding of \$126.6 million for DS starting from 2017-18, together with the recurrent funding for DS, will benefit over 6 200 elderly persons residing in those residential care homes. Meanwhile, elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly will also benefit.

ICS is an additional resource to support frail elderly persons living in subvented RCHEs, subvented RCHDs and private RCHEs participating in EBPS who have been assessed and confirmed by PGTs of the HA to be in need of infirmary care. It is expected that the additional full-year funding of about \$60 million for ICS starting from 2017-18, together with the recurrent funding for ICS, will benefit

over 1 600 elderly persons residing in those residential care homes. Meanwhile, elderly persons participating in the RCSV Pilot Scheme will also benefit.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1033****(Question Serial No. 4471)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What are the respective numbers of additional places to be provided in day care centres for the elderly, care-and-attention (C&A) homes and nursing homes (NHs) in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 229)Reply:

In 2017-18, there will be 173 additional places of subsidised day care services. The information on the additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly is set out as follows –

Item	No. of additional subsidised residential care places	
	NHs	C&A
Newly constructed contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) ^[Note 1]	140	16
Making better use of space in subvented RCHEs ^[Note 2]	Not applicable	73
Newly constructed RCHE under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses ^[Note 3]	Not applicable	72
Converting some of the non-subsidised places in existing contract homes into subsidised residential care places for the elderly ^[Note 4]	17	1
Total	319	

^[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHEs will be provided in Tsuen Wan and Sha Tin.

^[Note 2] The additional residential care places for the elderly will be provided across all districts in Hong Kong.

^[Note 3] The newly constructed RCHE will be in Tsuen Wan.

^[Note 4] The contract RCHEs concerned are located at Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong, Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Yuen Long.

In addition, under the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly, a maximum of 1 250 RCSVs will tentatively to be issued in 2017-18 to offer eligible elderly persons choices of C&A places provided by eligible RCHEs. The actual

number of RCSVs issued may be adjusted subject to the number of residential care places made available by the recognised service providers (RSPs) and the utilisation of RCSVs. The geographical distribution of RCSV places will also depend on the locations of RSPs and the preference of RCSV holders.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1034

(Question Serial No. 4472)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many more service teams and service places will be provided under both Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) and Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS) in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 230)

Reply:

In 2017-18, there are 60 IHCS teams providing services for Ordinary Cases (OC) and Frail Cases (FC) in Hong Kong, including a total of 1 120 IHCS(FC) places. In addition, 34 EHCCS teams are providing 7 245 places in Hong Kong. The numbers of places for the 2 types of services remain the same as in 2016-17 (as at end-December 2016). As for IHCS(OC), service providers can set their individual service capacity. As at end-December 2016, there were a total of 18 729 IHCS(OC) places.

Apart from IHCS and EHCCS, the Government also provides other community care and support services to enable frail elderly persons to age in the community. These services include the First Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) which was launched in September 2013. Under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, the coverage has been extended to all 18 districts in Hong Kong since October 2016, with the number of CCSVs increased to 3 000. The Government will issue 2 000 additional CCSVs in 2017-18 under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme (i.e. a total of up to 5 000 CCSVs under the Pilot Scheme).

In addition, the Government plans to apply for funding from the Community Care Fund in mid-2017 to implement 2 pilot schemes to respectively provide necessary transitional care and support for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment (preliminarily estimated to provide support for at least 3 200 elderly persons in total in 3 years) and provide appropriate home-based community care and support services for elderly persons with mild impairment (preliminarily estimated to provide up to 4 000 places in 3 years).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4473)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The consultation on the Elderly Service Programme Plan (the Plan) has been concluded, and a report will be submitted in June. The Acting Chief Secretary for Administration has pledged that the Government would launch the amendment of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (the Ordinance) upon the conclusion of Phase 3 of the Plan. Please advise this Committee of the preparatory work at present, the timetable and the roadmap.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 231)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to review the Ordinance and the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) (the Code of Practice) in 2017. SWD plans to set up a platform with the participation of different stakeholders, including service users, family members' associations, service operators, academics and other concern groups/individuals, etc., who will put forward their views on the amendments to be made to the Ordinance and the Code of Practice.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1036

(Question Serial No. 4475)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Financial Secretary has earmarked \$30 billion in the Budget for elderly services and rehabilitation services for, among other things, the Labour and Welfare Bureau to follow up the Elderly Services Programme Plan. However, the recommendations of Plan have covered only general directions, with no public consultation on the actual mode of service provision. As the sector and service users have considerable reservations about the “care voucher” mode, will the public be consulted in the days ahead before the \$30 billion is spent?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 233)

Reply:

The Financial Secretary has proposed in this year's Budget to earmark \$30 billion from the surplus for this financial year through a forward-looking approach to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities. This has served to underline the Government's commitments to services for elderly persons and persons with disabilities, particularly as additional resources will be required to support a wide range of proposals to be put forward under the Elderly Services Programme Plan which will be completed this year, and the Rehabilitation Programme Plan which will be formulated in due course.

Nevertheless, the arrangements for specific details and the funding required can only be determined after the Government has received the completed programme plans and formulated the corresponding implementation plans.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1037****(Question Serial No. 4476)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (5) Services for OffendersControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please set out a specific data analysis of supervision cases under probation service for the past 5 years, including age, district, probation period, etc.
2. Among them, what are the number of repeated offenders and the recidivism rate?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 234)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides supervision and counselling services for cases under probation order for a period of 1 to 3 years. SWD does not have statistics on the number of probationers by district of residence. The numbers of supervision cases under probation service for children/juvenile offenders and non-children/juvenile offenders in the past 5 years are shown below –

	Number of cases	
	Children/juvenile offenders (Aged below 16)	Non-children/juvenile offenders (Aged 16 or above)
2012-13 (Actual)	913	4 220
2013-14 (Actual)	761	3 553
2014-15 (Actual)	536	3 288
2015-16 (Actual)	360	2 898
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	308	2 779

2. The recidivism rate of probationers was 11%, 12%, 10% and 9% for the respective year of 2012 to 2015. Statistics on recidivism rate of probationers in 2016 is still being collated.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4477)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

As the Elderly Services Programme Plan provides the planning of services up to 2030, would the \$30 billion earmarked in the Budget be for use until 2030?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 235)

Reply:

The Financial Secretary has proposed in this year's Budget to earmark \$30 billion from the surplus for this financial year through a forward-looking approach to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities. This has served to underline the Government's commitments to services for elderly persons and persons with disabilities, particularly as additional resources will be required to support a wide range of proposals to be put forward under the Elderly Services Programme Plan which will be completed this year, and the Rehabilitation Programme Plan which will be formulated in due course.

Nevertheless, the arrangements for specific details and the funding required can only be determined after the Government has received the completed programme plans and formulated the corresponding implementation plans.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1039

(Question Serial No. 4509)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of The University of Hong Kong (Sau Po Centre) in 2013 to implement the Project on Enhancement of the Infrastructure of Long Term Care in Hong Kong. What is the progress? Does the assessment tool of Minimum Data Set-Home Care include the assessment mechanism for mild impairment?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 236)

Reply:

SWD commissioned the Sau Po Centre in 2013 to implement the Project on Enhancement of the Infrastructure of Long Term Care in Hong Kong. The consultant team of the centre made regular progress reports of the project to the project steering group, and held briefing sessions to introduce the project and its progress to the management and frontline staff of service organisations. The project will be completed in April 2017 and the consultant team will submit a report on the project later.

Under the Standardised Care Needs Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services, accredited assessors conduct comprehensive assessment of elderly applicants for subsidised long-term care services in respect of their impairment level based on their self-care abilities, physical functioning, memory, communications, behaviour and emotion, as well as the applicants' health conditions, environmental risk and their ability to cope with daily living tasks, etc. with a view to identifying their care needs. Elderly persons whose assessment results show that they have long-term care needs (i.e. those with moderate or severe level of impairment) are put under the Central Waiting List for allocation of services accordingly. For the elderly applicants whose assessment results show that they do not have long-term care needs (i.e. those without impairment or with mild level of impairment), they will be referred by the caseworker to other community support services (e.g. Integrated Home Care Services (Ordinary Cases), District Elderly Community Centres, Neighbourhood Elderly Centres, Elderly Health Centres, elderly outreach service, etc.) according to their needs. Although the current assessment tool can indicate whether elderly applicants have mild impairment, the scope of assessment is too wide and the time required is rather long. SWD will commission consultants to formulate a simple and standardised assessment tool under the new pilot scheme of the Community Care Fund on "supporting elderly persons with

mild impairment” for the purpose of identifying elderly persons with mild impairment and their service needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1040

(Question Serial No. 4510)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What are the differences between the community care service vouchers (CCSVs) under the Community Care Fund (CCF) and those under the Lotteries Fund (LF)?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 237)

Reply:

Launched in September 2013 and October 2016 respectively, the First Phase and the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) funded by LF aim to test the funding mode of “money-following-the-user” and allow elderly persons to choose service providers, service types and service packages that suit their individual needs with the use of CCSVs in order to promote ageing in place. The Pilot Scheme targets elderly persons who have been assessed by the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to have impairment at moderate or severe level and are waitlisting for subsidised community care services (CCS) and/or residential care services (RCS) on the Central Waiting List for Subsidised Long Term Care Services without having received any RCS or subsidised CCS. The Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme currently covers all 18 districts across the territory with a total of 124 recognised service providers (RSPs) offering CCS (day care and/or home-based care services). RSPs may only set the service fee for individual community care and support service items within the permitted ceiling prices recognised by SWD, while the service fee of the items have to be approved by SWD. Under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, CCSV holders may choose service packages at 5 different values, which are \$8,600, \$7,300, \$6,500, \$5,200 and \$3,600 at 2016-17 price level. The 5 service package values all include the portion of elderly persons' co-payment. SWD will determine the co-payment category for the elderly persons concerned, taking into account the income of the elderly persons and their family members living under the same roof (without assessing the asset) and with reference to the quarterly Median Monthly Domestic Household Income released by the Census and Statistics Department. A sliding scale of co-payment with 6 categories, at 5%, 8%, 12%, 16%, 25% and 40% of the service package value, is adopted, with the remaining value paid by the Government, which means that the Government is subsidising at least 60% and up to a maximum of 95% of the service package value.

It is stated in the 2017 Policy Address that the Government will invite CCF to consider implementing 2 new pilot schemes to provide support for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment and elderly persons with mild impairment. The first pilot scheme aims to provide support for elderly persons discharged from hospitals (except those covered under the existing Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients) who have been assessed by Hospital Authority medical staff to be in need of transitional care and support, enabling them to continue ageing in place in a familiar community after receiving the necessary services during the transitional period. Under this pilot scheme, eligible elderly patients, upon their discharge from hospital, will receive in the community for up to a total of 6 months transitional care and support including temporary residential care and/or community care and support services. As regards community care and support services they receive, the values of the service vouchers issued will be the same as those of the CCSVs under the existing Pilot Scheme, i.e. service vouchers with 5 different values, so as to cater for the individual needs of different elderly persons. The RSPs are required to provide price lists setting out the service fee of each community care and support service item for service users' reference and selection. Drawing reference from the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, the new pilot scheme will also adopt a sliding scale of co-payment with 6 categories. SWD will invite the RSPs under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme to participate in and serve as RSPs under the new pilot scheme.

With the objective of providing home care and support services for elderly persons with mild impairment, the second pilot scheme to be considered by CCF for implementation will cover the formulation of a simple and standardised assessment tool to identify elderly persons with mild impairment and their service needs, provision of suitable community care services to these elderly persons and arrangement for them to participate in activities that help prevent functional deterioration. Under this pilot scheme, the service providers will carry out assessments of the elderly applicants. With reference to the assessment results, service providers will discuss with eligible elderly persons and formulate individualised care plans for them. Eligible elderly persons can choose suitable service providers and service packages based on their needs, and flexibly use suitable meal and/or home services (e.g. home cleaning service, escort service and shopping service, etc.) according to their actual needs. Under the case management approach, the service providers will also arrange for eligible elderly persons to receive services, such as physical exercises, personal health management, etc., for preventing functional deterioration according to their physical health conditions and keep the cases under regular review to ensure that the elderly persons are provided with suitable services. The pilot scheme will adopt 5 co-payment categories on a sliding scale under which elderly persons will have to make co-payment for meals and/or home services while the remaining service value of meals and home services will be paid by the Government. SWD will invite all non-governmental organisations currently providing Integrated Home Care Services (Ordinary Cases) to participate in the pilot scheme as service providers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1041

(Question Serial No. 4511)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How are the community care service vouchers (CCSVs) being utilised in various districts? What is the average number of years of using CCSVs? What are the longest and shortest times of using CCSVs respectively?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 238)

Reply:

The First Phase and the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) were launched in September 2013 and October 2016 respectively. As at end-December 2016, the number of CCSV users under the First Phase and the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme by district is set out in Annex.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the average number of years of using CCSVs.

Number of CCSV users under the First Phase and the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme by district as at end-December 2016

District	No. of CCSV users
Eastern	140
Wan Chai	9
Central & Western	12
Southern	16
Islands	3
Kwun Tong	236
Wong Tai Sin	179
Sai Kung	18
Sham Shui Po	113
Kowloon City	19
Yau Tsim Mong	12
Sha Tin	204
Tai Po	102
North	13
Kwai Tsing	30
Tsuen Wan	100
Tuen Mun	83
Yuen Long	8
Total	1 297

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4512)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The First Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) has completed while the Second Phase has been launched. Who or which department is responsible for case management? What are the contents of case management services in the 2 phases?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 239)

Reply:

The First Phase of the Pilot Scheme was launched in September 2013 for a period of 4 years, while the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme has been implemented since October 2016 for an expected period of 2 years.

Under the First Phase of the Pilot Scheme, the recognised service providers (RSPs) provide case management and formulate individual care plans for CCSV users based on their care needs, as well as review and update the care plans on a regular basis.

Under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, in addition to the above case management provided by RSPs, the Social Welfare Department has also set up a Centralised Team of the Pilot Scheme to serve as the first point of contact for elderly persons who are interested in using CCSVs and provide dedicated support and assistance to CCSV holders in collaboration with Responsible Workers, including the provision of information on RSPs and assistance to elderly persons for making decisions in applying for CCSVs, selecting suitable RSPs and service packages, as well as switching RSPs when necessary, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1043****(Question Serial No. 4513)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (5) Services for OffendersControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please set out a specific data analysis of cases involving probation home under residential training for the past 5 years, including age, district, period, etc.
2. Among them, what are the number of repeated offenders and the recidivism rate?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 240)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. In approved institutions (probation homes), residential training of not more than 12 months is provided for children and juveniles aged 10 to 16 who are placed under probation as ordered by the courts. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistics on the number of cases under residential training in approved institutions (probation homes) by district of residence. The number of cases under residential training in approved institutions (probation homes) in the past 5 years was as follows –

	Number of cases
2012-13 (Actual)	152
2013-14 (Actual)	133
2014-15 (Actual)	93
2015-16 (Actual)	66
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	61

2. The number of children and juveniles under residential training in approved institutions (probation homes) who failed to complete the residential training due to their committing further offences in the past 5 years was as follows –

	Number of cases having failed to complete residential training due to further offences committed (Percentage to number of discharges)
2012-13 (Actual)	7 (9%)
2013-14 (Actual)	1 (1%)
2014-15 (Actual)	1 (2%)
2015-16 (Actual)	3 (8%)
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	4 (17%)

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1044****(Question Serial No. 4514)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (5) Services for OffendersControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please set out a specific data analysis of the admissions to remand home/place of refuge for the past 5 years, including age, district, period, etc.
2. Among them, what are the number of repeated offenders and the recidivism rate?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 241)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Remand home/place of refuge, as required by law or ordered by the courts, detains children and juvenile offenders under the age of 16 awaiting trial or sentence, and provides temporary accommodation for children and juveniles aged 8 to 21 in need of care or protection. Depending on case nature, the remand period ranges from 1 day to several months, and not more than 2 to 4 weeks in most cases. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistics on the number of these children and juveniles by district of residence. The number of admissions to remand home/place of refuge in the past 5 years was as follows –

	Number of admissions
2012-13 (Actual)	2 125
2013-14 (Actual)	1 903
2014-15 (Actual)	1 476
2015-16 (Actual)	1 198
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	1 127

2. SWD does not have information about recidivism among these children and juveniles.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1045

(Question Serial No. 4517)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Among the suicide cases in the past 5 years (2012-13 to 2016-17), how many in each year are young people who were cases of the Social Welfare Department (SWD)/social welfare system/child and adolescent psychiatric service before their death?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 244)

Reply:

SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4522)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the social services planning of public housing estates with intakes, please advise –

- 1) since the intake of Kai Ching Estate and Tak Long Estate in Kowloon City District in 2013, how much new service resources have been allocated to the district by the Bureau to meet new service demands? What is the funding allocation involved?
- 2) what specifically are the new services for the district?
- 3) what new resources have been allocated to the existing services in the district?
- 4) how many social workers are serving the 2 housing estates?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 249)

Reply:

During the planning stage of the development projects of Kai Ching Estate and Tak Long Estate, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Housing Department had arranged for the inclusion of the following welfare facilities to meet the service needs of the residents of these estates, neighbouring estates and the local community –

- 1) integrated children and youth services centre; and
- 2) neighbourhood elderly centre.

SWD does not have information on the breakdown of manpower or expenditure involved for subvented services by individual public housing estate.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4523)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the social service planning for public rental housing estates with intakes, please advise –

- 1) Since the intake of Hung Fuk Estate in Yuen Long District in 2015, how much new service resources have been allocated to the district by the Bureau to meet new service demands? What is the funding allocation involved?
- 2) what specifically are the new services for the district?
- 3) what new resources have been allocated to the existing services in the district?
- 4) how many social workers are serving this housing estate?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 250)

Reply:

During the planning stage of the development project of Hung Fuk Estate, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Housing Department had arranged for the inclusion of the following welfare facilities to meet the service needs of the residents of the estate, neighbouring estates and the local community, as well as the community at large –

- (i) integrated children and youth services centre;
- (ii) neighbourhood elderly centre;
- (iii) hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons; and
- (iv) integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre.

SWD does not have information on the breakdown of manpower or expenditure involved for subvented services by individual public housing estate.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4524)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the social service planning for public rental housing estates with intakes, please advise –

- 1) Since the intake of Shui Chuen O Estate in Sha Tin District in 2015, how much new service resources have been allocated to the district by the Bureau to meet new service demands? What is the funding allocation involved?
- 2) what specifically are the new services for the district?
- 3) what new resources have been allocated to the existing services in the district?
- 4) how many social workers are serving this housing estate?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 251)

Reply:

During the planning stage of the development project of Shui Chuen O Estate, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Housing Department had arranged for the inclusion of the following welfare facilities to meet the service needs of the residents of the estate, neighbouring estates and the local community, as well as the community at large –

- (i) neighbourhood elderly centre;
- (ii) residential care home for the elderly;
- (iii) small group home;
- (iv) hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons;
- (v) hostel for severely physically handicapped persons;
- (vi) integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre;
- (vii) day activity centre;
- (viii) hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons;
- (ix) supported hostel for mentally/physically handicapped persons;
- (x) small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children; and
- (xi) counselling centre for psychotropic substance abusers.

SWD does not have information on the breakdown of manpower or expenditure involved for subvented services by individual public housing estate.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4525)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the social service planning for public rental housing estates with intakes, please advise –

- 1) Since the intake of On Tat Estate and On Tai Estate in Kwun Tong District in 2016 and 2017 respectively, how much new service resources have been allocated to the district by the Bureau to meet new service demands? What is the funding allocation involved?
- 2) what specifically are the new services for the district?
- 3) what new resources have been allocated to the existing services in the district?
- 4) how many social workers are serving the 2 housing estates?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 252)

Reply:

During the planning stage of the development projects of On Tat Estate and On Tai Estate, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Housing Department had arranged for the inclusion of the following welfare facilities to meet the service needs of the residents of these estates, neighbouring estates and the local community, as well as the community at large –

- (i) neighbourhood elderly centre;
- (ii) integrated children and youth services centre;
- (iii) residential care home for the elderly;
- (iv) day activity centre;
- (v) hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons;
- (vi) care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons;
- (vii) hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons;
- (viii) hostel for severely physically handicapped persons;
- (ix) integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre;
- (x) special child care centre; and
- (xi) early education and training centre.

SWD does not have information on the breakdown of manpower or expenditure involved for subvented services by individual public housing estate.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1050****(Question Serial No. 7128)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the annual expenditure of each of the Programmes under the Estimates (Family and Child Welfare, Social Security... Young People) for the past 10 years, as well as their respective percentages in the overall welfare expenditure.

	Expenditure	Percentage in overall welfare expenditure
Family and Child Welfare		
Social Security		
....		
Young People		

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 103)Reply:

The expenditure under Head 170 Social Welfare Department by Programme in the Estimates and the respective percentages for the past 5 years are set out in the Controlling Officer's Report of relevant years. Please visit the following web pages for details –

Year	Web page
2012-13	http://www.budget.gov.hk/2012/eng/pdf/head170.pdf
2013-14	http://www.budget.gov.hk/2013/eng/pdf/head170.pdf
2014-15	http://www.budget.gov.hk/2014/eng/pdf/head170.pdf
2015-16	http://www.budget.gov.hk/2015/eng/pdf/head170.pdf
2016-17	http://www.budget.gov.hk/2016/eng/pdf/head170.pdf

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1051****(Question Serial No. 7129)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the maximum rent allowance (MRA) per month under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme in the past 10 years by household size.

	One-person	Two-person	Three-person	Four-person	Five-or-above person
2006					
2007					
2008					
2009					
2010					
2011					
2012					
2013					
2014					
2015					
2016					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 151)Reply:

The amounts of MRA per month for CSSA recipients with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household from 2012-13 to 2016-17 are provided as follows –

Number of eligible members	Amount of MRA per month (\$)				
	2012-13 (with effect from 1 February 2012)	2013-14 (with effect from 1 February 2013)	2014-15 (with effect from 1 February 2014)	2015-16 (with effect from 1 February 2015)	2016-17 (with effect from 1 February 2016)
1	1,335	1,440	1,535	1,640	1,735
2	2,695	2,905	3,095	3,300	3,490
3	3,520	3,795	4,040	4,310	4,560
4	3,745	4,035	4,295	4,585	4,850
5	3,750	4,045	4,310	4,600	4,865
6 and above	4,690	5,055	5,385	5,745	6,080

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6007)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In the new financial year, one of the initiatives of the Department is/was to “roll out the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme)”. In this connection, would the Department please inform this Committee of the outcomes of the First Phase of the Pilot Scheme? Please set out the number of participating organisations and persons broken down by district.

It is stated in the Policy Address 2017 that the Government will provide an additional 2 000 vouchers under the Pilot Scheme to support ageing in place for elderly persons with moderate or severe impairment.

In this connection, would the Department please inform this Committee about how the additional CCSVs will be distributed? If yes, please provide the details.

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (Member Question No. 72)

Reply:

The First Phase of the Pilot Scheme was launched in 8 districts in September 2013, providing 1 200 CCSVs. Up to end-December 2016, a total of 2 968 persons had participated in the First Phase of the Pilot Scheme at different times. The number of recognised service providers (RSPs) and cumulative number of persons issued with CCSVs under the First Phase of the Pilot Scheme with a breakdown by district are provided in Annex.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will issue 2 000 additional CCSVs under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme in 2017-18. SWD will directly send letters to eligible elderly persons/their carers to invite eligible elderly persons to participate in the Pilot Scheme based on the order of their applications on the Central Waiting List for subsidised long-term care services.

**Number of RSPs and cumulative number of persons issued with CCSVs under the
First Phase of the Pilot Scheme by district up to end-December 2016**

District	Number of RSPs	Cumulative number of persons issued with CCSVs
Eastern	9	493
Kwun Tong	12	459
Wong Tai Sin	6	488
Sham Shui Po	9	336
Sha Tin	11	467
Tai Po	6	210
Tsuen Wan	4	212
Tuen Mun	5	303
Total:	62	2 968

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1053

(Question Serial No. 6093)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 that the Department will continue to enhance day child care services and follow up the consultancy study on child care services.

What specific measures and policies will be adopted by the Government to enhance the day child care services that are currently inadequate? Regarding the consultancy study on child care services commissioned by the Government in the last financial year, what are the relevant expenditure and progress and what is the completion date of the report?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (Member Question No. 84)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has all along been monitoring the demand for various types of child care services, and will consider deploying resources to increase the service places and provide additional subsidies as necessary, having regard to the financial position. In order to support women in fulfilling work and family commitments, SWD will provide in phases about 5 000 additional places of Extended Hours Service (EHS) at aided child care centres (CCCs) and kindergarten-cum-CCCs in districts with high demand from 2015-16 onwards so that more pre-primary children aged below 6 who are in need can continue to receive extended hours of service in the same service units they are attending, with a view to alleviating the pressure on their working parents. Among these EHS places, some 1 200 places have already been provided in phases since September 2015. The remaining places of about 3 800 will be provided in phases based on district demand. SWD has also planned to increase 100 aided standalone CCC places in Shatin district in 2018-19 for providing full-day care service for children aged below 3.

In December 2016, SWD commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a consultancy study with a view to helping the Government to map out the way forward for the long-term development of child care services. It is expected that the study, involving a consultancy fee of \$3 million, will take at least 1 year to complete.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1054

(Question Serial No. 6115)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The provision under the “Family and Child Welfare” Programme of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for the new financial year is \$24.3 million higher than that for last financial year. How much of the provision will be spent on day child care services?

Has the Government conducted any evaluation on whether day child care services in Hong Kong are adequate to meet the demand arising from population growth? If yes, what are the findings? If the services are found to be inadequate, will the Government provide more services at once?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (Member Question No. 82)

Reply:

Day child care services include aided standalone child care centres (CCCs), occasional child care service (OCCS), extended hours service (EHS), mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs) and the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP). The estimated increase in expenditure for 2017-18 compared with 2016-17 is set out in the table at the Annex.

SWD will provide in phases about 5 000 additional places of EHS at aided CCCs and kindergarten-cum-CCCs in districts with high demand from 2015-16 onwards so that more pre-primary children aged below 6 who are in need can continue to receive extended hours of service in the same service units they are attending, with a view to alleviating the pressure on their working parents. Among these EHS places, some 1 200 places have already been provided in phases since September 2015. The remaining places of about 3 800 will be provided in phases based on district demand. SWD has also planned to increase 100 aided standalone CCC places in Shatin district in 2018-19 for providing full-day care service for children aged below 3.

In December 2016, SWD commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a consultancy study with a view to helping the Government to map out the way forward for the long-term development of child care services.

Estimated increase in expenditure on aided standalone CCCs, OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and NSCCP for 2017-18 compared with 2016-17

Type of service	Estimated increase (\$ million)
aided standalone CCCs	5.8
OCCS	1.2
EHS	5.5
MHCCCs	Not applicable ^[Note]
NSCCP	Not applicable ^[Note]

^[Note] The estimated expenditure for both 2016-17 and 2017-18 are the same.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1055

(Question Serial No. 6118)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide a list of government/subvented organisations providing occasional child care service (OCCS) in Kwun Tong and Wong Tai Sin in the past 2 financial years, with the numbers of units, the numbers of service users, the ratios of child carers to children, and a comparison of the percentage increases in relevant subvention expenditure.

In response to the increased demand for child care services arising from the population growth in Kowloon East, will the Government increase the supply of day child care services in the two districts?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (Member Question No. 83)

Reply:

There were 22 and 15 centres providing OCCS in Kwun Tong and Wong Tai Sin in the past 2 financial years, with 50 and 34 places respectively. A list of centres providing OCCS in these 2 districts is at the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the percentage increase in subvention expenditure for OCCS by district.

SWD will provide in phases about 5 000 places of EHS for aided CCCs and KG-cum-CCCs in districts with high demand from 2015-16 onwards so that more pre-primary children aged below 6 who are in need can continue to receive extended hours of service in the same service units they are attending, with a view to alleviating the pressure on their working parents. Since September 2015, 110 and 112 additional places have been provided in Kwun Tong and Wong Tai Sin respectively.

In order to further examine the current supply and demand of child care services and map out the way forward for the long-term planning of services, in December 2016, SWD commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a consultancy study on the long-term development of child care services.

**Table 1: List of centres providing OCCS in Kwun Tong
(2015-16 to 2016-17) (up to December 2016)**

Name of centre
Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong Cheerland Nursery School (Kowloon Bay)
Hong Kong Buddhist Association Chi Wai Day Nursery
Caritas Nursery School – Lei Yue Mun
Caritas Nursery School – Yau Tong
Christian Family Service Centre Tak Tin Day Nursery
Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong Ling On Nursery School
Association of Baptists for World Evangelism Co. Ltd. Garden Estate Baptist Nursery School
Hong Kong Christian Service Kwun Tong Nursery School
Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Tam Nursery School
Hong Kong Student Aid Society Po Tat Nursery
Lutheran Philip House Kai Yip Nursery School
New Kowloon Women Association Lok Wah Nursery
Po Leung Kuk Cheng Kwun How Yin Nursery
Po Leung Kuk Kim Huynh Nursery
Po Leung Kuk Kwun Tong Nursery
Po Leung Kuk Lee Siu Chan Nursery
Pok Oi Hospital Chan Hsu Fong Lam Day Nursery
Shun Tin Rhenish Nursery
Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary Gospel Sau Mau Ping Child Care Centre
St. Vincent de Paul Nursery School
Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong On Yee Nursery School
TWGHs Chan Han Nursery School

**Table 2: List of centres providing OCCS in Wong Tai Sin
(2015-16 to 2016-17) (up to December 2016)**

Name of centre
Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong Cheerland Nursery School (Wong Tai Sin)
Caritas Kai Yau Nursery School
Christian and Missionary Alliance Fu Shan Nursery School
Five Districts Business Welfare Association Cheung Chuk Shan Nursery
Five Districts Business Welfare Association Nursery
Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association Choi Wan Nursery School
Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association Faith Hope Nursery School
Lok Fu Rhenish Nursery
San Po Kong Rhenish Nursery
New Kowloon Women Association Tsz Wan Shan Day Nursery
Po Leung Kuk Fong Tam Yuen Leung (Tsz Wan Shan) Nursery
Po Leung Kuk Wong Siu Ching Nursery
Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Wong Tai Sin Day Care Centre
Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong On Keung Nursery School
TWGHs Fong Shiu Yee Nursery School

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1056****(Question Serial No. 6135)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is stated in the Budget Speech that additional funding of \$253 million will be allocated to strengthen elderly care by increasing the number of subsidised residential care places and day care places for the elderly and improving the services of the existing contract homes, involving a total of 758 places.

In this connection, please advise the distribution of the additional residential care places. How many of the places will be in Kowloon East (Kwun Tong and Wong Tai Sin)? Please set out the number of additional places and the names of residential care homes.

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (Member Question No. 78)Reply:

Starting from 2017-18, the Government will be providing an additional full-year expenditure of \$253 million for the provision of subsidised residential care places and day care services for the elderly and for improving the services of the existing contract homes, involving a total of 758 places. In addition, there will be increased provision for Infirmity Care Supplement and Dementia Supplement. Information about the additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly is provided as follows –

Item	No. of additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly	District
Newly constructed contract home	70	Kwai Tsing
Making better use of space in subvented homes	70	It is expected that the additional residential care places for the elderly will be provided across all districts in Hong Kong. As the places are still under planning, the exact geographical distribution is not available at this stage.

Item	No. of additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly	District
Converting some of the non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in existing contract homes into subsidised places	9 (including 3 places in Wong Tai Sin)	The contract RCHEs concerned are located at Central & Western, Eastern, Yau Tsim Mong, Sham Shui Po, Wong Tai Sin and Kwai Tsing.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3821)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

As it is proposed in the Budget Speech this year that 240 additional foster care places will be provided, please advise –

1. on what basis has the estimation of additional number of places been made? As there has been no additional foster care places in the Budget Estimates since 2012-13, what is the reason for specifically proposing the provision of additional places this year?
2. Given that the number of service places for 2017-18 is only 60 places more than that in the 2016-17 Revised Estimate, how and when will the remaining additional places be provided?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 43)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been monitoring the demand for and utilisation of various types of residential child care services (RCCS). Taking into account all relevant factors, SWD has planned to provide in phases an additional 240 foster care places from 2017-18 onwards.

For the first phase, 60 additional foster care places will be provided in 2017-18. SWD will expedite the provision of the remaining 180 additional foster care places after 2017-18 having regard to the recruitment of foster families.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3822)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

A Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents (the Pilot Project) was launched in 2016-17. It is stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 that the Pilot Project will continue to be implemented, please advise –

1. How effective is the one-year Pilot Project and how are the targets being met?
2. What are the targets to be achieved by continuing to implement the Pilot Project?
3. What is the funding allocation for the Pilot Project in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 44)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Pilot Project in March 2016. A total of 540 training places are provided under the two-year Pilot Project. Between March and December 2016, the 9 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) appointed by SWD to implement the Pilot Project organised a total of 18 training courses across the territory, attracting 388 participants altogether. The initial response to the Pilot Project is positive. Upon completion of the Pilot Project, SWD will conduct a review to draw on the experience and look at its effectiveness, and base on which to map out the way forward.
2. SWD will continue to implement the Pilot Project in 2017-18 to help grandparents become well-trained child carers in a home setting, with a view to reinforcing support for nuclear families. The relevant NGOs will launch the remaining 9 training courses in 2017-18, which are expected to attract about 150 participants.
3. The Pilot Project requires a total expenditure of about \$3.3 million. Up to March 2017, the expenditure incurred was about \$2.52 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1059****(Question Serial No. 3823)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Up to end-February 2017, how many households living in private housing were receiving rent allowance under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme?

	1-person elderly household	1-person household	2-person elderly household	2-person household	3-person household	4-person household	5-person household	6-person-or-above household
Total amount								

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 47)Reply:

The number of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance (with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members), and the corresponding CSSA expenditure on rent allowance were as follows –

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance as at end-December 2016	CSSA expenditure on rent allowance in December 2016 (\$ million)
1	13 357	20.3
2	8 150	23.3
3	4 688	18.5
4	1 893	8.1
5	606	2.7
6 and above	236	1.3
Total	28 930	74.2

Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

The Social Welfare Department does not have specific information on cases involving 1 or 2 elderly persons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1060****(Question Serial No. 3825)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please set out, in table form, the waiting time of persons with disabilities and the current number of places for different residential care services up to end-February 2017.

	Hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMH)	Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH)	Hostel for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPH)	Care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons (C&A/SD)	Care-and-attention home for the aged blind (C&A/AB)	Halfway house (HWH)	Long stay care home (LSCH)
Current no. of places							
No. of people on the waiting list							
Waiting time							

2. Up to end-February 2017, how many disabled applicants on the waiting lists had had their applications cancelled due to death?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 61)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The number of places, the number of persons on the waiting list and the average waiting time for various residential services for persons with disabilities as at 28 February 2017 are set out at Annex 1.
2. The number of applicants on the waiting lists for various residential services for persons with disabilities whose applications were cancelled due to death in 2016-17 (up to 28 February 2017) is set out at Annex 2.

**Number of Places, Number of Persons on Waiting List and
Average Waiting Time for Various Residential Services for Persons with Disabilities**

Type of service	Number of places in 2016-17 (as at 28 February 2017)	Number of persons on waiting list in 2016-17 (as at 28 February 2017)	Average waiting time in 2015-16 (in months) [Note]
HMMH	2 505	2 157	102.7
HSMH	3 611	2 370	126.0
HSPH	573	649	20.4
C&A/SD	991	500	52.7
C&A/AB	825	144	6.6
HWH	1 509	697	7.2
LSCH	1 587	2 087	22.9

[Note] The waiting time is affected by a number of factors including the location preference indicated by the applicants, the choice of specific service units indicated, the turnover rate of the service units selected by the applicants, etc. The figure for 2016-17 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

**Number of Applicants whose Applications for Various Residential Services
for Persons with Disabilities were Cancelled due to Death in 2016-17
(up to 28 February 2017)**

Service type	Number of applicants whose applications were cancelled due to death
HMMH	11
HSMH	11
HSPH	11
C&A/SD	25
C&A/AB	14
HWH	4
LSCH	4

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1061****(Question Serial No. 3826)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

- (1) When comparing the estimates of 2017-18 with the revised estimates of 2016-17, the respective increase in the number of places offered by the hostels for mentally handicapped persons and the integrated vocational training centres set up for them remain to be less than 100. It is mentioned in the Budget that an additional funding of \$176 million would be allocated for supporting persons with disabilities. Please advise, in table form, how this funding allocation will be distributed among the existing residential and vocational training services.
- (2) While there is a lack of confidence in the management of private homes, there is also a long waiting list for subsidised residential care homes. To address the needs of the most disadvantaged group in the community, has the Government considered setting a target for providing more residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and setting the maximum waiting time at 3 years, so that parents of persons with disabilities will know how long they will have to wait and be more able to plan for the future?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 62)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) In the 2017-18 Budget, the Government will allocate an additional full-year expenditure of \$176 million to enhance various services for persons with disabilities, which includes funding of about \$118 million to provide an additional 898 places for rehabilitation services as follows –

Service type	Number of places
Residential care services	344
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services	210
Pre-school rehabilitation services	344

- (2) The waiting time for RCHDs depends on the actual supply and demand of various types of RCHD places and is affected by a number of factors, including the location preference of those waiting for RCHDs, the turnover rates of RCHDs, etc. While waiting for RCHDs, the Government will refer the persons with disabilities to day training, vocational rehabilitation and community support services having regard to individual circumstances as appropriate.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3828)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Budget mentions allocating \$6.53 billion for the expenditure for the first year of adding a higher tier of assistance under the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA), when OALA will become a two-tier system. Please advise –

1. What will be the respective amounts of allowance for each person and the respective numbers of recipients under the two-tier system?
2. Will the allowance continue to be paid after implementation in the first year? If yes, will the Government further estimate the expenditure for the coming 40 years based on demographic projection to prevent fiscal unsustainability? If the measure will not have sustainability, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 77)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. As announced in the 2017 Policy Address, there are 2 proposed enhancement measures for OALA, including –
 - (a) adding a layer of enhanced assistance (Higher OALA) by providing a higher monthly allowance of \$3,435 per person for elderly persons with more financial needs who are eligible for the allowance, i.e. elderly singletons with assets not exceeding \$144,000 or elderly couples with assets not exceeding \$218,000; and
 - (b) relaxing the asset limits for the existing OALA (\$2,565 for each person per month) from \$225,000 to \$329,000 for elderly singletons and from \$341,000 to \$499,000 for elderly couples to benefit more elderly persons with financial needs.

Based on our rough estimation, in the first year of the full implementation of the above 2 proposed enhancement measures, around 500 000 elderly persons will benefit, including about 370 000 elderly persons currently on OALA switching to Higher OALA, and about 130 000 elderly persons becoming eligible for OALA as a result of the relaxation of the asset limits.

2. The above 2 proposals to enhance OALA will be recurrent initiatives. Based on our rough estimation, from the first year of the implementation of the enhancement measures to 2064-65, the additional annual expenditure involved will be around \$11.3 billion on average. The expenditure will be reflected in the recurrent expenditure in the Estimates for the Social Welfare Department in the respective years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3963)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is proposed in the 2017-18 Budget that a funding of \$100 million will be injected for the “Enhancing Employment of People with Disabilities through Small Enterprise” Project (the Project) to create more employment opportunities for persons with disabilities. Would the Government please inform this Committee –

- (1) whether it will be some government departments or non-governmental service organisations that will be entrusted with the Project; and
- (2) of the implementation and specific details of the Project, as well as the expected number of beneficiaries.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 117)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- (1) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Project in September 2001. Under the Project, SWD grants seed money to non-governmental organisations (NGOs) for setting up social enterprises, which are required to have at least half of their employees being persons with disabilities.
- (2) At present, a maximum funding support of \$2 million per business is provided for applicant organisations to meet the set-up capital cost of equipment, fitting-out works etc. and operating expenses incurred in the initial 3 years of business operation. Up to 31 December 2016, subsidies amounting to about \$104 million were granted to NGOs for establishing 110 social enterprises of various nature, including cleaning, food and catering, car beauty, massage by the visually impaired, retail services, vegetable wholesale and processing, eco-tourism etc. The total cumulative number of jobs created by these businesses is 1 146, among which about 807 are specially for people with disabilities. In 2017-18, the Government will inject an additional funding of \$100 million into the Project for its continuous implementation and expansion. The maximum subsidy amount per business will be increased from \$2 million to \$3 million. Meanwhile, the monitoring period for the Project will be extended from 5 years to 6 years. This aims to encourage NGOs to establish more social enterprises and directly create more employment opportunities for persons with

disabilities. It is expected that the injection will create about 800 additional jobs for people with disabilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4502)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the services and expenditure related to “ageing in the community”, please inform this Committee of the following –

1. For the past 3 years up to December 2016, the number of applicants of the Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS) and the Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS), the number of people on the waiting list, the average waiting time and average service cost per person; the funding allocation for these services in the coming 5 years; the outcome indicators;
2. For the past 3 years up to December 2016, the total number of people referred by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and Hospital Authority (HA) hospitals for IHCS and EHCCS; information on the types of service users (e.g. elderly persons aged over 65, disabled persons, ex-mentally ill persons) in table form;
3. For the past 3 years up to December 2016, the respective average hourly rates of IHCS and EHCCS workers; the measures adopted by the Government to adjust the allocation of resources so as to retain care workers in the coming 5 years; and
4. For the past 3 years up to December 2016, the number of applicants refused assessment by the Government over their eligibility for IHCS and EHCCS; the reasons for refusal and the percentage of the refused cases.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 154)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. The estimated expenditure of EHCCS and IHCS in 2017-18 is about \$1,018.9 million. Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services can wait for IHCS (Frail Cases) (FC) and/or EHCCS. The number of new applicants, the number of elderly persons on the waiting list and the average waiting time, with regard to IHCS(FC), as well as the number of elderly persons on the waiting list for IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC), in 2014-15 to 2016-17, are as follows –

Year	EHCCS/IHCS(FC)			IHCS(OC)
	Number of new applicants	Number of persons on the waiting list	Average waiting time (in months) (Based on the average for the past 3 months)	Number of persons on the waiting list [Note 4]
2014-15	3 670	2 692 [Note 1]	9	4 372
2015-16	4 409	2 839 [Note 2]	7	3 670
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	3 806	4 330 [Note 3]	10	3 777

[Note 1] The figure does not include 80 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).

[Note 2] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 3] The figure does not include 276 elderly persons classified as inactive cases due to their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 4] SWD does not have the number of new applicants or the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

The cost per case per month for EHCCS and IHCS(FC) from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is as follows –

Year	EHCCS	IHCS(OC & FC)
	Cost per case per month (\$)	Cost per case per month (\$)
2014-15 (Actual)	3,875	1,745
2015-16 (Actual)	4,471	1,838
2016-17 (Revised Estimate)	4,583	1,924

Under the Funding and Service Agreement for IHCS, with respect to OC, there are 2 full-year output indicators for the Integrated Home Care Services Teams to comply. These 2 indicators include the total number of Weighted Units (WUs) delivered in a district in a year, and the required percentage (i.e. 20%) of total WUs in providing personal care, simple nursing care service and general physical exercise in the district in a year. As for FC, service operators are required to submit data to SWD (e.g. average responding time required to render initial service, number of calls for emergency support, etc.), which will form the basis for performance monitoring as well as continuous improvement of service quality.

According to the contract terms for EHCCS, service operators are required to attain no less than 80% under the outcome indicator of “percentage of users and carers satisfied with the service provided”.

- SWD does not have the information on the number of people referred by SWD or HA hospitals for IHCS (OC & FC) or EHCCS.

3. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the subvention allocations to meet operating expenses, subject to their being able to ensure service quality and achieve the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements. SWD does not have the relevant information on the average hourly rates of IHCS or EHCCS workers.
4. SWD does not have the relevant information on the number of applicants refused assessment over their eligibility for IHCS (OC & FC) or EHCCS, the reasons and the percentage.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1065

(Question Serial No. 5295)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will convert existing EA2 places of the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) to EA1 places which are of a higher quality this year. Would the Government please inform this Committee of –

- 1) the total number of private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) to be converted to EA1 (also, the criteria/standards on which SWD makes the grading or upgrading);
- 2) the total number of warnings issued and enforcement actions taken by SWD in the past 5 years regarding the inspections and monitoring of private RCHEs; and
- 3) the number of temporary permits issued in the past 5 years for the temporary operation of private RCHEs; the factors for extending a temporary permit as well as the longest extension period allowed.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 172)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1) Starting from 2016-17, the Government has been progressively upgrading the existing 1 200 EA2 places of EBPS to EA1 places which are of a higher quality, so as to increase the supply of better quality subsidised places and enhance the overall quality of private RCHEs. Having invited all the existing EA2 RCHEs to participate in the scheme, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has completed the preliminary assessments after taking into account applicant RCHEs' past performance and the service demand in different districts. Within 9 months of preliminary approval given, the successful applicant RCHEs will arrange for employing the staff required and upgrading the facilities. SWD will then examine further to ensure their compliance with relevant standards before allowing formal upgrade of the RCHEs to EA1 level. Up to end-December 2016, no preliminarily approved RCHEs had been formally upgraded to EA1 level.

- 2) The numbers of warning letters issued and convicted cases from prosecution actions taken against private RCHEs over the past 5 years are provided below –

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
No. of warning letters	346	353	308	368	312
No. of convicted cases	10	11	-	4	11

- 3) SWD does not issue temporary permits to RCHEs

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5399)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department
Subhead (No. & title): (214) Other Payment for Welfare Services
Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly
Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly, please advise –

- (1) Up to now there are 21 residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) participating as recognised service providers (RSPs), offering a total of 823 beds. If it is necessary to transfer to other RCHEs, how will the related payments be calculated and how can relevant procedures be activated for such a purpose?
- (2) Regarding top-up payments to purchase enhanced or value-added services, apart from setting an upper limit at 75% of the voucher value, how will RSPs be monitored to prevent overcharging?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 173)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1) Under the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly, if the duration of a voucher holder's admission to a RSP through using vouchers is less than 1 calendar month, the amount of subsidy granted to the RSP by the Government in respect of the voucher value and the amount of co-payment made to the RSP by the voucher holder are calculated on a pro-rata basis according to the actual number of days of admission. Under this arrangement, each voucher holder is required to make a co-payment to the RSP upon admission to the RSP and thereafter on the first day of each calendar month (except voucher holders on Level 0 who are not required to make a co-payment). If a voucher holder's duration of admission is less than a whole calendar month at the time of leaving a residential care home, the RSP is required to refund to the voucher holder the over-collected amount as soon as practicable.
- 2) Individual voucher holders may need some services or consumable items beyond the service scope of the vouchers. In this connection, RSPs are required to comply with the fee guidelines set by the Social Welfare Department for all subsidised residential places, such as explaining the fee arrangement clearly to voucher holders, using the "cost recovery" approach when setting fees, and allowing voucher holders the choice of procuring services or consumable items not through the homes.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5410)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Budget that additional funding of \$253 million will be allocated to strengthen elderly care by increasing the number of subsidised residential care places and day care places for the elderly and improving the services of the existing contract homes. Would the government please advise –

1. of the details of how the \$253 million will be allocated for the various services that will involve a total of 758 additional places also mentioned in the Budget. Please also specify the other services to be improved as well as the time of implementation;
2. whether the \$253 million is included in the \$30 billion earmarked for the elderly and persons with disabilities;
3. the eligibility for applying for the Infirmary Care Supplement and the Dementia Supplement; and the means to learn about and apply for the relevant Supplements.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 158)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

1. Starting from 2017-18, the Government will be providing an additional full-year funding of \$253 million for the provision of subsidised residential care places and day care services for the elderly and for improving the services of the existing contract homes, involving a total of 758 places. In addition, there will be increased provision for Infirmary Care Supplement (ICS) and Dementia Supplement (DS). Information about the funding allocation is provided as follows –

Item	No. of additional places/places involved		Estimated full-year expenditure (\$ million)	Expected year of service commencement/ implementation
	Day care places for the elderly	Subsidised residential care places for the elderly		
Newly constructed contract home [Note 1]	20	70	19.9	2019-20
Improving the service quality of 7 existing contract homes [Note 2]	85	499	35.6	2017-18 to 2018-19
Making better use of space in subvented homes [Note 3]	Not applicable	70	8.9	2017-18
Converting some of the non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in existing contract homes into subsidised places [Note 2]	Not applicable	9	2.0	2017-18 to 2018-19
In-situ expansion of 1 day care centre for the elderly in Sha Tin	5	Not applicable	0.5	2017-18
Increased provision for ICS and DS	Not applicable	Not applicable	186.1	2017-18
Total	758		253.0	-

[Note 1] The newly constructed contract home will be provided in Kwai Tsing.

[Note 2] The contract RCHes concerned are located at Central & Western, Eastern, Yau Tsim Mong, Sham Shui Po, Wong Tai Sin and Kwai Tsing.

[Note 3] The additional residential care places for the elderly will be provided across all districts in Hong Kong.

- The additional full-year funding of \$253 million to be provided starting from 2017-18 is not included in the \$30 billion earmarked for the services for the elderly and persons with disabilities mentioned in the Budget.
- DS has been provided by the Government as an additional support for elderly persons with dementia residing in subvented RCHes, subvented residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and private RCHes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), as well as those using the services of subsidised Day Care Centres/Units for the Elderly (DEs/DCUs). The eligibility of elderly residents for DS in the subvented residential care homes will be confirmed by the Psychogeriatric Teams (PGTs) of the Hospital Authority (HA). Based on the number of eligible cases in the subvented RCHes as confirmed by PGTs, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will estimate the number of eligible elderly persons in private RCHes participating in EBPS and subsidised DEs/DCUs.

ICS is an additional resource to support frail elderly persons living in subvented RCHes, subvented RCHDs and private RCHes participating in EBPS who have been assessed and confirmed by PGTs of the HA to be in need of infirmary care.

Around the fourth quarter of every year, SWD invites the relevant residential care homes and DEs/DCUs to apply for DS/ICS for the coming year. Based on the number/estimated number of eligible cases and the funding allocation for the year, and with reference to the unit cost, SWD will calculate the proportional amount of funding to be allocated to respective residential care homes and DEs/DCUs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1068

(Question Serial No. 5425)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Services for the Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Policy Address announced earlier that a pilot scheme to enhance home care and support for elderly persons with mild impairment under the Community Care Fund would be implemented. Please advise –

- 1) of the details of the said pilot scheme, as well as the methods of and criteria for application;
- 2) whether the scheme would be run by the same service providers which currently offer integrated home care services. If no, what are the criteria for joining the scheme?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 174)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- 1) The pilot scheme on supporting elderly persons with mild impairment (the Pilot Scheme) aims to provide home care and support services for elderly persons with mild impairment. The Pilot Scheme will cover the formulation of a simple and standardised assessment tool to identify elderly persons with mild impairment and their service needs, provision of suitable community care services to these elderly persons and arrangement for them to participate in activities that help prevent functional deterioration.

Service providers will carry out assessments for the elderly applicants. With reference to the assessment results, service providers will discuss with eligible elderly persons and formulate individualised care plans for them. Eligible elderly persons can choose suitable service providers and service packages as needed, and flexibly use suitable meal and/or home services (e.g. home cleaning service, escort service and shopping service, etc.) according to their actual needs. Under the case management approach, the service providers will also arrange for eligible elderly persons to receive services, such as physical exercises, personal health management, etc., for preventing functional deterioration according to their physical health conditions and keep the cases under regular review to ensure that the elderly persons are provided with suitable services. The Pilot Scheme will adopt five co-payment categories on a sliding scale under which elderly persons will have to make co-payment for meals and/or home

services while the remaining service value of meals and home services will be paid by the Government.

The target groups of the Pilot Scheme are elderly persons living in the community who are assessed to be mildly impaired under the new assessment tool, and with a household income not higher than a specified percentage of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income (i.e. not exceeding 175% for one-person households and not exceeding 150% for two-or-more-person households). It is initially estimated that 4 000 places will be provided in 3 years under the three-year Pilot Scheme which will be launched in the fourth quarter of 2017.

- 2) The Social Welfare Department will invite all non-governmental organisations currently providing Integrated Home Care Services (Ordinary Cases) to participate in the Pilot Scheme as service providers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1069****(Question Serial No. 5824)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Would the Government please provide the total number of elderly persons who had been put on the waiting list for nursing home (NH) places during the period from March 2015 to February 2017? How many of them were allocated NH places, withdrew their applications or passed away while on the waiting list? For these elderly persons on the waiting list for subsidised NH, what types of accommodation (residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), private RCHEs (including those participating in Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)), public housing and private housing) did they have?

	March 2015 to February 2016	March 2016 to February 2017
No. of elderly persons allocated places		
No. of elderly persons having withdrawn their applications		
No. of elderly persons having passed away while on the waiting list		

Type of accommodation	No. of applicants from March 2015 to February 2017	No. of applicants from March 2016 to February 2017
RCHEs (excluding private RCHEs)		
Private RCHEs (including those participating in EBPS)		
Public housing		
Private housing		
Others (e.g. hospitals)		

Asked by: Hon YIU Chung-yim (Member Question No. 55)Reply:

The number of elderly persons on the waiting list for subsidised NH places in 2015-16 and 2016-17 is provided below –

Year	No. of elderly persons
2015-16	6 003 ^[Note 1]
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	6 170 ^[Note 2]

[Note 1] The figure includes some 450 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 932 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the Central Waiting List (CWL). To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

[Note 2] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 003 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

The number of elderly persons having left the waiting list for subsidised NH places for various reasons in 2015 and 2016 is provided below –

Reason for leaving the waiting list	No. of elderly persons	
	2015	2016
Allocated residential care places	1 196	1 156
Withdrawal of applications	354	335
Deceased	1 999	1 814

The types of accommodation of the 6 003 and 6 170 elderly persons on the waiting list for subsidised NH places in 2015-16 and 2016-17 are provided below –

Type of accommodation	No. of elderly persons	
	2015-16	2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)
Non-private RCHes	680	732
Private RCHes (including those participating in EBPS)	3 502	3 505
Public housing	720	789
Private housing	1 044	1 097
Others (e.g. hospitals)	57	47
Total	6 003	6 170

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1070

(Question Serial No. 5830)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Currently the Housing Department has the performance pledge that the elderly will be allocated a public housing unit in 3 years' time. As regards the subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) and nursing home (NH) places provided by non-governmental organisations, can the Social Welfare Department also make a performance pledge for the elderly's admission to such places in 3 years' time?

Asked by: Hon YIU Chung-yim (Member Question No. 61)

Reply:

The waiting time for subsidised C&A and NH places is affected by a number of factors, such as whether the applicant selects any particular residential care homes, the special preference of applicants in terms of the location, diet and religious background of the residential care homes for the elderly, whether the applicant accepts subsidised places provided under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme/the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme, whether the applicant has requested joining family members and/or relatives in a particular home, the turnover rate of individual homes, etc. The Social Welfare Department can hardly set a performance pledge on the time required for admission to specific subsidised residential care places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1071

(Question Serial No. 5831)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Will the Government consider the conversion of existing vacant school premises (including village schools) into subsidised care and attention homes or subsidised nursing homes run by non-governmental organisations? If yes, when will it be carried out? If no, what are the reasons? Does it mean the Government is ignoring the needs of the elderly?

Asked by: Hon YIU Chung-yim (Member Question No. 63)

Reply:

In accordance with the central clearing house mechanism, once the Education Bureau (EDB) has confirmed that a certain vacant, or to-be-vacated, school site/premises is no longer required for allocation for school or other educational uses, EDB will notify the Planning Department (Plan D) and other relevant government departments. Plan D will consider whether the site should be proposed for other suitable long-term alternative uses (such as "Government, Institution or Community" (G/IC), residential and other uses). Upon confirmation, through the internal mechanism of the future uses of a site, Plan D will inform the departments concerned for their follow-up as appropriate. In the meantime, relevant bureaux/departments will, where appropriate, identify and arrange temporary or short-term uses of the vacant school site to ensure the effective utilisation of land resources.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will, according to the established mechanism, maintain close liaison with the relevant government departments. If a vacant school site is confirmed to be for G/IC use in the long-term, SWD will explore the suitability of the site/premises for long-term provision of welfare services, including residential homes for the elderly (RCHEs), taking into account the site location, area, surrounding environment, local service provision and demand, etc.

Based on the above mechanism, SWD has earmarked 3 vacant school sites in Sai Kung, Tuen Mun and Tai Po for converting them into integrated welfare services complexes which will include the provision of RCHEs, among others. SWD will continue to liaise closely with the relevant government departments (including Plan D) to explore whether other suitable vacant school sites could be utilised for the provision of welfare services to meet the needs of the community.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1072

(Question Serial No. 5833)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the number of elderly persons who passed away in each of the past 5 years while waiting for nursing home (NH) places.

Asked by: Hon YIU Chung-yim (Member Question No. 66)

Reply:

The number of elderly persons who passed away from 2012 to 2016 while waiting for subsidised NH places is provided below –

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1 973	1 729	1 911	1 999	1 814

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1073

(Question Serial No. 5834)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the number of elderly persons who passed away in each of the past 5 years while waiting for places in care-and-attention (C&A) homes.

Asked by: Hon YIU Chung-yim (Member Question No. 67)

Reply:

The number of elderly persons who passed away from 2012 to 2016 while waiting for subsidised C&A places is provided below –

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
3 184	3 290	3 657	3 882	4 290

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1074****(Question Serial No. 5835)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please inform this Committee of the number of elderly persons who passed away in each of the past 5 years while waiting for integrated home care services (IHCS).

Asked by: Hon YIU Chung-yim (Member Question No. 68)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for IHCS(Ordinary Cases). The number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for IHCS(Frail Cases)(FC) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is provided below –

Year	No. of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list ^[Note]
2012-13	17
2013-14	33
2014-15	33
2015-16	44
2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)	24

^[Note] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services could wait for IHCS(FC) and/or Enhanced Home and Community Care Services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1075

(Question Serial No. 5843)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please advise the time normally required for the Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and outsourced IFSCs to complete the processing of a Compassionate Rehousing (CR) case at present.

Asked by: Hon YIU Chung-yim (Member Question No. 86)

Reply:

In 2016-17, the average processing time for CR cases is 44 days. SWD does not have the breakdown of CR cases handled by individual IFSCs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5844)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the total number of residential places in refuge centres for the elderly at present? Has data been collected to identify the total number of residential places needed to meet the demands in Hong Kong?

Asked by: Hon YIU Chung-yim (Member Question No. 87)

Reply:

The Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre and the Family Crisis Support Centre currently provide a total of 130 places of short-term accommodation for individuals or families facing domestic violence or in crisis, including elderly persons. Some subvented residential care homes for the elderly and nursing homes also provide 65 places of emergency residential placement to offer temporary or short-term residential care service for elderly persons having urgent care needs, including those in elder abuse cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1077****(Question Serial No. 5909)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list the numbers of applications for Compassionate Rehousing (CR), Conditional Tenancy (CT) and household splitting recommended by individual family service centres run by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and non-governmental organisations in each year from 2012-2013 to 2016-17.

2016-17

Name of family service centre	Number of CR cases recommended	Number of CT cases recommended	Number of household splitting cases recommended			
			2015-16			
			Name of family service centre	Number of CR cases recommended	Number of CT cases recommended	Number of household splitting cases recommended
(and so on)						

Asked by: Hon YIU Chung-yim (Member Question No. 220)Reply:

The number of relevant cases handled in the past 5 years (from 2012-13 to 2016-17) is tabulated below –

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to end-December 2016)
Number of CR cases recommended to the Housing Department (HD) (excluding CT)	1 863	1 661	1 340	1 236	863
Number of CT cases under CR recommended to HD	308	302	198	138	98

SWD does not have information on the number of household splitting cases recommended to HD, nor breakdown figures of CR and CT cases recommended to HD by individual Integrated Family Service Centres.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1078****(Question Serial No. 5967)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

- Please list the number of all public rental housing households currently on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), the number as a percentage of the total number of households in the public housing estates (PHEs), and the number of households on CSSA in each PHE by CSSA case nature (categories must include old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment, others and their total).

PHE	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Total								

- Please list the number of all households in Home Ownership Scheme (HOS) estates currently on CSSA, the number as a percentage of the total number of households in HOS estates, and the number of households on CSSA in each HOS estate by CSSA case nature (categories must include old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment, others and their total).

HOS Estate	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Total								

Asked by: Hon YIU Chung-yim (Member Question No. 221)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows –

- The number and percentage of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2016 are provided as follows –

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	224	61	65	74	16	15	16	471	11%
Bo Shek Mansion	46	2	1	-	1	-	-	50	19%
Broadview Garden	11	3	1	3	1	1	-	20	5%
Butterfly	752	56	81	116	9	47	3	1 064	20%
Chai Wan	261	23	29	39	4	11	4	371	23%
Chak On	316	13	32	61	3	19	3	447	25%
Cheung Ching	311	25	36	63	10	35	6	486	10%
Cheung Fat	223	33	22	28	7	8	3	324	30%
Cheung Hang	323	35	35	41	12	22	11	479	11%
Cheung Hong	853	67	63	140	25	52	13	1 213	15%
Cheung Kwai	24	3	6	6	1	5	-	45	10%
Cheung Lung Wai	160	7	16	75	9	25	6	298	22%
Cheung On	295	31	33	25	3	20	8	415	37%
Cheung Sha Wan	181	8	25	46	8	12	3	283	20%
Cheung Shan	89	7	14	14	8	7	1	140	9%
Cheung Wah	371	28	65	68	11	29	18	590	37%
Cheung Wang	391	63	55	83	24	67	6	689	16%
Ching Ho	902	61	173	326	58	116	16	1 652	23%
Cho Yiu Chuen	160	6	10	7	8	8	2	201	8%
Choi Fai	98	8	21	18	4	7	1	157	12%
Choi Fook	379	16	52	137	22	49	4	659	19%
Choi Ha	127	12	19	13	5	8	1	185	37%
Choi Hung	760	43	129	154	29	50	8	1 173	16%
Choi Ming Court	283	34	72	26	16	33	6	470	17%
Choi Tak	596	21	72	202	15	42	12	960	17%
Choi Wan (I)	349	32	73	99	26	37	9	625	11%
Choi Wan (II)	193	10	39	48	12	22	5	329	11%
Choi Ying	495	12	73	142	16	64	5	807	20%
Choi Yuen	780	76	75	133	9	53	9	1 135	23%
Chuk Yuen (North)	271	19	81	41	11	26	13	462	39%
Chuk Yuen (South)	775	49	130	173	35	50	8	1 220	20%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	82	3	3	5	3	9	1	106	11%
Chun Shek	212	18	48	37	8	15	18	356	17%
Chung On	228	43	53	51	10	38	9	432	16%
Clague Garden Estate	60	2	2	6	1	-	-	71	13%
Easeful Court	12	2	5	11	4	2	1	37	7%
Fortune	499	38	67	30	5	34	5	678	32%
Fu Cheong	1 154	68	175	81	39	64	6	1 587	27%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Fu Heng	354	48	99	34	7	35	8	585	38%
Fu Shan	169	10	20	35	5	16	3	258	17%
Fu Shin	384	34	83	80	4	24	24	633	30%
Fu Tai	341	49	98	68	48	48	10	662	13%
Fu Tung	81	9	20	28	4	9	1	152	9%
Fuk Loi	329	26	43	60	10	16	4	488	16%
Fung Tak	393	28	55	26	10	27	5	544	48%
Fung Wah	66	10	11	10	4	13	2	116	33%
Fung Wo	102	19	35	71	9	13	5	254	16%
Grandeur Terrace	146	28	82	163	53	83	15	570	14%
Hau Tak	342	37	71	56	20	38	6	570	14%
Healthy Village	96	5	10	6	5	6	4	132	12%
Heng On	182	17	48	33	10	10	14	314	43%
High Prosperity Terrace	11	-	8	11	7	4	1	42	6%
Hin Keng	176	21	39	29	11	15	12	303	51%
Hin Yiu	88	10	30	24	6	8	4	170	21%
Hing Man	126	18	28	36	13	6	3	230	12%
Hing Tin	65	4	23	17	11	13	3	136	36%
Hing Tung	142	27	26	28	11	11	3	248	12%
Hing Wah (I)	220	44	36	27	13	15	4	359	16%
Hing Wah (II)	458	37	46	88	12	25	3	669	19%
Ho Man Tin	571	70	126	66	27	49	14	923	20%
Hoi Fu Court	506	21	49	49	15	43	2	685	25%
Hoi Lai	266	36	92	127	57	68	6	652	13%
Hong Tung	181	8	6	6	-	1	1	203	44%
Hung Fuk	326	32	88	217	13	73	5	754	16%
Hung Hom	486	33	60	61	12	24	2	678	25%
Jat Min Chuen	344	18	26	14	7	12	7	428	12%
Ka Fuk	198	34	20	25	3	10	7	297	15%
Ka Wai Chuen	222	10	22	6	3	8	-	271	17%
Kai Ching	417	33	72	215	23	65	9	834	16%
Kai Tin	281	19	55	35	11	24	5	430	19%
Kai Yip	668	29	59	109	5	29	7	906	22%
Kam Peng	22	2	9	6	1	4	-	44	17%
Kin Ming	483	86	166	193	72	97	9	1 106	16%
Kin Sang	102	12	21	11	2	6	1	155	30%
King Lam	389	40	76	32	5	31	3	576	39%
Ko Cheung Court	49	8	30	47	27	28	6	195	11%
Ko Yee	194	9	17	21	11	8	-	260	22%
Kwai Chung	1 294	202	276	373	121	210	28	2 504	19%
Kwai Fong	580	78	121	65	40	59	4	947	15%
Kwai Hing	72	12	15	12	4	8	1	124	41%
Kwai Luen	194	25	49	114	21	49	9	461	16%
Kwai Shing East	764	70	101	86	34	85	6	1 146	18%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Kwai Shing West	433	36	42	79	19	39	7	655	13%
Kwong Fuk	503	47	95	119	14	37	6	821	13%
Kwong Tin	165	16	48	33	13	18	4	297	13%
Kwong Yuen	291	69	48	42	2	18	28	498	44%
Kwun Lung Lau	129	15	26	27	14	21	2	234	11%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	474	14	53	31	15	33	4	624	13%
Lai King	401	32	47	62	21	26	3	592	14%
Lai Kok	436	41	68	92	10	41	7	695	25%
Lai On	161	21	32	19	3	11	-	247	19%
Lai Tak Tsuen	141	13	21	10	5	8	3	201	8%
Lai Yiu	236	21	30	38	24	20	4	373	13%
Lakeside Garden	12	2	3	1	-	-	-	18	8%
Lam Tin	395	18	57	76	27	19	5	597	20%
Lee On	267	54	88	55	8	28	15	515	14%
Lei Cheng Uk	313	31	53	61	7	34	9	508	45%
Lei Muk Shue	845	119	158	200	58	86	21	1 487	14%
Lei Tung	360	55	53	75	12	30	18	603	30%
Lei Yue Mun	420	37	59	85	22	37	6	666	19%
Lek Yuen	287	26	57	84	14	16	17	501	16%
Leung King	490	52	86	72	15	45	17	777	32%
Lok Fu	358	49	84	76	14	38	2	621	17%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	306	8	36	24	9	15	3	401	12%
Lok Wah (North)	142	11	34	40	7	25	3	262	9%
Lok Wah (South)	1 292	37	115	159	6	48	10	1 667	24%
Long Ching	28	3	3	22	-	3	-	59	16%
Long Ping	488	38	89	112	14	60	13	814	25%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	398	23	81	124	19	58	10	713	15%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	457	50	89	85	23	50	9	763	52%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	381	48	110	120	27	58	7	751	11%
Lung Hang	244	18	65	69	13	15	8	432	10%
Lung Tin	58	10	7	15	1	10	-	101	24%
Lung Yat	62	6	14	39	3	12	4	140	14%
Ma Hang	40	5	11	7	2	6	2	73	8%
Ma Tau Wai	190	27	31	76	7	23	2	356	17%
Mei Lam	385	31	74	93	8	30	10	631	15%
Mei Tin	573	61	159	281	49	74	14	1 211	18%
Mei Tung	258	17	42	82	21	37	7	464	19%
Ming Tak	150	12	27	17	9	14	3	232	16%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Ming Wah Dai Ha	161	12	9	6	1	5	1	195	9%
Model Housing	41	9	9	9	4	10	1	83	13%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	88	5	4	7	3	1	-	108	12%
Nam Cheong	153	14	22	16	5	9	2	221	35%
Nam Shan	305	27	53	104	8	33	1	531	20%
Nga Ning Court	22	1	1	4	5	10	2	45	11%
Ngan Wan	27	4	5	13	5	4	-	58	13%
Oi Man	391	42	76	108	28	30	10	685	11%
Oi Tung	673	100	88	77	20	39	9	1 006	26%
On Tat	328	26	95	238	31	82	12	812	10%
On Tin	14	3	7	28	7	8	3	70	10%
On Ting	599	61	64	117	12	50	5	908	18%
On Yam	387	56	61	79	42	41	9	675	13%
Pak Tin	1 180	69	180	150	33	114	19	1 745	24%
Ping Shek	365	16	53	64	12	30	2	542	12%
Ping Tin	777	56	113	117	31	58	16	1 168	21%
Po Heung	18	2	9	23	-	4	1	57	14%
Po Lam	257	34	59	56	11	15	4	436	28%
Po Tat	955	61	130	140	59	132	12	1 489	20%
Po Tin	1 256	141	298	140	16	223	11	2 085	26%
Pok Hong	239	15	40	44	8	12	12	370	35%
Prosperous Garden	80	-	2	1	-	-	1	84	13%
Sai Wan	24	2	9	9	7	3	1	55	9%
Sam Shing	134	15	12	26	6	15	3	211	12%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	451	25	59	135	27	61	11	769	19%
Sau Mau Ping	1 557	121	243	219	76	200	34	2 450	20%
Sha Kok	725	50	151	167	8	44	21	1 166	19%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	30	3	10	3	1	4	-	51	8%
Shan King	786	85	116	140	14	60	18	1 219	22%
Shatin Pass	101	10	26	45	6	18	1	207	16%
Shek Kip Mei	1 236	70	221	300	47	126	18	2 018	23%
Shek Lei (I)	553	68	69	111	35	35	7	878	18%
Shek Lei (II)	936	99	138	206	76	118	21	1 594	18%
Shek Mun	168	15	55	79	11	28	3	359	18%
Shek Pai Wan	458	57	73	81	27	41	24	761	15%
Shek Wai Kok	533	58	75	112	16	34	5	833	13%
Shek Yam East	318	38	30	24	14	16	2	442	19%
Shek Yam	336	34	43	56	20	21	7	517	20%
Sheung Lok	121	4	3	11	-	4	1	144	41%
Sheung Tak	522	49	98	86	31	52	11	849	15%
Shin Ming	211	18	40	69	10	17	2	367	19%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Shui Chuen O	327	29	74	203	40	44	16	733	11%
Shui Pin Wai	421	17	41	80	5	35	5	604	26%
Shun Lee	421	23	49	69	10	40	8	620	14%
Shun On	378	26	32	63	9	31	2	541	18%
Shun Tin	769	39	106	105	25	84	9	1 137	17%
Siu Sai Wan	319	71	74	100	24	45	3	636	11%
So Uk	142	7	24	101	15	25	4	318	13%
Sun Chui	556	56	89	116	25	35	16	893	14%
Sun Tin Wai	237	33	26	66	11	9	3	385	11%
Tai Hang Tung	403	20	55	40	5	34	-	557	28%
Tai Hing	1 141	83	138	186	29	80	20	1 677	20%
Tai Ping	33	6	8	11	1	8	2	69	32%
Tai Wo	489	36	78	49	11	27	14	704	43%
Tai Wo Hau	703	92	113	139	27	70	12	1 156	15%
Tai Yuen	314	61	135	75	15	45	17	662	14%
Tak Long	601	55	113	274	34	100	12	1 189	15%
Tak Tin	633	39	97	39	10	26	10	854	44%
Tin Chak	412	43	105	96	23	76	18	773	19%
Tin Ching	702	58	148	337	42	121	24	1 432	23%
Tin Heng	172	34	100	161	68	113	11	659	11%
Tin King	78	17	27	39	3	11	6	181	22%
Tin Ping	193	18	44	36	9	19	4	323	34%
Tin Shui	492	61	114	134	37	74	20	932	12%
Tin Tsz	437	39	91	53	12	37	9	678	21%
Tin Wah	483	51	101	64	11	53	7	770	21%
Tin Wan	366	62	62	42	18	27	6	583	19%
Tin Yan	957	64	178	215	15	141	15	1 585	29%
Tin Yat	121	20	56	103	32	63	12	407	12%
Tin Yiu	594	51	159	156	33	64	18	1 075	13%
Tin Yuet	465	41	119	88	50	90	9	862	21%
Tsing Yi	166	16	22	18	5	13	4	244	40%
Tsui Lam	132	13	36	60	10	13	7	271	19%
Tsui Lok	93	8	6	9	2	4	-	122	38%
Tsui Ping (South)	379	24	43	46	18	37	4	551	12%
Tsui Ping (North)	873	51	144	140	29	71	9	1 317	43%
Tsui Wan	103	27	16	8	3	10	2	169	32%
Tsz Ching	1 205	78	161	127	48	90	9	1 718	21%
Tsz Hong	94	15	33	51	25	30	2	250	13%
Tsz Lok	722	56	91	95	30	59	10	1 063	17%
Tsz Man	183	12	38	43	15	18	2	311	16%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	13	2	5	2	1	-	-	23	10%
Tung Tau	552	43	78	82	24	49	6	834	41%
Tung Wui	303	11	23	28	6	10	7	388	30%
Un Chau	1 155	84	143	132	33	86	8	1 641	22%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 234	69	148	90	32	88	12	1 673	25%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	716	70	113	97	24	48	5	1 073	22%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage to the total number of households in the PHE
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Verbena Heights	140	5	16	3	-	10	3	177	19%
Wah Fu	531	93	89	123	34	50	19	939	10%
Wah Ha	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	6	9%
Wah Kwai	239	31	35	20	4	8	5	342	35%
Wah Lai	108	14	29	25	7	8	-	191	13%
Wah Ming	304	55	48	51	15	28	20	521	38%
Wah Sum	172	27	25	14	10	9	2	259	18%
Wan Hon	386	7	15	33	3	7	2	453	46%
Wan Tau Tong	159	23	30	20	4	10	2	248	46%
Wan Tsui	288	62	52	85	15	27	6	535	15%
Wang Tau Hom	374	56	83	87	24	49	10	683	12%
Wing Cheong	164	9	25	72	5	29	-	304	21%
Wo Che	376	50	124	116	31	29	17	743	12%
Wo Lok	213	18	44	39	2	15	3	334	17%
Wu King	177	25	40	74	13	44	6	379	9%
Yan On	218	12	49	91	5	43	6	424	17%
Yat Tung	632	81	202	357	147	216	32	1 667	14%
Yau Lai	954	45	153	318	51	100	14	1 635	19%
Yau Oi	726	70	123	160	34	85	15	1 213	13%
Yau Tong	481	41	94	74	33	39	7	769	22%
Yee Ming	130	6	38	62	14	18	5	273	13%
Yiu On	177	24	52	31	4	19	6	313	34%
Yiu Tung	454	68	70	45	19	33	5	694	14%
Yue Kwong Chuen	40	6	8	4	2	2	2	64	7%
Yue Wan	195	31	26	79	7	17	1	356	16%
Yung Shing Court	223	35	30	22	13	20	3	346	20%
Total	85 355	7 879	14 620	17 840	4 033	8 646	1 702	140 075	

2. The Social Welfare Department does not have the statistics mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1079

(Question Serial No. 7181)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Under the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG), the Government has set specific requirements on the ratio of cultural/recreational/sports facilities to population, including 1 library for every 20 000 persons, 1 badminton court for every 8 000 persons, and 1 multi-purpose sports stadium for every 50 000 persons. According to the Projections of Population Distribution 2013-2021 from the Planning Department, the population of Sha Tin District is projected to rise from about 650 000 currently to about 710 000 in 2021. It is mentioned in the Estimates that the Government will continue to oversee the policy and resources allocation on community development work. In this connection, please advise whether existing elderly community care and support facilities in various sub-districts of Sha Tin meet the standards set in HKPSG, and the respective shortfalls; whether there is any plan to provide additional facilities in such sub-districts to bring them up to standard; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (Member Question No. 52)

Reply:

According to the current HKPSG, the number of district elderly community centres, neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs), day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) and the number of service places provided in various districts will not be determined solely by the size of the elderly population, but also by the demographic characteristics, geographical factors and the existing supply and demand of services, etc. for appropriate planning to be made.

For the current facilities for community care and support services for the elderly in Sha Tin, please refer to the following webpage of the Social Welfare Department (SWD):

http://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_district/page_shatin/sub_infobook/id_527/dir_3/

In respect of Sha Tin, SWD has reserved a site in Shui Chuen O Estate for the reprovisioning of an NEC, which is expected to commence service in the second half of 2017. With floor area meeting the standard, the centre will provide adequate room for service delivery and be more convenient for local service users. As for the existing social centre for the elderly in Lek Yuen Estate, it will be upgraded into an NEC in 2017-18. Sites have also been reserved in Shek Mun Estate (Phase 2) and in the public housing development at Areas 16 and 58D, Fo Tan, to provide additional DEs/DCUs.

SWD has always adopted a multi-pronged approach in planning welfare facilities, which includes maintaining liaison and collaboration with relevant government departments (such as the Planning Department, the Lands Department, the Housing Department and the Government Property Agency, etc.) to identify/reserve suitable sites or premises (e.g. public housing estates, government properties and vacant school premises) in different districts for the provision of elderly facilities, and review the service needs on a regular basis, with a view to providing appropriate welfare facilities for needy elderly persons in different districts. The Government is also actively implementing the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses, with a view to encouraging non-governmental organisations to better utilise their own sites to provide diversified subvented and self-financing services (in particular increasing the provision of elderly and rehabilitation service places) through expansion, redevelopment or new development.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1080

(Question Serial No. 6084)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Will the Labour and Welfare Bureau be responsible for vetting applications for the Low-income Working Family Allowance? What are the estimated annual administrative costs for handling the Scheme and staff establishment for the Scheme? Will the Government consider disbursing the allowance to eligible persons through the Inland Revenue Department based on their particulars provided in tax returns and with those eligible granted the allowance by cheque?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1176)

Reply:

The Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme is implemented by the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency. According to the revised estimate for 2016-17, the administrative expenses of the WFAO were \$209.2 million. The establishment of the WFAO in 2016-17 comprised 375 civil service posts and about 160 non-civil service contract posts.

The Government has no plan for a department other than the WFAO to process LIFA applications and disburse the allowances.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1081

(Question Serial No. 6339)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. It is stated in the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report on Ethnic Minorities 2014 that the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme should be able to “provide focused support to ethnic minority households in need” and through co-operation of various government departments, the aim of “serving better those in need” achieved. Does the Working Family Allowance Office have any targeted measures in place to assist ethnic minorities who speak neither Chinese nor English to (1) get to know about the Scheme; (2) understand the application procedures; (3) fill out the application forms; (4) make enquiries with the staff of the Office; and (5) respond to enquiries from the Office when vetting the eligibility of the concerned families? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1554)

Reply:

To help ethnic minority applicants understand the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme and the application details, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has translated the promotional leaflet and poster into 6 ethnic minority languages (namely Hindi, Urdu, Nepali, Bahasa Indonesia, Tagalog and Thai) and promoted the Scheme through radio broadcasts in ethnic minority languages and advertisements in ethnic minority newspapers. A number of briefing sessions have been organised specifically by the WFAO for non-governmental organisations supporting the ethnic minorities and for various ethnic minority communities. Joint efforts have been made with support service centres for ethnic minorities funded by the Home Affairs Department in distributing copies of the promotional leaflet to the ethnic minorities, publicising the LIFA Scheme through their websites or newsletters, and answering general enquiries on the Scheme. The WFAO has also held briefing sessions and set up enquiry counters at schools with more ethnic minority students so as to introduce the Scheme to the students and their parents.

Regarding form filling and enquiries, the WFAO has translated the sample application form into 6 ethnic minority languages for reference by ethnic minority families in filling out the application forms. Moreover, one of the support service centres for ethnic minorities mentioned above has been assisting the WFAO in answering telephone enquiries from the ethnic minorities, as well as providing free telephone interpretation and on-sight interpretation services for ethnic minority applicants. In addition, the WFAO attends from time to time LIFA form-filling sessions organised for the ethnic minorities. If required, the WFAO will engage interpreters to provide interpretation for the ethnic minorities so as to assist those who intend to apply for LIFA to fill out the application forms on site.

When there is a need to make written enquiries to ethnic minority applicants, the WFAO will in particular enclose an information sheet in ethnic minority languages so as to guide them how to seek language support. The WFAO will also proactively arrange telephone interpretation service through the support service centre for ethnic minorities mentioned above to facilitate the communication between the WFAO and the ethnic minorities who speak neither Chinese nor English.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1082

(Question Serial No. 6344)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Working Family Allowance Office will recruit 372 civil service staff and 159 time-limited non-civil service contract staff for the implementation of its scheme. To handle the applications from ethnic minorities which are expected not to be in small numbers, will the Office plan to set aside some posts for candidates who can speak ethnic minority languages as one of the appointment conditions? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1555)

Reply:

The Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency adheres to the principles of open and fair competition in staff recruitment under the civil service appointment policy. Job seekers, including the ethnic minorities, meeting the basic entry requirements are welcome to apply. In the recruitment process, the WFAO will select suitable candidates on an objective basis by taking into account their ability, performance, character and the stipulated entry requirements set according to the job requirements. Whether or not a candidate can speak ethnic minority languages is not one of the entry requirements.

To help ethnic minority applicants understand the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme and the application details, the WFAO has translated the promotional leaflet and poster into 6 ethnic minority languages (namely Hindi, Urdu, Nepali, Bahasa Indonesia, Tagalog and Thai) and promoted the Scheme through radio broadcasts in ethnic minority languages and advertisements in ethnic minority newspapers. A number of briefing sessions have been organised specifically by the WFAO for non-governmental organisations supporting the ethnic minorities and for various ethnic minority communities. Joint efforts have been made with support service centres for ethnic minorities funded by the Home Affairs Department in distributing copies of the promotional leaflet to the ethnic minorities, publicising the LIFA Scheme through their websites or newsletters, and answering general enquiries on the Scheme. The WFAO has also held briefing sessions and set up enquiry

counters at schools with more ethnic minority students so as to introduce the Scheme to the students and their parents.

Regarding form filling and enquiries, the WFAO has translated the sample application form into 6 ethnic minority languages for reference by ethnic minority families in filling out the application forms. Moreover, one of the support service centres for ethnic minorities mentioned above has been assisting the WFAO in answering telephone enquiries from the ethnic minorities, as well as providing free telephone interpretation and on-site interpretation services for ethnic minority applicants. In addition, the WFAO attends from time to time LIFA form-filling sessions organised for the ethnic minorities. If required, the WFAO will engage interpreters to provide interpretation for the ethnic minorities so as to assist those who intend to apply for LIFA to fill out the application forms on site.

When there is a need to make written enquiries to ethnic minority applicants, the WFAO will in particular enclose an information sheet in ethnic minority languages so as to guide them how to seek language support. The WFAO will also proactively arrange telephone interpretation service through the support service centre for ethnic minorities mentioned above to facilitate the communication between the WFAO and the ethnic minorities who speak neither Chinese nor English.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1083

(Question Serial No. 6352)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Working Family Allowance Office has indicated that it will ask support service centres for ethnic minorities to help handle some of the applications from the ethnic minorities. What are the duties of these support centres under the Scheme? Will the Office adopt any measures to monitor whether and how these support centres will carry out the said duties? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Regarding the above, will the Office or the Home Affairs Department allocate additional funding to these support centres? If yes, what is the amount of funding allocated to each centre and what is the designated purpose of the funding? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1556)

Reply:

Since the launch of the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has organised a number of briefing sessions for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) supporting the ethnic minorities and for various ethnic minority communities. These sessions include briefings on the LIFA Scheme given to support service centres for ethnic minorities funded by the Home Affairs Department (HAD). The WFAO has also enlisted these support service centres for ethnic minorities funded by the HAD and other NGOs supporting the ethnic minorities to distribute copies of the promotional leaflet on the Scheme which has been translated into 6 ethnic minority languages (namely Hindi, Urdu, Nepali, Bahasa Indonesia, Tagalog and Thai) to the ethnic minorities, to publicise the Scheme through their websites or newsletters, and to answer general enquiries on the Scheme.

In addition, one of the support service centres for ethnic minorities mentioned above has been assisting the WFAO in handling telephone enquiries made in ethnic minority languages and answering general enquiries from the ethnic minorities on the Scheme. Since the launch of the Scheme, that support service centre for ethnic minorities has assisted

further by providing free telephone interpretation and on-sight interpretation services for the ethnic minorities applying for LIFA to facilitate their communication with the WFAO, as well as providing support in relation to LIFA applications.

The WFAO will continue to cooperate with these support service centres for ethnic minorities in supporting ethnic minority applicants, and no additional funding is involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1084

(Question Serial No. 7067)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of recipients who is granted the Child Allowance under the Low-income Working Family Allowance.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 5084)

Reply:

Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, 47 922 applications were approved. Among them, 45 099 applications were granted with the Child Allowance, involving 48 599 children.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1085****(Question Serial No. 4049)**Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance AgencySubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family AllowanceControlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme, presently a number of low-income ethnic minority families cannot benefit from the Scheme because they do not know how to complete the application forms due to language barrier. In this regard, would the Government provide the following information:

1. The number of applications for the Low-income Working Family Allowance from ethnic minority families and the number of approved applications among them since the launch of the Scheme, with a breakdown by family size as per the following table.

Family size	Number of applications	Number of approved applications
2 persons		
3 persons		
4 persons or more		
Total		

2. Does the Government have any plan to provide application forms printed in ethnic minority languages? If yes, when will the forms be made available? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LAU Siu-lai (Member Question No. 3046)Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 1 470 applications from ethnic minority families. Among them, 1 112 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. The number

of approved applications from ethnic minority families with a breakdown by family size is as follows:

Family size	Number of applications	Number of approved applications
2 persons	79	38
3 persons	300	226
4 person or more	1 091	848
Total	1 470	1 112

2. LIFA application forms must be completed in the official languages of Hong Kong (i.e. Chinese or English). In order to help ethnic minority families understand how to complete the application forms, the WFAO has translated the sample application form into 6 ethnic minority languages (namely Hindi, Urdu, Nepali, Bahasa Indonesia, Tagalog and Thai) for reference by ethnic minority families. In addition, one support service centre for ethnic minorities funded by the Home Affairs Department and operated by a non-governmental organisation has been assisting the WFAO in handling telephone enquiries made by the ethnic minorities regarding the LIFA Scheme. Since the launch of the Scheme, that support service centre for ethnic minorities has assisted further by providing telephone interpretation and on-sight interpretation services for the ethnic minorities applying for LIFA to facilitate their communication with the WFAO, as well as providing support on form-filling.

Moreover, the WFAO attends from time to time briefing sessions organised particularly for the ethnic minorities. Some of the briefings are held even in the evenings or on Saturdays or Sundays so that those ethnic minorities at work can also attend. The WFAO will engage interpreters to provide interpretation for the ethnic minorities when needed, and will assist the ethnic minorities who intend to apply for LIFA to fill out application forms on site.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4463)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Content of the question:

(1) Please provide the number of non-single-parent families and single-parent families receiving full-rate Basic Allowance, full-rate Higher Allowance, half-rate Basic Allowance and half-rate Higher Allowance under the Low-income Working Family Allowance in the past year.

(2) Please provide the number of single-parent families and non-single-parent families receiving full-rate and half-rate allowance under the Low-income Working Family Allowance in the past year, with breakdown by number of children receiving the allowance (1 person, 2 persons, 3 persons, and 4 persons or more).

(3) Please provide the number of applications granted the Low-income Working Family Allowance for various numbers of claim months (1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, and 6 months) in the past year.

(4) Please provide the median working hours of non-single-parent families and single-parent families receiving full-rate Basic Allowance, full-rate Higher Allowance, half-rate Basic Allowance and half-rate Higher Allowance under the Low-income Working Family Allowance in the past year.

(5) Please provide the median and 75th percentile of family income of families receiving full-rate allowance and half-rate allowance under the Low-income Working Family Allowance in the past year, with breakdown by family size (1 person, 2 persons, 3 persons, and 4 persons or more).

(6) Please provide the number of applicants in receipt of the Low-income Working Family Allowance who produce their proof of working hours via self-declared statements in the past year.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 220)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 59 625 applications. Among them, 47 922 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. Breakdowns of the approved applications according to the classifications in questions (1) to (5) are provided in the following tables.

(1) The numbers of applications from non-single-parent families and single-parent families receiving the full-rate Basic Allowance, full-rate Higher Allowance, half-rate Basic Allowance and half-rate Higher Allowance are as follows:

Type of allowance	Number of approved applications				Total number of approved applications
	Non-single-parent family		Single-parent family		
	Full-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
Basic Allowance	3 564	774	210	10	4 558
Higher Allowance	29 635	8 634	3 925	1 170	43 364
Total	33 199	9 408	4 135	1 180	47 922

(2) The numbers of applications from non-single-parent and single-parent families receiving the full-rate and half-rate allowance, with a breakdown by the number of children receiving the allowance are provided as follows:

Number of children eligible for Child Allowance	Number of approved applications				Total number of approved applications
	Non-single-parent family		Single-parent family		
	Full-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
1	10 646	3 599	1 839	729	16 813
2	16 778	4 245	1 999	422	23 444
3	3 179	722	270	27	4 198
4 persons or more	501	114	27	2	644
Total	31 104	8 680	4 135	1 180	45 099

(3) The numbers of approved applications with a breakdown by the number of approved claim months are as follows:

Number of approved claim months ¹	Number of approved applications
1	747
2	1 333
3	2 112
4	3 084
5	4 062
6	27 677

Note 1: The claim period of applications submitted under the special phasing arrangements for the first-round applications (i.e. applications submitted in June and July 2016) could cover 7 to 8

months. A total of 8 907 of such applications were then approved. Currently the claim period of each application is 6 months.

(4) The median working hours of applications from non-single-parent families and single-parent families receiving the full-rate Basic Allowance, full-rate Higher Allowance, half-rate Basic Allowance and half-rate Higher Allowance are as follows:

Type of allowance	Median working hours (hours)			
	Non-single-parent family		Single-parent family	
	Full-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance
Basic Allowance	173 hours	176 hours	52 hours	62 hours
Higher Allowance	227 hours	234 hours	189 hours	208 hours

(5) The median and 75th percentile of family income of families receiving the full-rate allowance and half-rate allowance with a breakdown by family size are as follows:

Family size ²	Median family income		75 th percentile of family income	
	Full-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance
2	\$8 000	\$10 000	\$8 555	\$10 450
3	\$11 826	\$15 582	\$13 034	\$16 287
4 persons or more	\$14 664	\$19 965	\$16 500	\$20 900

Note 2: Under the LIFA Scheme, an applicant family must have 2 or more members. Therefore the breakdown does not include 1-person households.

(6) Among the approved applications, 7 552 were approved with the applicants submitting self-declared statements as proof of their working hours.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4468)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Low-income Working Family Allowance, please inform the Committee of the following:

- 1) The revised estimate for 2016-17 is 70.6% lower than the original estimate. What are the reasons for the substantial decrease in estimate?
- 2) The estimate for 2017-18 is \$3,433.8 (million), representing an increase of 266.7%. What specific measures are in place to ensure that there will not be a substantial decrease in the estimate as in the case of the revised estimate for 2016-17?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 226)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

- 1) Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 59 625 applications. The WFAO made an estimation for the whole year having regard to the LIFA applications actually received, and the revised estimated expenditure for LIFA for 2016-17 was \$727.2 million. As the number of applications under the LIFA Scheme in 2016-17 was fewer than what was originally expected, the estimated expenditure was adjusted downwards.
- 2) The estimate for 2017-2018 is higher than the revised estimate for 2016-2017. This is mainly to earmark a provision for disbursement of LIFA and a one-off extra payment to eligible recipients of LIFA. The earmarked provision ensures that sufficient funding is set aside for the implementation of the relevant measures, while the actual expenditure will depend on the situation relating to the LIFA applications.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4474)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Low-income Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Low-income Working Family Allowance, please inform the Committee of the following:

1. the administrative expenses of processing applications for the Low-income Working Family Allowance and disbursement of allowances in 2016-17. Of the expenses involved, how much was expended as the staff costs and the number of staff involved;
2. the number of completely processed cases with the Low-income Working Family Allowance disbursed in 2016-17 and the average amount granted to each case; and
3. the average cost for completing each case in 2016-17.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 232)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1) According to the revised estimate for 2016-17, the administrative expenses of the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency was \$209.2 million, of which \$143.4 million was staff costs. The establishment of the WFAO comprised 375 civil service posts and about 160 non-civil service contract posts. The staff were responsible for processing applications for the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) and providing related support services.

2) Since the LIFA Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2017, 47 922 applications were approved and the allowance disbursed totalled \$558.1 million. The average amount of allowance granted for each approved application is close to \$12,000.

3) Apart from processing applications for the LIFA, staff members of the WFAO are responsible for work relating to the promotion of the LIFA Scheme, which includes

organising publicity activities, answering public enquiries relating to the Scheme, providing form-filling support service, and processing data. According to the revised estimate for 2016-17, the administrative expenses of the WFAO were \$209.2 million. The WFAO does not have ready information on the average cost for processing each application.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1089

(Question Serial No. 4182)

Head: (186) Transport Department

Subhead (No. & title): (166) Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

Programme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

Controlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme), please advise on:

- (1) the number of trips taken by the elderly and eligible persons with disabilities in respect of the participating public transport operators since the implementation of the Scheme and in the past three years in a table;
- (2) the average daily passenger trips taken by the elderly and eligible persons with disabilities using Mass Transit Railway (MTR) domestic services and franchised bus services in the past three years in a table; and
- (3) the amounts of revenue forgone of the participating public transport operators since the implementation of the Scheme.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 150)

Reply:

The required information is provided as follows:

- (1) and (2) The average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme each year between 2012 and 2016 are listed below:

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme ^(Note 1)	
		Elderly ^(Note 2)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 3)
MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL)	2012	209 000	33 700
	2013	229 000	36 000
	2014	263 000	42 000
	2015	290 000	46 000
	2016	318 000	50 000
Franchised bus operators	2012	355 400	40 900
	2013	393 000	50 000
	2014	422 000	57 000
	2015	437 000	60 000
	2016	452 000	63 000
Ferry operators	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	5 300	500
	2014	5 400	600
	2015	5 900	700
	2016	6 200	800
Green minibus (GMB) operators	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013		
	2014		
	2015	160 000	22 000
	2016	198 000	26 000

(Note 1) The Scheme was implemented in phases. Phase 1 of the Scheme was launched on 28 June 2012 covering the MTR. Phase 2 was launched on 5 August 2012, covering 4 franchised bus operators (i.e. The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited, New World First Bus Services Limited, Citybus Limited and Long Win Bus Company Limited). Phase 3 was launched on 3 March 2013, covering ferries and New Lantau Bus Company (1973) Limited. The Scheme was extended to GMBs in phases from 29 March 2015.

(Note 2) Elderly people aged 65 or above.

(Note 3) Recipients under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme aged below 65 with 100% disabilities and recipients of Disability Allowance in the same age group.

(3) Since the implementation of the Scheme, the Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme up to 28 February 2017 is as follows:

Public transport operator	Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to operators (up to 28 February 2017) (\$'000)
MTRCL	835,361
Franchised bus operators	1,696,595
Ferry operators	85,510

Public transport operator	Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to operators (up to 28 February 2017) (\$'000)
GMB operators	467,149
Total	3,084,615

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1090

(Question Serial No. 6207)

Head: (186) Transport Department

Subhead (No. & title): (166) Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

Programme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

Controlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme), please advise on:

1. the number of trips taken by the elderly and eligible persons with disabilities in respect of the participating public transport operators since the implementation of the Scheme and in the past three years in a table;
2. the average daily passenger trips taken by the elderly and eligible persons with disabilities using Mass Transit Railway (MTR) domestic services and franchised bus services in the past three years in a table;
3. the amounts of revenue forgone of the participating public transport operators since the implementation of the Scheme; and
4. the average costs and marginal costs per passenger trip of the participating public transport operators.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1306)

Reply:

The required information is provided as follows:

1. and 2. The average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme each year between 2012 and 2016 are listed below:

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme ^(Note 1)	
		Elderly ^(Note 2)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 3)
MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL)	2012	209 000	33 700
	2013	229 000	36 000
	2014	263 000	42 000
	2015	290 000	46 000
	2016	318 000	50 000
Franchised bus operators	2012	355 400	40 900
	2013	393 000	50 000
	2014	422 000	57 000
	2015	437 000	60 000
	2016	452 000	63 000
Ferry operators	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	5 300	500
	2014	5 400	600
	2015	5 900	700
	2016	6 200	800
Green minibus (GMB) operators	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013		
	2014		
	2015	160 000	22 000
	2016	198 000	26 000

(Note 1)

The Scheme was implemented in phases. Phase 1 of the Scheme was launched on 28 June 2012 covering the MTR. Phase 2 was launched on 5 August 2012, covering 4 franchised bus operators (i.e. The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited, New World First Bus Services Limited, Citybus Limited and Long Win Bus Company Limited). Phase 3 was launched on 3 March 2013, covering ferries and New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited. The Scheme was extended to GMBs in phases from 29 March 2015.

(Note 2)

Elderly people aged 65 or above.

(Note 3)

Recipients under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme aged below 65 with 100% disabilities and recipients of Disability Allowance in the same age group.

3. Since the implementation of the Scheme, the Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme up to 28 February 2017 is as follows:

Public transport operator	Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to operators (up to 28 February 2017) (\$'000)
MTRCL	835,361
Franchised bus operators	1,696,595

Public transport operator	Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to operators (up to 28 February 2017) (\$'000)
Ferry operators	85,510
GMB operators	467,149
Total	3,084,615

4. According to the public transport operators, they do not have information on the average costs and marginal costs per passenger trip under the Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1091

(Question Serial No. 6581)

Head: (186) Transport Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

Controlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide information of orders for rebus dial-a-ride (DAR) services not entertained and their classification (e.g. attending medical appointments, travelling, attending activities, etc.) in the past 5 years.
2. Please provide the turnover of rebus drivers in the past 5 years and the reasons.
3. Please provide the number of DAR service orders not entertained due to driver shortage in the past 5 years.
4. Does the Government take any measures to improve the situation?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1982)

Reply:

The required information is provided as follows:

1. Rebus operated by the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (HKSAR) provide point-to-point transport services for persons with disabilities who have difficulties using general modes of public transport. Rebus offer scheduled route (SR) services to carry persons with disabilities to offices, schools and rehabilitation centres, and DAR services to facilitate persons with disabilities in attending medical appointments and taking part in other social activities.

The number of orders for DAR services not entertained each year from 2012 to 2016 (classified by the intended purpose of using the services) are provided as follows:

Intended purpose of using DAR Services	Number of orders for DAR services not entertained (as at end December of each year)				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1. Receiving medical treatment	7 795	7 430	5 684	5 172	4 488
2. Attending social activities	2 898	2 534	2 154	1 313	1 106
3. Attending school/training	1 340	1 295	1 060	593	449
4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	2 630	1 818	1 864	1 757	933
5. Going to work	81	208	328	80	78
6. Others	361	350	396	327	268
Total number of orders:	15 105	13 635	11 486	9 242	7 322

2. The total number of rebus drivers retired and resigned between 2012 and 2016 were 32 and 99 respectively. The HKSR does not keep records on the reasons of resignation of rebus drivers.
3. There are various factors leading to DAR service orders not entertained, including high demands during peak hours. The HKSR does not keep records on the number of DAR service orders not entertained due to shortage of rebus drivers.
4. In 2017-18, the Government plans to allocate provision to the HKSR to procure 17 additional rebuses, with 8 for the provision of additional services and the remaining 9 for the replacement of rebuses with higher vehicle age. Four of the additional rebuses will be deployed to operate 4 new routes on SR services serving a total of 24 wheelchair users and 32 non-wheelchair users, which should be able to cater for the 8 wheelchair users and 22 non-wheelchair users currently on the waiting list for SR services and 26 new applications in the future. As for the remaining 4 additional rebuses, they will be used to provide DAR services and hospital feeder services to address the demand for receiving medical treatment at hospitals. During non-peak periods, rebuses providing SR services will be flexibly deployed for provision of DAR services. With the provision of these additional rebuses, it is expected that an additional 25 400 passenger trips of DAR services can be made.

To optimise the use of the fleet of rebuses and provide services for more persons with disabilities in need, the Government is overseeing a consultancy study conducted by the HKSR on service enhancement of rebuses and urging it to implement the service improvement recommendations put forward in phase one of the consultancy study, including setting up priority for services provision, formulating strategies for deployment of vehicles and drivers, application of communication technology, formulating development strategies for parking sites and facilities, as well as encouraging the applicants to share use the rebus services as far as practicable. After the implementation of these recommendations, it is expected that the operational

efficiency of rehabuses will be enhanced and the existing rehabuses will be able to provide services for more applicants.

The Government will review from time to time the fleet size, routeing and mode of operation of rehabuses. It will also maintain close collaboration with public transport operators to improve public transport services for the convenience of persons with disabilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1092****(Question Serial No. 6652)**Head: (186) Transport DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with DisabilitiesControlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. What were the fleet sizes of rehabuses in the past 5 years?
2. What is the total number of orders entertained each quarter (with a breakdown by intended purpose of appointment)?
3. What is the total number of orders not entertained each quarter (with a breakdown by intended purpose of appointment)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 2341)Reply:

The required information is provided as follows:

1. The fleet size of rehabuses in the past 5 years are provided below:

	Year (as at end December)				
	2012	2013	2014	2015*	2016
Total number of rehabuses	123	129	135	147	156

* Including 12 rehabuses procured in 2014-15 and 2015-16.

2. The number of orders for dial-a-ride (DAR) services entertained each quarter between 2012 and 2016 with a breakdown by intended purpose of appointment are provided below:

Intended purpose of using DAR Services		Number of orders for DAR services entertained				
		Year				
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
First quarter January to March	1. Receiving medical treatment	5 128	5 192	3 714	4 180	4 107
	2. Attending social activities	5 429	5 246	4 768	5 063	5 671
	3. Attending school/ training	4 529	4 506	5 507	6 135	7 561
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	3 754	3 227	2 862	3 117	3 225
	5. Going to work	659	636	703	393	255
	6. Others	455	339	323	411	435
Second quarter April to June	1. Receiving medical treatment	5 196	5 358	4 101	4 353	4 349
	2. Attending social activities	5 060	5 108	4 738	4 858	5 137
	3. Attending school/ training	4 527	4 546	5 835	5 952	7 997
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	3 890	3 448	2 960	3 359	3 447
	5. Going to work	736	605	685	484	396
	6. Others	398	356	383	478	509
Third quarter July to September	1. Receiving medical treatment	6 221	5 374	4 926	4 242	5 359
	2. Attending social activities	5 674	5 196	4 875	5 140	5 641
	3. Attending school/ training	4 628	4 159	5 681	6 784	7 921
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	3 977	3 196	3 140	3 216	3 711
	5. Going to work	694	626	684	542	400
	6. Others	351	370	380	561	489
Fourth quarter October to December	1. Receiving medical treatment	5 039	4 294	4 760	4 113	5 268
	2. Attending social activities	5 669	5 188	5 435	5 564	6 195
	3. Attending school/ training	4 965	4 979	6 210	7 531	7 599
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	3 630	2 902	3 248	3 288	3 831
	5. Going to work	681	644	525	370	394
	6. Others	424	336	430	616	637
Total number of orders:		81 714	75 831	76 873	80 750	90 534

3. The number of orders for DAR services not entertained each quarter between 2012 and 2016 with a breakdown by intended purpose of appointment are provided below:

Intended purpose of using DAR Services		Number of orders for DAR services not entertained				
		Year				
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
First quarter January to	1. Receiving medical treatment	2 137	1 866	1 626	1 521	1 165

March	2.	Attending social activities	889	705	751	479	273
	3.	Attending school/ training	350	279	274	197	100
	4.	Receiving rehabilitation treatment	906	560	506	603	273
	5.	Going to work	12	17	103	19	15
	6.	Others	118	78	80	139	65
Second quarter April to	1.	Receiving medical treatment	1 766	1 655	1 460	1 201	1 361
	2.	Attending social activities	595	412	466	220	209

Intended purpose of using DAR Services		Number of orders for DAR services not entertained				
		Year				
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
June	3. Attending school/ training	256	274	288	116	81
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	591	292	413	418	253
	5. Going to work	27	19	81	25	17
	6. Others	75	83	85	59	55
Third quarter July to September	1. Receiving medical treatment	1 493	1 822	1 195	1 220	1 002
	2. Attending social activities	600	573	357	255	240
	3. Attending school/ training	293	277	220	106	149
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	485	411	416	351	186
	5. Going to work	24	75	75	25	12
	6. Others	64	85	102	56	54
Fourth quarter October to December	1. Receiving medical treatment	2 399	2 087	1 403	1 230	960
	2. Attending social activities	814	844	580	359	384
	3. Attending school/ training	441	465	278	174	119
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	648	555	529	385	221
	5. Going to work	18	97	69	11	34
	6. Others	104	104	129	73	94
Total number of orders:		15 105	13 635	11 486	9 242	7 322

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1093

(Question Serial No. 4910)

Head: (186) Transport Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

Controlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many additional rehabuses and replacement rehabuses will be procured in 2017-18? What is the waiting time of persons with disabilities and the elderly for rebus services respectively? How will the additional rehabuses shorten their waiting time? What were the passenger number and utilisation rate of the rebus services in 2016-17?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 83)

Reply:

Rehabuses operated by the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (HKSAR) provide point-to-point transport services for persons with disabilities (including disabled elders) who have difficulties using general modes of public transport. Rehabuses offer scheduled route (SR) services to carry persons with disabilities to offices, schools and rehabilitation centres, and dial-a-ride (DAR) services to facilitate persons with disabilities in attending medical appointments and taking part in other social activities.

The Government plans to procure 8 rehabuses and replace 9 rehabuses with higher vehicle age in 2017-18. Four of the 8 additional rehabuses will be deployed on SR services and the remaining 4 on DAR services. During non-peak periods, rehabuses providing SR services will be flexibly deployed for provision of DAR services.

The average waiting time of new applicants for SR services was about 2 months in 2016. Four of the additional rehabuses will be deployed to operate 4 new routes on SR services serving a total of 24 wheelchair users and 32 non-wheelchair users, which should be able to cater for the 8 wheelchair users and 22 non-wheelchair users currently on the waiting list for SR services and 26 new applications in the future.

DAR services are operated on a first-come-first-served basis. Intended users are required to make reservation in advance but there is no time restriction for making the reservation.

The daily demand for DAR services varies considerably. It is therefore not possible to give a precise estimate on the time required in advance to secure the provision of DAR services. With the provision of the aforementioned additional rehabuses, it is expected that an additional 25 400 passenger trips of DAR services can be made.

To optimise the use of the fleet of rehabuses and provide services for more persons with disabilities in need, the Government is overseeing a consultancy study conducted by the HKSR on service enhancement of rehabuses and urging it to implement the service improvement recommendations put forward in phase one of the consultancy study, including setting up priority for services provision, formulating strategies for deployment of vehicles and drivers, application of communication technology, formulating development strategies for parking sites and facilities, as well as encouraging the applicants to share use the rebus services as far as practicable. After the implementation of these recommendations, it is expected that the operational efficiency of rehabuses will be enhanced and the existing rehabuses will be able to provide services for more applicants.

The total number of passenger trips and utilisation rates of SR and DAR services in 2016 are provided below:

Rebus services	2016	
	Total number of passenger trips	Utilisation rate of services
SR services	388 100	43%
DAR services	511 600	57%
Total:	899 700	100%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1094****(Question Serial No. 6290)**Head: (186) Transport DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (166) Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with DisabilitiesProgramme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with DisabilitiesControlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

- a. Regarding the transport services for Persons with Disabilities and the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme), please provide the average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme and the related expenditure and details in the past 5 years using the table below:

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme		Amount of subsidy
		Elderly		Eligible persons with disabilities
The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited				
Citybus Limited				
New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited				
New World First Bus Services Limited				
MTR Corporation Limited				
Green minibus operators				
New World First				

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme		Amount of subsidy
		Elderly		Eligible persons with disabilities
Ferry Services Limited				
Fortune Ferry Company Limited				
The “Star” Ferry Company, Limited				
Coral Sea Ferry Service Company Limited				
Hong Kong & Kowloon Ferry Limited				
Discovery Bay Transportation Services Limited				
Park Island Transport Company Limited				
Peng Chau Kai To Limited				
Chuen Kee Ferry Limited				
Tsui Wah Ferry Service (H.K.) Limited				
Other ferry operators				

- b. How many cases of abuse of the fare concession were received in the past 3 years? Among these cases, what were the amount of government subsidy involved and the number of prosecutions and convictions?

Asked by: Hon MO Claudia (Member Question No. 61)

Reply:

- a. The average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme for each year between 2012 and 2016 are listed below:

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme ^(Note 1)	
		Elderly ^(Note 2)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 3)

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme ^(Note 1)	
		Elderly ^(Note 2)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 3)
MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL)	2012	209 000	33 700
	2013	229 000	36 000
	2014	263 000	42 000
	2015	290 000	46 000
	2016	318 000	50 000
The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited	2012	256 500	30 100
	2013	288 400	36 400
	2014	312 800	41 600
	2015	327 500	44 500
	2016	336 600	46 800
Citybus Limited	2012	45 000	5 300
	2013	45 900	6 400
	2014	47 800	7 100
	2015	48 100	7 300
	2016	50 900	7 600
New World First Bus Services Limited	2012	51 300	5 000
	2013	53 400	6 200
	2014	54 700	6 800
	2015	53 600	6 900
	2016	56 300	7 100
Long Win Bus Company Limited	2012	2 600	500
	2013	3 000	600
	2014	3 500	800
	2015	4 000	900
	2016	4 300	1 000
New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	2 600	600
	2014	2 900	700
	2015	3 300	800
	2016	3 400	900
New World First Ferry Services Limited	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	2 800	314
	2014	2 800	356
	2015	2 900	395
	2016	3 000	404
Fortune Ferry Company Limited	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	113	11
	2014	129	13
	2015	141	16
	2016	162	17
The “Star” Ferry Company, Limited ^(Note 4)	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	-	45
	2014	-	46
	2015	-	55
	2016	-	54

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme ^(Note 1)	
		Elderly ^(Note 2)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 3)
Coral Sea Ferry Service Company Limited	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	78	8
	2014	70	6
	2015	73	6
	2016	83	8
Hong Kong & Kowloon Ferry Limited	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	528	70
	2014	566	86
	2015	631	102
	2016	689	117
Discovery Bay Transportation Services Limited	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	739	22
	2014	795	33
	2015	869	39
	2016	901	41
Park Island Transport Company Limited	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	305	11
	2014	360	16
	2015	406	16
	2016	426	15
Peng Chau Kai To Limited	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	8	<1
	2014	12	<1
	2015	12	<1
	2016	14	<1
Chuen Kee Ferry Limited	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	105	5
	2014	105	6
	2015	110	10
	2016	114	10
Tsui Wah Ferry Service (H.K.) Limited	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	72	8
	2014	84	8
	2015	90	8
	2016	94	8
Other ferry operators ^(Note 5)	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	551	55
	2014	545	59
	2015	681	87
	2016	698	87
Green minibus (GMB) operators	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013		
	2014		
	2015	160 000	22 000
	2016	198 000	26 000

The Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme in each financial year between 2012-13 and 2016-17 is tabulated below:

Public transport operator	2012-13 Actual \$'000	2013-14 Actual \$'000	2014-15 Actual \$'000	2015-16 Actual \$'000	2016-17 Revised estimate \$'000
MTRCL	86,001	148,371	173,629	206,596	238,759
The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited	95,090	237,125	274,555	304,710	321,951
Citybus Limited	23,076	51,680	55,328	59,656	63,139
New World First Bus Services Limited	17,949	40,826	42,991	43,088	45,263
Long Win Bus Company Limited	2,776	6,680	7,968	9,089	9,933
New Lantau Bus Company (1973) Limited	325	4,414	5,119	5,417	5,559
New World First Ferry Services Limited	21	6,385	8,926	12,106	10,701
Fortune Ferry Company Limited	47	641	777	571	460
The "Star" Ferry Company, Limited	-	2	2	2	2
Coral Sea Ferry Service Company Limited	3	38	36	74	82
Hong Kong & Kowloon Ferry Limited	127	1,990	2,309	2,636	2,885
Discovery Bay Transportation Services Limited	269	4,881	5,728	6,293	6,510
Park Island Transport Company Limited	44	859	1,019	1,174	1,335
Peng Chau Kai To Limited	1	33	36	38	43
Chuen Kee Ferry Limited	17	317	329	378	468
Tsui Wah Ferry Service (H.K.) Limited	12	200	228	254	291
Other ferry operators ^(Note 5)	132	1,572	1,697	2,560	3,031
GMB operators	-	-	492	216,007	287,998
Total	225,890	506,014	581,169	870,649	998,410

- (Note 1) The Scheme was implemented in phases. Phase 1 of the Scheme was launched on 28 June 2012 covering the MTR. Phase 2 was launched on 5 August 2012, covering 4 franchised bus operators (i.e. The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited, New World First Bus Services Limited, Citybus Limited and Long Win Bus Company Limited). Phase 3 was launched on 3 March 2013, covering ferries and New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited. The Scheme was extended to GMBs in phases from 29 March 2015.
- (Note 2) Elderly people aged 65 or above.
- (Note 3) Recipients under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme aged below 65 with 100% disabilities and recipients of Disability Allowance in the same age group.
- (Note 4) The “Star” Ferry Company, Limited offers free ride for the elderly, so the Scheme is only applicable to eligible persons with disabilities but not elderly passengers taking the “Star” Ferry.
- (Note 5) Other ferry operators include Winnertex Limited, Islands Ferry Company Limited and Maris Ferry Service Limited.

- b. The Government has been closely monitoring the implementation of the Scheme. Between 2014 and 2016, a total of 26 complaints/incidents on suspected abuse of the Scheme were received. During site monitoring surveys jointly conducted by the Transport Department (TD) and public transport operators, about 260 suspected abuse cases were found. When implementing the Scheme, the TD has requested the public transport operators to strengthen ticket inspection and passenger identity verification work and arrange surveys to monitor the situation. The public transport operators have also enhanced publicity and reminded passengers to honestly tender the fares payable. At present, non-eligible passengers who are found travelling at the concessionary fares by the MTRCL are liable to a surcharge or even prosecutions. Bus captains or field staff of bus companies, staff of ferry companies and GMB drivers will also observe the boarding passengers. Non-eligible passengers who are found travelling at the concessionary fares will normally be required to pay the shortfall on the spot. Depending on the circumstances, individual cases may be referred to the Police for follow up. As the amount of differential fares in such cases have been deducted from the amount reimbursed to the public transport operators concerned, no Government’s reimbursement has been involved. According to the information provided to the TD by the MTRCL, there were 111 prosecutions instituted by the MTRCL and 104 convictions between 2014 and 2016.

The TD also monitors the public transport operators in implementing the Scheme to prevent any abuse. The TD has established a series of monitoring measures with participating public transport operators, including the establishment of a set of audit and assurance standards to strengthen the internal control system and the deployment of TD staff to conduct on-site inspections on the internal control system adopted by various public transport operators. The TD also regularly examines the records and reports submitted by the public transport operators and Octopus Cards Limited. If suspected abuse cases are detected, the TD will refer them to the Police for follow-up

action. Between 2014 and 2016, the TD detected 1 abnormal case when examining the relevant reports and the case was referred to the Police for follow-up action. The Police subsequently instituted prosecution and a minibus driver was convicted.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1095****(Question Serial No. 4453)**Head: (186) Transport DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (166) Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with DisabilitiesProgramme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with DisabilitiesControlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the implementation of the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme), will the Government provide specific information on:

- a) the total numbers of elderly people and eligible persons with disabilities benefitted and the average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme in the past 5 years;

Public transport operator	Year	Number of beneficiaries		Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
		Elderly	Eligible persons with disabilities	Elderly	Eligible persons with disabilities
MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL)	2012				
	2013				
	2014				
	2015				
	2016				
Franchised bus operators	2012				
	2013				
	2014				
	2015				
	2016				
Ferry operators	2012				
	2013				
	2014				
	2015				
	2016				

Green minibus (GMB) operators	2012				
	2013				
	2014				
	2015				
	2016				

- b) the total amount of reimbursement involved in the past 5 years;

Public transport operator	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
MTRCL					
Franchised bus operators					
Ferry operators					
GMB operators					
Total					

- c) whether the Labour and Welfare Bureau will extend the Scheme in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. 192)

Reply:

- a) At present, the total number of eligible beneficiaries under the Scheme is around 1.33 million, with about 1.17 million elderly people aged 65 or above and about 160 000 eligible persons with disabilities. The average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme each year between 2012 and 2016 are listed below:

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme ^(Note 1)	
		Elderly ^(Note 2)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 3)
MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL)	2012	209 000	33 700
	2013	229 000	36 000
	2014	263 000	42 000
	2015	290 000	46 000
	2016	318 000	50 000
Franchised bus operators	2012	355 400	40 900
	2013	393 000	50 000
	2014	422 000	57 000
	2015	437 000	60 000
	2016	452 000	63 000
Ferry operators	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013	5 300	500
	2014	5 400	600
	2015	5 900	700
	2016	6 200	800
Green minibus (GMB) operators	2012	Not yet implemented	
	2013		

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme ^(Note 1)	
		Elderly ^(Note 2)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 3)
	2014		
	2015	160 000	22 000
	2016	198 000	26 000

(Note 1) The Scheme was implemented in phases. Phase 1 of the Scheme was launched on 28 June 2012 covering the MTR. Phase 2 was launched on 5 August 2012, covering 4 franchised bus operators (i.e. The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited, New World First Bus Services Limited, Citybus Limited and Long Win Bus Company Limited). Phase 3 was launched on 3 March 2013, covering ferries and New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited. The Scheme was extended to GMBs in phases from 29 March 2015.

(Note 2) Elderly people aged 65 or above.

(Note 3) Recipients under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme aged below 65 with 100% disabilities and recipients of Disability Allowance in the same age group.

- b) The Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme in each financial year between 2012-13 and 2016-17 is tabulated below:

Public transport operator	2012-13 Actual \$'000	2013-14 Actual \$'000	2014-15 Actual \$'000	2015-16 Actual \$'000	2016-17 Revised estimate \$'000
MTRCL	86,001	148,371	173,629	206,596	238,759
Franchised bus operators	139,216	340,725	385,961	421,960	445,845
Ferry operators	673	16,918	21,087	26,086	25,808
GMB operators	-	-	492	216,007	287,998
Total	225,890	506,014	581,169	870,649	998,410

- c) The Government will conduct a comprehensive review on the Scheme in 2018-19.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1096****(Question Serial No. 5346)**Head: (186) Transport DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (166) Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with DisabilitiesProgramme: (5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with DisabilitiesControlling Officer: Commissioner for Transport (Mrs Ingrid YEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the expenditure on reimbursement under the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme) in the past 3 years with breakdown by public transport mode. Please also provide the estimated amount for 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon YIU Chung-yim (Member Question No. 49)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

In 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, the Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme^(Note) in each financial year is provided below:

Public transport operator	2014-15 Actual \$'000	2015-16 Actual \$'000	2016-17 Revised estimate \$'000	2017-18 Estimate \$'000
MTR Corporation Limited	173,629	206,596	238,759	303,271
Franchised bus operators	385,961	421,960	445,845	513,366
Ferry operators	21,087	26,086	25,808	28,477
Green minibus (GMB) operators	492	216,007	287,998	352,803
Total	581,169	870,649	998,410	1,197,917

(Note)

The Scheme was implemented in phases. Phase 1 of the Scheme was launched on 28 June 2012 covering the MTR. Phase 2 was launched on 5 August 2012, covering 4 franchised bus operators (i.e. The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited, New World First Bus Services Limited, Citybus Limited and Long Win Bus Company Limited). Phase 3 was launched on 3 March 2013, covering ferries and New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited. The Scheme was extended to GMBs in phases from 29 March 2015.

- End -