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Replies to initial written questions raised by Finance Committee Members in examining the Estimates of Expenditure 2018-19

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Session No. : 20

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LWB(WW)268	3326	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)269	3327	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)270	3328	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)271	3329	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)272	3330	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)273	3331	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)274	3332	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)275	3333	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)276	3335	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)277	3341	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)278	3346	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)279	3347	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)280	3348	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)281	3349	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)282	3350	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)283	3351	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)284	3352	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)285	3353	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)286	3354	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)287	3355	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)288	3356	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)289	3357	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)290	3358	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)291	3359	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)292	3360	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)293	3361	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)294	3362	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)295	3363	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)296	3364	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)297	3365	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)298	3366	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)299	3367	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)300	3368	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)301	3370	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)302	3371	SHIU Ka-chun	170	

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LWB(WW)304	3374	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)305	3375	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)306	3376	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)307	3377	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)308	3378	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)309	3379	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)310	3380	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)311	3381	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)312	3382	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)313	3383	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)314	3384	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)315	3385	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)316	3387	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)317	3388	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)318	3389	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)319	3390	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)320	3391	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)321	3392	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)322	3393	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)323	3394	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)324	1123	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)325	1124	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)326	1127	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)327	1128	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)328	1131	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)329	3511	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)330	0242	WONG Kwok-kin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)331	0243	WONG Kwok-kin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)332	0244	WONG Kwok-kin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)333	0245	WONG Kwok-kin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)334	0255	WONG Kwok-kin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)335	0256	WONG Kwok-kin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)336	2441	WONG Kwok-kin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)337	1424	WONG Pik-wan,	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare

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LWB(WW)338	1425	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)339	1426	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)340	1430	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)341	2108	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)342	1229	YEUNG Alvin	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)343	1230	YEUNG Alvin	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)344	1232	YEUNG Alvin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)345	1233	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)346	1234	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)347	1235	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)348	1236	YEUNG Alvin	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)349	1237	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)350	1240	YEUNG Alvin	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)351	1363	YIU Si-wing	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)352	1383	YIU Si-wing	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)353	0937	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)354	2757	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)355	2761	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)356	2762	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)357	1321	KWONG Chun-yu	173	(2) Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)358	1986	LEUNG Yiu-chung	173	(2) Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)359	2047	LEUNG Yiu-chung	173	(2) Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)360	0301	LUK Chung-hung	173	(2) Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)361	0302	LUK Chung-hung	173	(2) Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)362	3313	SHIU Ka-chun	173	(2) Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)363	3318	SHIU Ka-chun	173	(2) Working Family Allowance
LWB(WW)364	1448	CHAN Han-pan	186	(5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible

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LWB(WW)366	2324	WONG Kwok-kin	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)367	1765	YICK Chi-ming, Frankie	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)368	3699	CHAN Chi-chuen	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)369	4412	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)370	4413	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)371	4467	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)372	4508	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)373	4821	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)374	4822	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	
LWB(WW)375	4823	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)376	4825	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)377	4826	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)378	4827	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)379	4830	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)380	4831	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)381	4878	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare

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LWB(WW)383	4881	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)384	4883	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(1) Director of Bureau's Office
LWB(WW)385	4884	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)386	4885	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	
LWB(WW)387	4888	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)388	4889	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)389	6372	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(1) Director of Bureau's Office
LWB(WW)390	5080	CHU Hoi-dick	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)391	4197	KWOK Ka-ki	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)392	4318	KWOK Ka-ki	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)393	4332	KWOK Ka-ki	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)394	4146	LEUNG Yiu-chung	141	
LWB(WW)395	4166	LEUNG Yiu-chung	141	
LWB(WW)396	5433	MA Fung-kwok	141	
LWB(WW)397	5469	QUAT Elizabeth	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)398	6038	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)399	5296	YEUNG Alvin	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)400	3658	CHAN Chi-chuen	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)401	3686	CHAN Chi-chuen	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)402	3707	CHAN Chi-chuen	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)403	3719	CHAN Chi-chuen	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)404	3725	CHAN Chi-chuen	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)405	3726	CHAN Chi-chuen	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)406	3731	CHAN Chi-chuen	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)407	5316	CHAN Hak-kan	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)408	3811	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)409	3812	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)410	3813	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)411	3814	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)412	3815	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)413	3816	CHEUNG	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare

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LWB(WW)415	3818	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)416	3819	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)417	3820	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)418	3821	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)419	3822	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)420	3823	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)421	3824	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)422	3825	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)423	3826	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)424	3827	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)425	3828	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)426	3829	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)427	3830	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)428	3831	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)429	3832	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)430	3833	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)431	3834	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)432	3835	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)433	3836	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)434	3837	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)435	3838	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)436	3839	CHEUNG	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare

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LWB(WW)438	3841	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)439	3842	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)440	3843	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)441	3844	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)442	3845	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)443	3846	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)444	3847	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)445	3848	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)446	3849	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)447	3850	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)448	3851	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)449	3852	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)450	3853	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)451	3854	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)452	3855	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)453	3856	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)454	3857	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)455	3858	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)456	3859	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)457	3860	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)458	3861	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)459	3862	CHEUNG	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare

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LWB(WW)461	3864	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)462	3865	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)463	3866	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)464	3867	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)465	3879	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)466	3927	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)467	3928	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)468	3929	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)469	3930	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)470	3931	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)471	3932	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)472	3933	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)473	3934	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)474	3935	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)475	3936	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)476	3937	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)477	3950	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)478	3958	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)479	3959	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)480	3965	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)481	3966	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	

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LWB(WW)483	3968	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)484	3969	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)485	3970	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)486	3972	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)487	3973	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)488	3976	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)489	3977	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)490	3978	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)491	4118	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)492	4119	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)493	4127	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)494	4128	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)495	4129	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)496	4130	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)497	4131	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)498	4132	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)499	4133	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)500	4134	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)501	4135	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)502	4375	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)503	4376	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)504	4377	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and

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LWB(WW)506	4379	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)507	4380	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)508	4381	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)509	4382	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)510	4383	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)511	4384	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)512	4385	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)513	4386	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)514	4387	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)515	4418	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)516	4419	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)517	4420	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)518	4421	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)519	4422	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)520	4423	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)521	4424	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)522	4425	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)523	4426	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)524	4427	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)525	4428	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)526	4429	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)527	4430	CHEUNG	170	(2) Social Security

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LWB(WW)529	4432	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)530	4433	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)531	4434	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)532	4436	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)533	4437	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)534	4438	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)535	4439	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
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LWB(WW)559	4464	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
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LWB(WW)566	4474	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
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LWB(WW)656	4669	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
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LWB(WW)658	4672	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
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LWB(WW)660	4674	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
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LWB(WW)662	4676	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
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LWB(WW)669	4741	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)670	4742	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)671	4743	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)672	4745	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)673	4746	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
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LWB(WW)675	4749	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
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LWB(WW)680	4801	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)681	4828	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)682	4880	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)683	4882	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
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LWB(WW)685	6265	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
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LWB(WW)800	4492	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)801	5870	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
LWB(WW)802	6117	MO Claudia	186	(5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible

Reply Serial No.	Question Serial No.	Name of Member	Head	Programme
				Persons with Disabilities
LWB(WW)803	5781	MOK Charles Peter	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)001

(Question Serial No. 0464)

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
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the estimated expenditure for the annual remuneration of the Secretary for Labour and Welfare in 2018-19?

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 9)

Reply:

The estimated expenditure on the salary of the Secretary for the financial year 2018-19 is \$4.01 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)002****(Question Serial No. 1504)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (5) Subvention: Shine Skills CentresControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Shine Skills Centres (SSCs) aim to provide vocational training for persons with disabilities aged 15 or above. Please advise on the following:

- (1) the expenditure incurred by the SSCs in each of the past 5 years; and
- (2) the number of people enrolled in programmes offered by the SSCs each year.

Asked by: Hon CHIANG Lai-wan (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 21)Reply:

- (1) The actual expenditure incurred by the Shine Skills Centres (SSCs) in each of the past 5 years is set out in the table below:

Financial Year	\$ (Million)
2013-14	97
2014-15	101.5
2015-16	103.6
2016-17	107.1
2017-18 (revised estimate)	107.3

- (2) The number of people enrolled in programmes offered by the SSCs in each of the past 5 years is set out in the table below:

Academic Year	No. of Enrollees[#]
2013/14	2 194
2014/15	2 482
2015/16	2 206
2016/17	2 129
2017/18 (estimated no. of enrollees)	2 110

[#] It denotes the sum of the number of trainees enrolled in full-time training programmes, the number of trainees enrolled in part-time training programmes, the number of persons received vocational assessments under the Specific Vocational Assessment Programme and the number of persons received vocational assessments under the Comprehensive Vocational Assessment Programme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)003

(Question Serial No. 1336)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated that the Government will “facilitate and encourage the full participation and integration of persons with disabilities into the community”. Please advise on the following:

- a) the expenditure of various government departments for the improvement of barrier-free facilities and services in the past 3 financial years;
- b) the specific details of the implementation of barrier-free facilities in Hong Kong in 2017-18 ; and
- c) the estimated expenditure for the above work in 2018-19.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 52)

Reply:

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. While the majority of the works were completed before 30 June 2014, a small proportion of works under the lift modernisation programme for public housing estates under HA were completed by 2016-17. The progress report on these works had been submitted to the Panel on Welfare Services of the Legislative Council and uploaded to the Labour and Welfare Bureau’s website.

Having regard to the views and suggestions of stakeholders, the Government continues to carry out improvement works on barrier-free access and facilities in existing government buildings, and upgrade such access and facilities to the latest design standards. Lifts will also be installed within the estate areas of the HA to provide easier access for persons with disabilities, elderly persons and those in need in the estates. The total expenditures for these works in 2015-16 and 2016-17 were \$259.2 million and \$97.1 million respectively, while the estimated total expenditures for 2017-18 and 2018-19 are \$94 million and \$45.07 million respectively.

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 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 202 items under the UAP in full swing. As at 28 February 2018, the works of 76 items had been completed and 114 were under construction. The remaining 12 items will commence as soon as possible upon completion of detailed design and other related work.

From December 2016 to September 2017, the Government invited 18 DCs each to further nominate not more than 3 existing walkways in their districts for implementation in the next phase of the UAP (known as the “Next Phase”). The walkways eligible for consideration by DCs will no longer be confined to public walkways maintained by the HyD, provided that certain criteria are met. The HyD engaged consultants to carry out the investigation and design work of the 48 items under the Next Phase. The construction works of these items are anticipated to commence progressively starting from 2019.

The expenditures on the UAP for 2015-16 and 2016-17 were \$779 million and \$801.9 million respectively, while the estimated expenditures for 2017-18 and 2018-19 are \$862.2 million and \$736.6 million respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)004

(Question Serial No. 1701)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the expenditure involved for the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the past 3 years? What were the details and effectiveness?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 51)

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 them 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 continued 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 increased from \$16.6 billion in 2007-08 to \$28.5 billion in 2015-16, \$31 billion in 2016-17 and \$32.5 billion in 2017-18. It is estimated that the relevant expenditure will continue to rise to \$34 billion in 2018-19. 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 of the rehabilitation services and support for persons with disabilities, and assess their respective effectiveness.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)005

(Question Serial No. 1705)

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
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please set out the estimates for the emoluments of the Secretary, Under Secretary, Administrative Assistant, Press Secretary, Political Assistant, Senior Executive Officer (POO) and Executive Assistant (POO) of the Labour and Welfare Bureau in 2018-19.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 54)

Reply:

In the 2018-19 financial year, apart from the Secretary, Under Secretary and Political Assistant to the Secretary, the establishment of the Director of Bureau's Office (the Office) under Programme (1) in the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) includes 1 Administrative Officer Staff Grade C, 1 Senior Executive Officer, 1 Personal Assistant, 1 Senior Personal Secretary, 1 Personal Secretary I, 1 Chauffeur and 2 clerical grade staff for providing support to the Office.

The emolument provisions earmarked by LWB for the Secretary, Under Secretary and Political Assistant to the Secretary in the 2018-19 financial year are \$4.01 million, \$2.6 million and \$1 million respectively. As for those supporting civil servants, the emolument provision earmarked for their posts is \$5.58 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)006

(Question Serial No. 0229)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the formulation of “a new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan”, would the Government please provide information on:

- the units, manpower, number of service recipients and resources involved; and
- the latest work schedule?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 40)

Reply:

The Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan (RPP) sets out the strategic directions as well as short, medium and long term measures to address various service needs of persons with disabilities, which cover areas such as residential and day care, community support, employment, barrier-free facilities, transport, healthcare, education, sports and arts, etc. The RPP was last reviewed and updated in 2007. To keep our rehabilitation services abreast with the times, the Chief Executive announced in the 2017 Policy Address that the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee (RAC) would be asked to formulate a new RPP.

The RAC has set up a working group and 5 task forces to take forward the formulation of the new RPP. As the service needs of persons with disabilities involve the remits of different government bureaux and departments, apart from representatives of the Labour and Welfare Bureau and the Social Welfare Department, the working group and task forces also comprise representatives of relevant bureaux and departments, including the Food and Health Bureau, the Education Bureau, the Hospital Authority, the Labour Department, the Transport Department, the Buildings Department, the Architectural Services Department, etc. Given the large number of bureaux and departments participating in formulating the new RPP, details on all the units, manpower and resources involved are not available.

There are 3 stages of the public engagement exercise for the formulation of the new RPP, namely Scoping, Formulation and Consensus Building. The new RPP is now at the Scoping Stage and the public consultation period will last until 4 May 2018. Depending on the progress of the consultation work of the remaining 2 stages, the RAC aims to submit a report on the new RPP to the Government by end 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)007****(Question Serial No. 1867)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

To encourage the elderly and persons with disabilities (PWDs) to integrate into the community, the Government has implemented in phases the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme) since June 2012. There are 3 types of target beneficiaries under the Scheme, namely elderly persons aged 65 or above, Comprehensive Social Security Assistance recipients aged below 65 with 100% disabilities, and Disability Allowance recipients aged below 65. What were the respective numbers of the elderly and eligible PWDs benefitting from the Scheme in each of the past 3 years? What were the expenditures involved? How much additional expenditures will be involved if the eligibility age of elderly recipients is lowered to 60?

Asked by: Hon LEE Wai-king, Starry (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2)Reply:

The average daily passenger trips taken under the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme) in 2015, 2016 and 2017 are listed below:

Calendar Year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
	Elderly ^(Note 1)	Eligible persons with disabilities ^(Note 2)
2015	893 000	129 000
2016	974 000	140 000
2017	1 065 000	150 000

(Note 1) Persons 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.

In 2015-16 and 2016-17, the Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme was \$870 million and \$990 million respectively. The revised estimated expenditure for 2017-18 was \$1.1 billion.

To date, the total number of eligible beneficiaries under the Scheme is around 1.38 million, with about 1.22 million elderly people aged 65 or above and about 160 000 eligible persons with disabilities. Given the annual increasing number of eligible persons under the Scheme and the fact that there is no limit on the number of trips that may be taken or on the maximum amount of subsidy, the Government's financial commitment to the Scheme will increase annually. At present, the Government directly reimburses the public transport operators for the audited revenue forgone on an accountable and reimbursement basis. In 2017-18, the revised estimated expenditure for reimbursing the public transport operators for the revenue forgone as a result of the implementation of the Scheme was about \$1.1 billion. The estimated expenditure for 2018-19 will increase to about \$1.31 billion.

The Government anticipates that the expenditure will continue to rise with the growth in the elderly population. At this stage, the Government has no plan to lower the eligibility age for the Scheme from 65 to 60, and therefore has not estimated the additional expenditure involved.

Nevertheless, the Government will conduct a review of the Scheme in 2018-19, taking into full consideration suggestions made by the public in such areas as the effectiveness and mode of operation of the Scheme, the public's feedback and views on other transport fare subsidy schemes, the Government's financial commitment, a review of the accountable and reimbursement mechanism as well as the effectiveness of the measures for monitoring the Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)008

(Question Serial No. 1902)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

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 related recurrent expenditures? Will the Government examine the CCF programmes which have been launched for more than once and incorporate these programmes into its regular services?

Asked by: Hon LEE Wai-king, Starry (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 42)

Reply:

In the past three years (i.e. 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18), there were no Community Care Fund (CCF) programmes administered by the Social Welfare Department under the Labour and Welfare Bureau that were incorporated into the Government's regular assistance programme.

According to the information provided by CCF Secretariat, the CCF may consider introducing programmes on a pilot basis to help the Government identify measures that can be considered for incorporation into its regular assistance programme. The Government will take into account the resources available, the relevant evaluation results and the suggestions made by the Commission on Poverty and the CCF Task Force when considering which assistance programme(s) should be incorporated into the Government's regular assistance programme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)009****(Question Serial No. 1576)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities, will the Government inform this Committee:

- (1) of the respective numbers of person-trips taken under the Scheme by the elderly and the eligible persons with disabilities in the past 3 years;
- (2) of the related expenditure incurred in the past 3 years;
- (3) whether the Government will consider expanding the target beneficiaries of the Scheme to elderly persons aged over 60, and of the estimated increase in the related expenditure. If so, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 52)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The average daily passenger trips taken under the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme) in 2015, 2016 and 2017 are listed below:

Calendar Year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
	Elderly ^(Note 1)	Eligible persons with disabilities ^(Note 2)
2015	893 000	129 000
2016	974 000	140 000
2017	1 065 000	150 000

(Note 1) Persons 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) In 2015-16 and 2016-17, the Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme was \$870 million and

\$990 million respectively. The revised estimated expenditure for 2017-18 was \$1.1 billion.

- (3) To date, the total number of eligible beneficiaries under the Scheme is around 1.38 million, with about 1.22 million elderly people aged 65 or above and about 160 000 eligible persons with disabilities. Given the annual increasing number of eligible persons under the Scheme and the fact that there is no limit on the number of trips that may be taken or on the maximum amount of subsidy, the Government's financial commitment to the Scheme will increase annually. At present, the Government directly reimburses the public transport operators for the audited revenue forgone on an accountable and reimbursement basis. In 2017-18, the revised estimated expenditure for reimbursing the public transport operators for the revenue forgone as a result of the implementation of the Scheme was about \$1.1 billion. The estimated expenditure for 2018-19 will increase to about \$1.31 billion.

The Government anticipates that the expenditure will continue to rise with the growth in the elderly population. At this stage, the Government has no plan to lower the eligibility age for the Scheme from 65 to 60.

Nevertheless, the Government will conduct a review of the Scheme in 2018-19, taking into full consideration suggestions made by the public in such areas as the effectiveness and mode of operation of the Scheme, the public's feedback and views on other transport fare subsidy schemes, the Government's financial commitment, a review of the accountable and reimbursement mechanism as well as the effectiveness of the measures for monitoring the Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)010****(Question Serial No. 2360)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the consultancy studies commissioned by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) 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 2017-18.

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 LWB 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 2018-19? 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. (LegCo use): 45)

Reply:

The information sought is provided below:

- a. The consultancy studies commissioned by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) and the relevant departments on public policy, strategic public policy and service reviews with funds allocated from 2013-14 to 2017-18 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 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.	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 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.	The 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 (EC) 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 (ESPP)	1,430	2014	Completed (11/2017)	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.	The Government has accepted in principle the strategic directions and recommendations in ESPP, and has been making arrangements for the implementation of the recommendations.	ESPP was uploaded onto the website of EC for public information.
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	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 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 has taken appropriate follow-up actions in the light of the findings and recommendations of the study.	The study report has been uploaded onto the websites of 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
Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications	Dr Catherine IP	Invitation of quotations	Consultancy Service for Enhancement Measures of Continuing Education Fund	3,000	2018	In progress	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	Professor Edward CHAN Ko-ling	Invitation of quotations	Further Study on the Long Term Development of Child Development Fund Project Participants	1,058	2018	In progress	N/A	N/A	N/A
PolyU Technology and Consultancy Company Limited	Professor Hector TSANG	Invitation of quotations	Study on the Formulation of a new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan	3,000	2018	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

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 on the Effectiveness and Longer Term Development of the Pilot Cyber Youth Outreaching Projects	951	2011	Completed (7/2016)	No	The Government has taken the relevant findings into account and will from 2018-19 subvent non-governmental organisations to set up cyber youth support teams to provide support and counselling services to high-risk and hidden youths.	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 SWD for public information.
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	Completed (1/2016)	No	The consultant has finalised the 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 findings. The Pilot Scheme is currently underway.	N/A
Social Work and Social Administration /Hong Kong Jockey Club Centre for Suicide Research and Prevention, the University of Hong Kong	Professor Paul YIP	Invitation of quotations	Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services	3,000	2016	In progress	No	N/A	N/A
Social Work and Social Administration /Hong Kong Jockey Club Centre for Suicide Research and Prevention, the University of Hong Kong	Professor Paul YIP	Invitation of quotations	Consultancy Study on Day Child Care Services in Japan and Sweden	200	2018	In progress	No	N/A	N/A
The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Professor YEOH Eng-kiong	Invitation of quotations	Evaluation Study of the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly	2,895	2018	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 the revised SMW rate on the pay hierarchies in the sectors concerned.	The study report was uploaded onto the website of 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.
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 LD for public information.
Occupational Safety and Health Council	Dr Louisa WONG	Invitation of quotations	Consultancy study on relationship between notified workplace deaths and work condition	Maximum of 3,000	2017	In progress	N/A	The Government will consider the way forward having regard to the outcome of the study.	N/A
Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (WFSFAA)									
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	Completed (8/2017)	N/A	The Government has taken into account the survey findings in the review of the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme.	The survey findings were uploaded onto the websites of LWB and the Working Family Allowance Office of WFSFAA for public information.

Policy 21 Limited	Mr YIP Hak Kwong	Invitation of quotations	To conduct a review on the Continuing Education Fund (CEF)	1,096	2016	Review completed (consultancy study report being finalised)	Yes, by conducting focus group discussions and user surveys.	With reference to the review findings and recommendations, the Government has proposed a series of measures to enhance the operation of CEF.	The recommendations of the review were set out in the paper of Panel on Manpower of the Legislative Council in November 2017.
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- b. In 2018-19, funds have been reserved for projects marked “in progress” in the tables above. In addition, the following projects are under planning:

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.
LWB							
Not yet commissioned	Invitation of quotations	Comprehensive Review of the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities	N/A	2018	Under planning	N/A	N/A
SWD							
Not yet commissioned	Invitation of quotations	Review on the Enhancement of the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System	N/A	2018	Under planning	There will be focus groups and consultation sessions with the sector to collect stakeholders' views.	The study report will be uploaded onto the website of SWD for public information.
Not yet commissioned	Invitation of quotations	To review the licensing and regulatory regimes for residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities	N/A	2019	Under planning	N/A	N/A

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)011

(Question Serial No. 0253)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned under the programme that the Bureau will “facilitate and encourage the full participation and integration of persons with disabilities into the community”. Would the Government provide information on the following:

1. What is the number of holders of the Registration Card for People with Disabilities (Registration Card) registered with the Central Registry for Rehabilitation of the Labour and Welfare Bureau in the past 2 years with a breakdown by types of disability?
2. Will the Government review the effectiveness of the Registration Card which currently serves as the official supporting document for the identification of persons with disabilities (PWDs), in order to raise public awareness and enhance promotion of the Registration Card? If yes, what are the details?
3. Further to the above question, will the Government also provide facilitation for PWDs to enjoy discounts, concessions and priority services offered by government departments, public organisations and private companies by making reference to the Senior Citizen Card Scheme? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 33)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. According to the records of the Central Registry for Rehabilitation (CRR), there were 80 434 and 84 196 persons registered and issued with the Registration Card in 2016-17 and 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017) respectively. A breakdown by types of disability is provided below:

	2016-17	2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)
Attention deficit / Hyperactivity disorder	1 778	2 023
Autism	7 948	8 643
Hearing impairment	9 193	9 456
Intellectual disability	21 364	21 909
Physical disability	13 414	14 027
Mental illness	18 476	19 841
Specific learning difficulties	1 218	1 398
Speech impairment	5 809	6 088
Visceral disability/Chronic illness	15 925	16 666
Visual impairment	4 428	4 565

Figures shown above are cumulative figures. Since a PWD might have more than one 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)012

(Question Serial No. 0146)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned under this Programme that the Bureau will continue to “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 or more ASBs, 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 percentage of such number in the total number of ASBs;
4. The reasons why some ASBs have failed to meet the 35% gender benchmark for a number of terms and the means adopted by the Government to increase the proportion of female members;
5. The number and growth rate of women’s curricula vitae in the Central Personality Index in the past 5 years; and
6. Ways for the Government to enhance women’s participation in ASBs and 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. (LegCo use): 7)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

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)
2015	4 434 (68.9%)	1 999 (31.1%)
2016	4 374 (68.3%)	2 033 (31.7%)
2017	4 497 (67.6%)	2 156 (32.4%)

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)
2015	372 (64.5%)	205 (35.5%)
2016	361 (62.6%)	216 (37.4%)
2017	358 (62.6%)	214 (37.4%)

3. As at end of December 2017, 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 ASBs set out at Annex I and Annex II account for about 31.1% of all the ASBs with appointed non-official members.
- 4.&6. The Government makes appointments to ASBs on the basis of the merit of individuals concerned. The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) will remind bureaux and departments (B/Ds) from time to time to consider appointments to the ASBs under their purview in accordance with the said principle and meet the 35% gender benchmark as far as possible. The LWB approached B/Ds in 2016 to understand why the ASBs under their purview were unable to meet the gender benchmark. According to the responses of B/Ds, the main reasons of not meeting the benchmark included – the ASBs concerned belonged to sectors (such as construction industry, etc.) in which more members or the more experienced practitioners were male. We will continue our efforts with a view to gradually raising the female participation rate in ASBs as soon as practicable. The Government will also 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 (CPI) administered by the Home Affairs Bureau (HAB). The expenditure involved will be absorbed by HAB and is not separately accounted for.

5. The number and growth rate of curriculum vitae (CV) provided by female data subjects in the CPI of the Government for the past 5 years are set out below:

	Number of CV of female data subjects	Growth rate
2013	8 382	3.3%
2014	8 704	3.8%
2015	8 920	2.5%
2016	9 301	4.3%
2017	9 593	3.1%

Annex I

ASBs without Female Appointed Non-official Member

(As at 31 December 2017)

Advisory Board on Licensing of Plumbers
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
Buildings Energy Efficiency Appeal Board Panel
Committee on Self-financing Post-secondary Education
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
Steering Committee of Pilot Green Transport Fund
Structural Engineers Registration Committee Panel
Technical Committee on the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access
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 the Proportion of Female Appointed Non-official Members less than 35%
(excluding those ASBs in Annex I)
 (As at 31 December 2017)

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 Cruise Industry
Advisory Committee under Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance, Cap 572
Air Pollution Control Appeal Board Panel
Airport Authority
Appeal Board (Betting Duty Ordinance)
Appeal Board on Public Meetings and Processions
Appeal Board Panel (Entertainment Special Effects)
Appeal Panel on Government's Voluntary Contributions under the Civil Service Provident Fund Scheme
Banking Advisory Committee
Basic Law Promotion Steering Committee
Board of Management of the Chinese Permanent Cemeteries
Board of Ocean Park Corporation
Board of Scientific Advisers
Chinese Medicine Council of Hong Kong
Chinese Temples Committee
Commission on Poverty
Committee on Community Support for Rehabilitated Offenders
Committee on Innovation, Technology and Re-industrialisation
Communications Authority
Competition Commission
Copyright Tribunal
Correctional Services Children's Education Trust Committee
Correctional Services Department Complaints Appeal Board
Council for the AIDS Trust Fund
Council of City University of Hong Kong
Council of The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Council of the Hong Kong Baptist University
Council of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Council of the University of Hong Kong
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
Disaster Relief Fund Advisory Committee
Disciplinary Board Panel (Land Survey)
Dogs and Cats Classification Board
Electoral Affairs Commission
Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Management Board
Environmental Campaign Committee

Expanded Building Committee
Financial Reporting Council
Fire Safety Committee
Harbourfront Commission
High Speed Craft Consultative Committee
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 Fleet Operation Advisory Committee
Hong Kong Housing Authority
Hong Kong Logistics Development Council
Hong Kong Productivity Council
Independent Commission on Remuneration for Members of the District Councils of the HKSAR
Independent Commission on Remuneration for Members of the Executive Council and the Legislature, and Officials under the Political Appointment System
Industry Advisory Committee on General Business
Industry Advisory Committee on Long Term Business
Innovation and Technology Fund (SERAP Project Assessment Panel)
Investment Committee of the HKSAR Government Scholarship Fund
Judicial Officers Recommendation Commission
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
Manpower Development Committee
Market Misconduct Tribunal
Minimum Wage Commission
National Verification Committee for Measles Elimination in Hong Kong
Operations Review Committee of the ICAC
Pensions Appeal Panel
Pharmacy and Poisons Appeal Tribunal
Pilotage Advisory Committee
Pneumoconiosis Compensation Fund Board
Process Review Panel for the Financial Reporting Council
Professional Services Advancement Support Scheme Vetting Committee
Programme Management Committee, Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales - Enterprise Support Programme
Protection of Wages on Insolvency Fund Board
Radiation Board
Radio Television Hong Kong Board of Advisors
Retail Technology Adoption Assistance Scheme for Manpower Demand Management Vetting Committee
Review Committee on Trust Fund for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
Seafarers' Advisory Board
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
Social Enterprise Advisory Committee
Social Workers Registration Board
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 on Electronic Health Record Sharing
Steering Committee on Mediation
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
Tang Shiu Kin & Ho Tim Charitable Fund Management Committee
Technical Committee on the Code of Practice for Structural Use of Steel
Technology Voucher Programme Committee
Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee
The Innovation and Technology Venture Fund Advisory Committee
Vetting Committee of the SME Development Fund and the Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales (Organisation Support Programme)
Water Pollution Control Appeal Board Panel

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)013

(Question Serial No. 0439)

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
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the work of the Office of the Secretary for Labour and Welfare under the programme, would the Government provide information on the following:

1. What are the current respective work areas of the Secretary, the Under Secretary and the Political Assistant? What is the division of work among them? And what is the effectiveness of their work over the past year?
2. What were the respective numbers and frequencies of exchange meetings held between labour and social welfare organisations and the Secretary, the Under Secretary and the Political Assistant last year? And what were the respective numbers of exchanges held with various district organisations?
3. What vacant positions will be filled with the increased provision for expenditure by 14.3% in the coming year?
4. Is there any plan for the Bureau to keep enhancing its exchanges with policy stakeholders in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 45)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Regarding the responsibilities of the Secretary and the Under Secretary for Labour and Welfare (SLW and USLW) and the Political Assistant to SLW (PA/SLW), please refer to paragraphs 2.2 to 2.5 of the Code for Officials under the Political Appointment System (see Annex I) which is available on the website of the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau at:
http://www.cmab.gov.hk/en/issues/PAO_Code_1.7.2012.pdf.
The Office of the Secretary for Labour and Welfare (SLW's office) ran smoothly in the past year.

2. As having exchanges and meetings with relevant organisations and people is part of the routine work of the SLW, the USLW and the PA/SLW, we do not keep statistics in this particular respect.
3. The increased provision for expenditure of the SLW's office in 2018-19 will cover the expenses incurred for personnel change (the posts of the USLW and the PA/SLW were vacant from 13 February to 1 August 2017 and 1 July to 8 October 2017 respectively) and emolument adjustment of the SLW's office.
4. We will hold such suitable activities as meetings and public consultation sessions where appropriate to ensure good communication between the Bureau and the policy stakeholders.

CHAPTER 2: RESPONSIBILITIES

- 2.1 Politically appointed officials (PAOs) shall devote the whole of their time and attention to the discharge of their duties as PAOs of the Government, and shall use their best endeavours to promote the interests of the Government.
- 2.2 Principal officials (POs) are responsible for their respective portfolios designated to them by the Chief Executive (CE) and lead the executive departments within their respective portfolios. POs are responsible for formulating, explaining and defending government policies as well as canvassing support from the public and the Legislative Council. They are accountable to the CE for the success or failure of their policies.
- 2.3 The Director of the Chief Executive's Office (DCEO) is tasked with the responsibility of working with POs in policy formulation and setting policy priorities to ensure full implementation of the CE's policies and decisions, enhancing communication with the Executive Council and the Legislative Council, and liaising with political parties and groups as well as various sectors of the community and district personalities. He is also responsible for overseeing the operation of the CE's Office.
- 2.4 Under secretaries are responsible principally for assisting Directors of Bureau in undertaking the full range of political work, and are subordinates of the Directors of Bureau and work under the latter's direction. They will deputise for the relevant Directors of Bureau during the latter's temporary absence, attend meetings of the Legislative Council, its committees, subcommittees and panels and speak on behalf of the Government.
- 2.5 Political assistants are responsible for assisting POs in conducting liaison and lobbying, including undertaking public engagement at district level, gauging views from the community on issues of concern, and explaining government policies to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)014

(Question Serial No. 2629)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Capacity Building Mileage Programme (CBMP) for empowering women under this Programme, will the Government advise on the following:

1. What were the expenditures incurred under the CBMP, the numbers of women participants and their age distribution in each of the past 3 years?
2. What were the number of participants awarded certificates of different levels by the Open University of Hong Kong, the number of bursary applicants and the amount of subsidy granted under the CBMP in each of the past 3 years?
3. What measures will the Government take in the coming year to encourage women's enrolment in the CBMP? What is the estimated expenditure involved?
4. Will the Government consider reviewing the mode of bursary provision, such as lowering the amount of tuition fees, allowing reimbursement of tuition fees or fee exemption for their next course to be enrolled for women who have completed a CBMP course, in order to encourage more enrolment?
5. Has the Government conducted regular reviews on CBMP courses in order to cater for the needs of women in Hong Kong? Will the Government consider offering courses for ethnic minority women in the future so that they may learn through radio, e-learning or online video courses?

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 25)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In the past 3 years, the number of participants under the Capacity Building Mileage Programme (CBMP) by age and the expenditures incurred are as follows:

Year	Number of Participants By Age			Expenditure
	Aged below 30	Aged 30 to 59	Aged above 60	
2015	77	4 123	2 436	\$8 million
2016	56	3 387	2 282	\$8 million
2017	37	2 169	1 570	\$6.13 million

2. In the past 3 years, the number of participants awarded various levels of CBMP certificates by the Open University of Hong Kong (OUHK) are as follows:

Year	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6
2015	296	140	88	62	39	24
2016	330	172	101	79	39	39
2017	285	137	88	71	52	31

In the past 3 years, the number of bursary applicants and the amounts of subsidy granted under the CBMP are as follows:

Year	Number of Bursary Applications	Amount of Subsidy Granted
2015	788	\$274,000
2016	596	\$207,000
2017	328	\$114,000

3. To encourage more enrolment in the CBMP, before the start of each new semester, the OUHK will broadcast promotional video and announcement on various electronic media and promote the CBMP through various channels including magazines, public transport, web-based platform and social media. Information sessions, promotional events in shopping malls and free trial courses will also be arranged. In 2018-19, courses will be promoted with a brand new image. The estimated promotional expenditure is about \$800,000. The OUHK will continue to develop more courses suitable for women of different backgrounds, and offer a number of convenient locations and time slots for participants to attend courses. It is hoped that with such flexibility and diversity in course arrangements, more women will be attracted to enrol in the courses.
4. At present, the fees for each face-to-face course, e-learning course and radio course (including learning materials and activities) are \$350, \$300 and \$250 respectively. To encourage women to start self-learning, the CBMP has set up a bursary scheme to subsidise eligible applicants. The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) and the Women's Commission (WoC) will review the subsidy arrangements under the bursary scheme as necessary.
5. To facilitate ethnic minority women's enrolment, face-to-face courses conducted in English are available starting from March 2013. The LWB and WoC will continue to collect the views of CBMP participants, and monitor the enrolment, the work of relevant organisations and the progress of the CBMP.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)015

(Question Serial No. 2630)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the provision of support for the Women's Commission (WoC) in promoting the well-being and interests of women through the three-pronged strategy mentioned in the Programme, would the Government provide information on the following:

1. Please list the numbers and topics of studies conducted by the WoC in the past 3 years;
2. In respect of "the provision of an enabling environment", "empowerment of women through capacity building" and "public education", how many recommendations were made to the Government by the WoC in the past 3 years and how many of them were adopted by the Government before and during the year?
3. Regarding the Government's proposal of "unleashing the potential of the local labour force" to respond to population ageing, what complementary measures will be implemented by government departments and the WoC in the coming year? What are the support, expenditure and manpower to be involved?

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 26)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) and the Women's Commission (WoC) commissioned the Census and Statistics Department to conduct a survey on time use patterns and women's employment. The survey findings were released in July 2015.
2. The LWB has been working closely with the WoC in promoting women's interests and well-being through the provision of an enabling environment, empowerment of women and public education. Major initiatives include implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme and the Funding Scheme for Women's Development, as well as carrying out public education and publicity activities. In the past 3 years, the major recommendations made by the WoC to the Government included in 2015, the Government accepted the WoC's recommendations that all bureaux and departments should refer to the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist and apply gender mainstreaming

when formulating major policies and initiatives, and the gender benchmark target for women's participation in government advisory and statutory bodies be raised to 35%. In 2016, based on the WoC's recommendation, the Government launched a pilot scheme to encourage non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in the social welfare sector to apply gender mainstreaming when formulating policies and programmes. Besides, a Gender Focal Point (GFP) network was set up among NGOs in the social welfare sector. The NGOs concerned were invited to appoint a managerial staff as the GFP who would be responsible for promoting the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist and the gender mainstreaming concept and, serve as the contact point between the NGOs and the LWB on gender-related issues. At the end of the same year, the Government set up a GFP network among listed companies with the assistance of the WoC, which helped raise private companies' awareness of gender-related issues.

3. Since 2014-15, the LWB has been providing provision for the WoC under the Programme of Women's Interest to implement the Funding Scheme on the theme of "Women Employment". Under the Funding Scheme, 18 District Councils and women's groups may implement various programmes relating to women employment. As at March 2018, a total provision of about \$11 million has been made under the Funding Scheme for over 250 programmes to promote women employment on either a full-time or part-time basis. In 2018-19, the LWB will continue to implement the Funding Scheme and encourage women employment with an estimated expenditure of \$2.1 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)016

(Question Serial No. 2710)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- a. What were the details of the Government's work in the promotion of guide dog services and details of expenditure involved in the past 5 years?
- b. Would the Government consider setting aside a fund to provide regular assistance to social welfare organisations which provide guide dog services? If yes, what are the amount and details of the funding scheme? If no, what are the reasons?
- c. What are the details of the work in the promotion of guide dog services and estimated expenditure on it in 2018-19?

Asked by: Hon MO Claudia (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 41)

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, 2016-17 and 2017-18, 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 the LWB's approval. The amounts of funding provided in the above 4 financial years were \$66,680, \$31,900, \$345,480 and \$180,000 respectively. Besides, the LWB produced an announcement in the public interest on guide dog services at the cost of \$464,300 in 2016-17 to give the public a better understanding of how guide dogs could help in the daily life of the visually impaired.

In 2018-19, the Government will continue to offer appropriate support for organisations providing guide dog services to promote their services according to the actual circumstances and needs. The Government will also continue, through various channels, to remind operators and front-line staff of restaurants and public transport services 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 as well.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)017

(Question Serial No. 3234)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018–19 that the Bureau will follow up on the implementation of the recommendations of the Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP). In this connection, please advise:

- a) the implementation details of the recommendations of the ESPP, expenditure involved and staff establishment; and
- b) whether the Government has any plans to review the ESPP on a regular basis; if yes, the details; if not, the reasons for that.

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 54)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP) has proposed 4 strategic directions and 20 short and medium-to-long term recommendations on the future development of elderly services. The short term recommendations will be taken forward within 2 years while the medium-to-long term recommendations will generally commence in 3 to 5 years after the completion of the ESPP. Various follow-up work will be undertaken by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB), Social Welfare Department and other policy bureaux and departments concerned according to their respective purviews, and the LWB will co-ordinate and monitor the overall progress of the follow-up work. Since the follow-up work will be in the form of enhancing and improving the existing elderly services or the routine work of various bureaux and departments, the manpower involved cannot be separately allocated.
- b) Recommendation 20 of the ESPP has suggested that the Government should follow up on the goals encompassed in the ESPP on a regular basis, and consider the ESPP as a living document that the goals and objectives contained therein should be monitored regularly and updated suitably. Following the above recommendation, the Government will regularly keep track of the goals of the ESPP, whereas the Elderly

Commission and its Working Group of Elderly Services Programme Plan will also monitor the implementation of the recommendations.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)018

(Question Serial No. 3417)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

As stated in the 2017-18 Budget, the Government proposed “earmarking a total of \$30 billion to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities”. Please advise on the details about how the earmarked \$30 billion is being utilised and the programmes being funded, as well as the plan for its utilisation.

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 83)

Reply:

In the 2017-18 Budget, the Financial Secretary proposed earmarking \$30 billion to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities. The Government will, first of all, allocate around \$2.9 billion out of the earmarked provision for implementing the following initiatives:

1. Taking forward a series of measures to strengthen the monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and enhance their service quality, which include:
 - launching a 5-year scheme to provide full subsidies for home managers, health workers and care workers of all RCHEs and RCHDs in the territory to enrol in Qualifications Framework-based training courses;
 - launching a 5-year scheme to provide full subsidies for all private RCHEs to join accreditation schemes;
 - setting up district-based professional teams under a 4-year pilot scheme to provide outreach services for residents in private RCHEs and RCHDs, so as to support their social and rehabilitation needs; and
 - conducting a consultancy study to review the existing licensing and regulatory regimes for RCHEs and RCHDs, which include exploring the feasibility of formulating performance indicators for quality assurance;
2. Organising territory-wide public education activities to enhance public understanding of dementia;

3. Setting up the \$1 billion Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care to subsidise elderly and rehabilitation service units to try out and procure/rent technology products;
4. Setting up a dedicated office on “special needs trust” to provide trust services for parents of children with special needs. The relevant provision will be used to increase the manpower of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) as required;
5. Setting up the \$250 million Arts Development Fund for Persons with Disabilities to foster arts development for persons with disabilities;
6. Providing 12 additional rehabuses to strengthen the transport services for persons with disabilities;
7. Extending the supernumerary post of Senior Administrative Officer in the Labour and Welfare Bureau to provide continuous support for the follow-up work on the Elderly Services Programme Plan, and increase the manpower of SWD for reviewing the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance, Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance and relevant codes of practice as well as implementing various measures to strengthen the monitoring of residential care homes and enhance their service quality; and
8. Providing speech therapy services for elderly service units. The relevant provision will be used for covering the non-recurrent expenditure of the initiative.

The Government will, having regard to the practical circumstances and needs, further strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities with the earmarked funding of \$30 billion.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)019

(Question Serial No. 2801)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Government completed the consultation on “The Proposed Legislation to Implement the Recommendations of the Law Reform Commission Report on Child Custody and Access” in early 2016. What are the detailed legislative procedures and timetable?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 13)

Reply:

Details of the issue mentioned in the question are provided in the Legislative Council (LegCo) Paper No. CB(2)981/17-18(03) (i.e. the discussion paper for agenda item III “Follow-up on the Law Reform Commission Report on Child Custody and Access and Related Support Measures” of the LegCo Panel on Welfare Services meeting on 12 March 2018). Please refer to the following link for details:

<http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr17-18/english/panels/ws/papers/ws20180312cb2-981-3-e.pdf>

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)020****(Question Serial No. 3386)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expensesProgramme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)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:

- 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;
- 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
- 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. (LegCo use): 264)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 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 (\$)
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
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

Year	Policy bureau/ department	Number of staff	Maximum monthly salary (\$)	Minimum monthly salary (\$)
2016-17 (As at 31 March 2017)	LWB	149	298,115	12,120
	LD	2 487	238,750	8,900
	SWD	5 829	238,750	10,590
2017-18 (As at 28 February 2018)	LWB	144	333,900	12,480
	LD	2 471	243,250	9,500
	SWD	5 965	250,450	11,085

- 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 (\$)
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 31 March 2017)	LWB	4	298,115	16,590	197,843	177,598
	LD	19	99,205	12,120	13,730	19,632
	SWD	29	113,920	10,590	21,255	30,652
2017-18 (As at 28 February 2018)	LWB	5	333,900	28,865	142,600	163,860
	LD	27	38,675	12,475	14,135	16,770
	SWD	38	116,060	11,085	21,880	33,112

- 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 (\$)
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
2016-17 (As at 31 March 2017)	LWB	6	0	121,985	12,120	28,040	40,143
	LD	74	0	99,205	13,190	28,040	37,310
	SWD	152	3	99,205	10,940	30,945	37,761

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 (\$)
2017-18 (As at 28 February 2018)	LWB	5	0	164,500	13,270	28,865	50,516
	LD	70	0	101,070	13,860	28,865	40,230
	SWD	149	3	101,070	11,450	31,855	38,743

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)021****(Question Serial No. 1093)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)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 2017-18, 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 LWB to assess the effectiveness and value for money of the above initiatives.
- (3) The estimated expenditure to be incurred by LWB on the above initiatives in 2018-19 and the manpower to be involved.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 12)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) and (3) The expenditure in 2017-18 (as at 28 February 2018) and estimated expenditure in 2018-19 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}	
		2017-18 (As at 28 February 2018)	Estimate for 2018-19
YouTube	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Development Fund (CDF) • Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF) 	—	—

Internet/ Social Media	Items	Expenditure (\$'000) ^{Note}	
		2017-18 (As at 28 February 2018)	Estimate for 2018-19
Facebook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LWB Facebook Fan Page • CDF • CIIF A Caring Fund • “Her Voice” Video Competition to promote the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women among secondary school students • Promotion of the Elderly Services Programme Plan in the LWB Facebook Fan Page • Publicity activities on the Promotion of Barrier-free Transportation Services 	340	153
Website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LWB • CDF • CIIF • Women’s Commission • Review of the Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan • Talent-Wise Employment Charter and Inclusive Organisations Recognition Scheme • United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities • 2017 Mental Health Month 	221	274
Total (Percentage in total expenditure of Head 141)		561 (0.07%)	427 (0.05%)

(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 LWB was/will be absorbed by the existing provision.

- (2) 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

LWB(WW)022

(Question Serial No. 1121)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- (a) Will the Government conduct a review of the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme)? What will be the estimated manpower and expenditure involved in the review?
- (b) Will the Government consider extending the Scheme to cover red minibus and estate shuttle bus services? What will be the government expenditure involved in the arrangements?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 41)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The Government will review the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme) in 2018-19. The Transport Department will create 2 time-limited posts in 2018-19, including a Senior Transport Officer and a Treasury Accountant, to assist the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) in conducting the comprehensive review of the Scheme. The staff cost involved is about \$1.9 million each year. The LWB has reserved the manpower and resources required for the relevant work.
- (b) 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 fares of public light buses (red minibuses (RMBs)) and non-franchised buses providing residents' service are not regulated by the Government. Under the current policy, the Government will encourage the conversion of RMBs to green minibuses (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)023

(Question Serial No. 1421)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- a) Did the Government provide gender awareness and gender-related training for civil servants in 2017-18? If yes, please provide the details and actual expenditure involved, 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) The Government states that it will "promote the gender mainstreaming concept through the networks of Gender Focal Points among government bureaux/departments, District Councils, non-governmental organisations in the social welfare sector and listed companies". Please provide the details and actual expenditure involved, as well as the name of the non-governmental organisations in the social welfare sector and listed companies with a Gender Focal Point.

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 41)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) In 2017-18, more than 700 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 Home Affairs Department, Labour Department, Leisure and Cultural Services Department, Buildings Department and Social Welfare Department.

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.

- b) The LWB collaborated with the Women's Commission (WoC) in establishing GFPs in the 18 District Councils, the social welfare sector and listed companies. As at March 2018, non-governmental organisations in the social welfare sector and listed companies have set up about 120 and 160 GFPs respectively. The GFP is responsible for promoting the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist and gender mainstreaming concept within the organisations and serve as the contact point with the LWB on gender-related issues. The resources required for carrying out the above work are absorbed within the provisions of the LWB.

List of Gender Focal Points (as at March 2018)

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)
Chief Secretary for Administration's Office	Principal Executive Officer (Administration), Administration Wing
	Principal Management Services Officer 4, Efficiency Unit
Civil Aid Service	Staff Officer
Civil Aviation Department	Chief Safety Officer (Airport & Safety Regulation)
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)
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)
Hongkong Post	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) / Administration Division
	Chief Executive Officer (Administration) / Innovation and Technology Commission
	Chief Executive Officer (Administration) / Office of the Government Chief Information Officer
Intellectual Property Department	Assistant Director (Hearings)
Invest Hong Kong	Associate Director-General 3
Joint 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 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)024****(Question Serial No. 1422)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Women's InterestsControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

- (a) Please explain in detail the reasons for the 5.9% decrease in the estimate for 2018-19 against that for 2017-18 under this Programme. Please also provide a detailed breakdown of the estimated provision for women's interests for 2018-19.
- (b) Please set out the detailed plans of the Women's Commission in 2018-19 and the expenditures involved.

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 40)Reply:

Regarding women's interests, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB)'s estimate for 2018-19 is \$33.2 million, representing a decrease of \$2.1 million (5.9%) over the estimate of \$35.3 million for 2017-18. The decrease is mainly due to the savings in the organisation of public education and publicity activities, departmental expenses and personal emoluments, which do not involve any reduction in the service or support provided for the Women's Commission.

The LWB's estimated expenditure on women's interests for 2018-19 and its subheads are as follows:

Subheads	Provision in 2018-19 (\$'000)
Implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme	9,700
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	2,200
Enhancing liaison and exchanges with women's groups in Hong Kong and other regions	500
Salaries, allowances and other personnel related expenses	15,800
Others	2,900
Total	33,200

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)025****(Question Serial No. 1423)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Women's InterestsControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is stated in this Programme that the Government will facilitate the incorporation of women's needs and perspectives into the process of policy making where appropriate. In this connection, please provide the following information:

- a) What were the respective numbers and proportions of female and male members of advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs) in each of the past 3 years?
- b) Please list in table the ASBs of which the women's participation rate had yet to reach the target percentage in 2017-18. What measures are adopted by the Government to help these ASBs achieve the target?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 42)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) 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)
2015	4 434 (68.9%)	1 999 (31.1%)
2016	4 374 (68.3%)	2 033 (31.7%)
2017	4 497 (67.6%)	2 156 (32.4%)

- b) As at end of December 2017, the list of ASBs with less than 35% non-official members being female are provided 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 the Proportion of Female Appointed Non-official Members less than 35%
(As at 31 December 2017)

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 Cruise Industry
Advisory Committee under Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance, Cap 572
Air Pollution Control Appeal Board Panel
Airport Authority
Appeal Board (Betting Duty Ordinance)
Appeal Board on Public Meetings and Processions
Appeal Board Panel (Entertainment Special Effects)
Appeal Panel on Government's Voluntary Contributions under the Civil Service Provident Fund Scheme
Banking Advisory Committee
Advisory Board on Licensing of Plumbers
Basic Law Promotion Steering Committee
Board of Management of the Chinese Permanent Cemeteries
Board of Ocean Park Corporation
Board of Scientific Advisers
Chinese Medicine Council of Hong Kong
Chinese Temples Committee
Commission on Poverty
Asbestos Administration Committee
Committee on Community Support for Rehabilitated Offenders
Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers Committee
Committee on Innovation, Technology and Re-industrialisation
Communications Authority
Competition Commission
Copyright Tribunal
Correctional Services Children's Education Trust Committee
Correctional Services Department Complaints Appeal Board
Council for the AIDS Trust Fund
Council of City University of Hong Kong
Council of The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Council of the Hong Kong Baptist University
Council of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Authorized Persons', Registered Structural Engineers' and Registered Geotechnical Engineers' Disciplinary Board Panel
Council of the University of Hong Kong
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
Disaster Relief Fund Advisory Committee
Disciplinary Board Panel (Land Survey)
Board of Directors of the Widows and Orphans Pension Scheme

Dogs and Cats Classification Board
Electoral Affairs Commission
Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Management Board
Environmental Campaign Committee
Expanded Building Committee
Financial Reporting Council
Fire Safety Committee
Harbourfront Commission
High Speed Craft Consultative Committee
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
Board of Governors of the Hong Kong Arts Centre
Hong Kong Fleet Operation Advisory Committee
Hong Kong Housing Authority
Hong Kong Logistics Development Council
Hong Kong Productivity Council
Independent Commission on Remuneration for Members of the District Councils of the HKSAR
Independent Commission on Remuneration for Members of the Executive Council and the Legislature, and Officials under the Political Appointment System
Buildings Energy Efficiency Appeal Board Panel
Industry Advisory Committee on General Business
Committee on Self-financing Post-secondary Education
Council of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Industry Advisory Committee on Long Term Business
Innovation and Technology Fund (SERAP Project Assessment Panel)
Council on Professional Conduct in Education
Investment Committee of the HKSAR Government Scholarship Fund
Judicial Officers Recommendation Commission
Lantau Development Advisory Committee
Expert Committee on Plumbing Materials
Law Reform Commission of Hong Kong
Fire Service (Installation Contractors) Disciplinary Board
Hong Kong Rotary Club Students' Loan Fund & Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund Joint Selection Committee
Leveraged Foreign Exchange Trading Arbitration Panel
Management Committee of the Consumer Legal Action Fund
Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Advisory Committee
Local Vessels Advisory Committee
Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority
Mandatory Provident Fund Industry Schemes Committee
Manpower Development Committee
Port Operations Committee
Market Misconduct Tribunal
Minimum Wage Commission
National Verification Committee for Measles Elimination in Hong Kong
Operations Review Committee of the ICAC

Pensions Appeal Panel
Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory Committee
Steering Committee of Pilot Green Transport Fund
Pharmacy and Poisons Appeal Tribunal
Structural Engineers Registration Committee Panel
Pilotage Advisory Committee
Pneumoconiosis Compensation Fund Board
Process Review Panel for the Financial Reporting Council
Professional Services Advancement Support Scheme Vetting Committee
Programme Management Committee, Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales - Enterprise Support Programme
Protection of Wages on Insolvency Fund Board
Radiation Board
Radio Television Hong Kong Board of Advisors
Retail Technology Adoption Assistance Scheme for Manpower Demand Management Vetting Committee
Review Committee on Trust Fund for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
Seafarers' Advisory Board
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
Social Enterprise Advisory Committee
Social Workers Registration Board
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 on Electronic Health Record Sharing
Steering Committee on Mediation
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
Technical Committee on the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access
Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund Advisory Committee
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Advisory Board
Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund Advisory Committee
Vehicle Maintenance Technical Advisory Committee
Tang Shiu Kin & Ho Tim Charitable Fund Management Committee
Technical Committee on the Code of Practice for Structural Use of Steel
Technology Voucher Programme Committee
Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee
The Innovation and Technology Venture Fund Advisory Committee
Vetting Committee of the SME Development Fund and the Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales (Organisation Support Programme)
Water Pollution Control Appeal Board Panel

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)026

(Question Serial No. 1427)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- a) Please list in detail the activities carried out by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) and the Women's Commission (WoC) respectively in 2017-18 to raise public awareness of and concern for women's issues, and provide a list of the women's groups, non-governmental organisations and social service agencies invited to participate in these activities.
- b) Please provide information on LWB's manpower establishment as well as actual and estimated expenditures involved for providing support for the WoC in 2017-18 and 2018-19.
- c) Will the Government consider upgrading the WoC so that it can be independent of the LWB and can have its own secretariat? Will the Government conduct a study on this proposal to compare, as against placing the responsible body under the LWB, which approach is more effective in promoting women's interests?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 47)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The meetings and activities carried out by the Women's Commission (WoC) and those involving its participation in 2017-18 are set out at Annex. Other than its internal meetings, the WoC widely invites relevant women's groups, non-governmental organisations and social service agencies to participate in its activities.
- b) The revised estimate for promoting women's interests by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) in 2017-18 was \$32.9 million while the estimate for 2018-19 is \$33.2 million.

In 2017-2018 and 2018-19, 12 posts are involved in the implementation of the initiatives under Programme (3) Women's Interests.

- c) The WoC was established in 2001 as a high-level central mechanism to advise the Government on policies and initiatives which are of concern to women and develop a long-term vision and strategy. Members of the WoC are appointed by the Chief Executive. At present, the WoC is chaired by a non-official and comprises another 20 non-official members and 3 ex-officio members. The LWB provides secretariat support for the WoC and takes follow-up actions in collaboration with relevant bureaux and departments. The existing arrangement has been working well.

➤ Meetings and activities organised by the WoC in 2017-18 are as follows:

- Meeting of Working Group on Empowerment
- Meeting of Working Group on Public Education
- Meeting of Working Group on Collaboration
- Meeting of Steering Committee on Capacity Building Mileage Programme (CBMP)
- The Thirteenth Graduation Ceremony of Capacity Building Mileage Programme
- Seminar on Awareness of Gender Mainstreaming and Sexual Harassment co-organised with Equal Opportunities Commission
- Lunch-time Talk for Gender Focal Point Network among Listed Companies
- WoC Retreat
- “Her Voice” Video Competition and the workshop
- Reception to Celebrate International Women’s Day 2018

➤ Meetings and activities involving WoC’s participation in 2017-18 are as follows:

Meetings and Seminars

- Meeting with Dr Chau Chui Man, Ruby of the University of Sheffield
- Gerontech and Innovation Expo cum Summit organised by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Hong Kong Council of Social Service
- “Annual Gender Roles Workshop 2017 – Gender and Elderly Care” organised by the Gender Research Centre, Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, the Chinese University of Hong Kong
- “2017 Welfare Agenda and Priorities Setting Exercise” organised by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service
- 2017-18 Policy Address Consultation Session
- Meeting with Guizhou Women’s Federation
- 2018-19 Budget Consultation Session
- Meeting with Ms Jackie Ashley, the President of Lucy Cavendish College, University of Cambridge
- Meeting with Once A Mama, Department of Social Work and Social Administration, The University of Hong Kong
- Commission on Poverty Summit

Functions and Liaison

- Opening Ceremony of the “Women’s Employment” Project organised by the Hong Kong Quarry Bay Residents Association
- Joint Dinner of Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Boards of Directors 2016/2017 & 2017/2018
- “Run for Girls” Charity Run organised by Plan International Hong Kong
- Opening Ceremony of “Territory-wide Professional Women Election 2017” organised by Junior Chamber International City Lady
- “Family Health Month 2017” Opening Ceremony organised by Hong Kong Federation of Women

- Breakfast with Victor G. Dodig organised by the Women's Foundation
- Dinner Banquet in celebrating the first female Chief Executive of Hong Kong SAR organised by Hong Kong Federation of Women
- Philippine National Day Reception organised by Philippine Consulate General
- 2017 Outstanding Women Professionals and Entrepreneurs Awards Presentation Ceremony organised by Hong Kong Women Professionals & Entrepreneurs Association
- Cantonese Opera Show to Celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the Establishment of the HKSAR organised by Hong Kong Women Development Association
- Hong Kong Women Celebrating the 20th Anniversary of the Establishment of the HKSAR cum Inauguration Ceremony of 2017-19 Executive Committee organised by Hong Kong Federation of Women
- Drama Show "In Times of Turmoil" to Celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the Establishment of the HKSAR organised by Hong Kong Federation of Women
- Charity Premiere of "MEOW" cum Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Establishment of the HKSAR co-organised by Hong Kong Island Women's Association and The Y.Elites Association
- 13th Graduation Ceremony for Capacity Building Mileage Programme organised by Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association
- Musical "Ugoy ng Duyan (The Cradle's Sway)" organised by Consulate General of the Philippines
- 70th Anniversary of the Independence of India organised by the India Association Hong Kong
- "塔冷通—學童墟" organised by Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong Diocesan Pastoral Centre for Workers (Hong Kong Island)
- 慶祝祖國建國 68 周年暨 2017-2020 賢毅中央聯會第 12 屆委員就職典禮 organised by Yin Ngai Central Council
- 妍亮精彩人生婦女就業計劃嘉年華會暨招聘會 organised by Kowloon Federation of Associations (Women Affairs Committee)
- 2017 International Day of Peace jointly presented by the St John's Anglican Cathedral & the St John's Cathedral HIV Education Centre
- "塔冷通—婦女展才能" organised by Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong Diocesan Pastoral Centre for Workers (Hong Kong Island)
- 穿越華服文化之旅 organised by Kowloon Women's Organisations Federation Limited
- 2017 Outstanding Women Professionals and Entrepreneurs Awards organised by Hong Kong Women Professionals & Entrepreneurs Association Limited
- Opening Ceremony of the Equal Opportunity Festival 2017 organised by the University of Hong Kong
- 妍活姿彩招聘會 organised by Tai Po District Federation of Women
- 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
- 大埔區婦女聯會第二屆執行委員會就職典禮 organised by Tai Po District Federation of Women
- The 46th National Day of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) organised by the Consulate General of UAE
- VTC 35th Anniversary Tribute Dinner organised by Vocational Training Council
- 《女人@灣仔 2017》「灣仔區婦女活動研討會」 organised by Wan Chai District Council

- 2018 JCI Hong Kong Inaugural Ceremony organised by Junior Chamber International Hong Kong
- 美麗約會 - 閃亮人生嘉許禮暨姿心分享會 organised by Hong Kong Single Parents Association
- 第十五屆義工嘉許典禮暨新春團拜 2018 organised by Direction Association for the Handicapped
- 2018 Women of Hong Kong Celebrating International Women's Day Reception organised by Hong Kong Federation of Women
- 慶祝三・八國際婦女節本會成立 13 周年及第五屆委員就職典禮暨「開心同行」活動啟動禮 organised by Hong Kong Island Women's Association

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)027

(Question Serial No. 1428)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please list in detail the various support measures to facilitate women's employment under the Programme. What are the resources to be allocated for these measures in 2018-19 and what are the expected results?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 48)

Reply:

Since 2014-15, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has been making provision for the Women's Commission under the Programme of Women's Interests to implement the Funding Scheme on the theme of "Women Employment". Under the Funding Scheme, 18 District Councils and women's groups may implement various programmes relating to women employment. As at March 2018, a total provision of about \$11 million has been made under the Funding Scheme for over 250 programmes to promote women employment on either a full-time or part-time basis. In 2018-19, the LWB will continue to implement the Funding Scheme with an estimated expenditure of \$2 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)028

(Question Serial No. 1429)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu-)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the expenditure involved for the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in the past 3 years? What were the details and effectiveness?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 49)

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. In the past 3 years, various activities were organised for this purpose. These include conferences and seminars, video competition and workshop for secondary school students, 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. These activities can effectively 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)029

(Question Serial No. 3162)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated under this Programme that the Bureau aims to “facilitate the incorporation of women's needs and perspectives into the process of policy making where appropriate” and “empower women and identify their needs”.

- a) How can the Bureau identify women's needs? Has the Government conducted any public consultation on women's needs in the past 3 years? If so, what were the form, duration and expenditure involved? If not, what are the reasons?
- b) Regarding empowering women, what are the areas covered? Please also advise on the actual expenditure incurred in 2017-18 and the estimated expenditure for 2018-19 in this aspect.

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 71)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The Women's Commission (WoC) was established by the Government 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. The WoC has been holding and attending various meetings and activities with a view to understanding the needs of women. In 2017-18, for example, the WoC held and attended more than 50 meetings and activities. Other than its internal meetings, the WoC widely invites relevant women organisations, non-governmental organisations and social services organisations to participate in its activities. The Government does not keep a breakdown of the expenditures incurred for the meetings and activities organised and attended by the WoC.
- b) The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has been working closely with the WoC in promoting women's interests and well-being through the provision of an enabling environment, empowerment of women and public education. The LWB's estimate

on women's interests for 2018-19 is \$33.2 million, which will be used for supporting the work of the WoC. The estimated expenditures by subhead are set out as follows:

Subheads	Provision in 2018-19 (\$'000)
Implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme	9,700
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	2,200
Enhancing liaison and exchanges with women's groups in Hong Kong and other regions	500
Salaries, allowances and other personnel related expenses	15,800
Others	2,900
Total	33,200

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)030

(Question Serial No. 0936)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the development of women's interests, please inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) The provision for Programme (3) Women's Interests in 2018-19 is \$210,000 (5.9%) less than the original estimate for 2017-18. What are the reasons for that? And what is the distribution of expenditures involved?
- (2) What is the action plan of the Women's Commission in 2018-19, including the programme details, manpower and estimated expenditures involved?
- (3) In 2015, the Government raised the gender benchmark for appointing female members to government advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs) from 30% to 35%. What are the current respective numbers and gender proportions of members in the ASBs? Does the Government have any plan to conduct a comprehensive review on the system of the ASBs and further adopt various measures to increase the proportion of female members in these bodies?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 39)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) Regarding women's interests, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB)'s estimate for 2018-19 is \$33.2 million, representing a decrease of \$2.1 million (5.9%) over the estimate of \$35.3 million for 2017-18. The decrease is mainly due to the savings in the organisation of public education and publicity activities, departmental expenses and personal emoluments, which do not involve any reduction in the service or support provided for the Women's Commission.

- (2) The LWB's estimated expenditure on women's interests for 2018-19 and its subheads are as follows:

Subheads	Provision in 2018-19 (\$'000)
Implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme	9,700
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	2,200
Enhancing liaison and exchanges with women's groups in Hong Kong and other regions	500
Salaries, allowances and other personnel related expenses	15,800
Others	2,900
Total	33,200

The manpower for implementing Programme (3) Women's Interests in 2018-19 involves 12 posts, which is the same as that for 2017-18.

- (3) As at December 2017, the numbers and proportion of male and female appointed non-official members in all government advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs) are 4 497 (67.6%) and 2 156 (32.4%) respectively. The Government makes appointments to ASBs on the basis of merit. It will take into account the candidates' ability, expertise, experience, integrity and commitment to public service, with due regard to the functions and nature of business of the ASBs concerned, as well as requirements of the statutes governing 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 groups and organisations to nominate women for inclusion in the Central Personality Index administered by the Home Affairs Bureau. The LWB will remind bureaux and departments from time to time to consider 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)031

(Question Serial No. 1618)

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 waitlisted for the services, the current average waiting time and the longest waiting time, and the number of waitlisted elderly persons who passed away before admission.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 43)

Reply:

As at end-December 2017, 3 780 elderly persons were waiting for the services of subsidised DEs/DCUs, excluding 1 027 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly. The average waiting time was about 10 months (average of the previous 3 months). Besides, in 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017), a total of 12 elderly persons passed away while on the waiting list for DEs/DCUs. The SWD does not have information on the longest waiting time for DEs/DCUs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)032****(Question Serial No. 1619)**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:

There are currently 5 Refuge Centres for Women under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) providing temporary accommodation service for victims of domestic violence. However, the target group of refuge service is mainly women, neglecting the fact that men might also become victims of domestic violence upon extension of the scope of the Domestic Violence Ordinance to include same-sex cohabitants years earlier. It is known that mixed-sex accommodation facilities with publicly known addresses would be arranged for male victims of the sexual minorities, and even transgender persons, where the protection for victims is inadequate. In this connection, please set out in table form:

the respective number of cases received by the SWD in which male same-sex cohabitants, female same-sex cohabitants and transgender persons who were victims of domestic violence were provided with refuge services over the past 3 years. How does SWD handle and follow up on cases of domestic violence involving assistance seekers from the above groups?

Does SWD have any plan to strengthen support for male same-sex cohabitants, female same-sex cohabitants and transgender persons who are victims of domestic violence, including increasing the number of refuge centres, social workers or frontline support staff?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 44)Reply:

Victims of domestic violence, including male same-sex cohabitants, female same-sex cohabitants and transgender persons, who are in need of refuge services can be admitted to the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (MCISC) subvented by the SWD, while female same-sex cohabitants may choose to be admitted to the 5 Refuge Centres for Women (Refuge Centres) subvented by SWD. The addresses of the centres mentioned above are kept confidential.

The number of transgender persons who were admitted to the MCISC in the past 3 years is set out as follows:

Year	2015	2016	2017
Number of persons	1	1	2

SWD does not have statistics on the number of male same-sex cohabitants and female same-sex cohabitants who were admitted to the MCISC and Refuge Centres.

SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services for victims of domestic violence and members of their families. Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) of SWD are designated for handling child abuse and spouse/cohabitant battering cases (including cases involving sexual minorities). Upon receipt of a case, the social worker will take up the role of case manager. After assessing the circumstances and needs of a case, the social worker will provide and co-ordinate various services and support, including provision of counselling for victims to address their stress and emotional problems, with a view to reducing the trauma brought by the violence, and help them work out future plans. Counselling service will also be provided to help batterers change their abusive attitude and behaviour.

The Government will allocate additional resources in 2018-19 to increase the manpower of FCPSUs of SWD for enhancing the child protection and family support services, including outreaching service, counselling and group activities. Besides, funding will be allocated by SWD to enhance the Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence in order to provide support for children who have witnessed or been exposed to domestic violence and victims of domestic violence, and to help batterers or people who might resort to violence to stop using violence, with a view to protecting children from harm. Victims of domestic violence of different sexual orientations may also receive support from the above-mentioned services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)033

(Question Serial No. 1623)

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 for the number of times and sessions the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provided training for frontline staff and social workers on knowledge of sexual minorities in the past 3 years, listing the relevant dates, time, duration of lessons, topics, the staff and speakers involved, the number of people participating in the training and the content taught.

At present, in case people of different sexual orientations and alternate gender identity request assistance from SWD, are there any guidelines for frontline staff and social workers to follow? If the sexual minorities feel that they are discriminated against while receiving SWD's service, which government departments can they lodge their complaints with?

In the past 3 years, how many complaint cases did SWD receive from people of different sexual orientations and alternate gender identity? Among them, what were the complaints about?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 48)

Reply:

Information on training for frontline staff and social workers on sexual minorities from 2015-16 to 2017-18 provided by SWD is set out in the Annex.

Although SWD has not formulated any specific guidelines for frontline staff and social workers in the light of requests for assistance from people of different sexual orientations and alternate gender identity, SWD has been providing frontline social workers with training courses on different themes and from multiple perspectives (including courses relating to people of different sexual orientations and alternate gender identity). 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.

Any person (including sexual minorities) who feels that he/she is discriminated against while receiving SWD's service may make his/her views or complaints known to SWD through various channels. These include contacting District Social Welfare Offices, dropping the information into the opinion boxes of service units under SWD, calling the SWD's hotline at 2343 2255, or emailing to swdenq@swd.gov.hk.

SWD does not have information on the number of complaints involving people of different sexual orientations and alternate gender identity and on their relevant content over the past 3 years.

**6 Training Courses on Topics relating to Sexual Minorities
from 2015-16 to 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)**

Course name	Date and time	Instructor	Description	Number of attendance [Note]
Training Course on Working with Youth over Sexual Orientation Issues	21 April 2015 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. (7 hours of instruction)	Clinical psychologist	(1) Basic concepts and definitions of gender roles (2) Issues on homosexuality (3) Understanding the development needs of and the difficulties faced by young homosexuals (4) Skills in assisting young homosexuals and their parents	54
Basic Training on Working with Transsexual and Transgender Persons Facing Life Challenges and Violence	11 September 2015 2:15 p.m. - 5:15 p.m. (3 hours of instruction)	Psychiatrist	(1) Overview and current situation of transsexual and transgender persons in Hong Kong (2) Challenges as well as issues of mental health and violence faced by transsexual and transgender persons (3) Sensitivity, skills and wisdom required for assisting transsexual and transgender persons	78
Training Course on Working with Youth over Sexual Orientation Issues	8 April 2016 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. (7 hours of instruction)	Clinical psychologist	(1) Basic concepts and definitions of gender roles (2) Issues on homosexuality (3) Understanding the development needs of and the difficulties faced by young homosexuals (4) Skills in assisting young homosexuals and their parents	64
Understanding Same-sex and Transsexual Couples Violence	18 November 2016 2 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. (3.5 hours of instruction)	Clinical psychologist	(1) Understanding sexual minorities (2) Understanding the violent acts of same-sex intimate partners (3) How to assist sexual minorities - experience sharing	40
Training Course on Working with Youth over Sexual Orientation Issues	26 May 2017 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. (7 hours of instruction)	Clinical psychologist	(1) Basic concepts and definitions of gender roles (2) Issues on homosexuality (3) Understanding the development needs of and the difficulties faced by young homosexuals (4) Principles in assisting young homosexuals and their parents	48
Basic Training on Working with Transsexual and Transgender Persons Facing Life Challenges and Violence	20 September 2017 2:15 p.m. - 5:15 p.m. (3 hours of instruction)	Psychiatrist	(1) Overview and current situation of transsexual and transgender persons in Hong Kong (2) Challenges as well as issues of mental health and violence faced by transsexual and transgender persons (3) Sensitivity, skills and wisdom required for assisting transsexual and transgender persons	64

[Note] More than 1 training course may be attended by the same participant.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)034

(Question Serial No. 2129)

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 operation of integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs), please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the expenditure incurred by ICCMWs and the staffing establishment of each notional team in the past 3 years and the coming year;
2. list the population of each service district, and the number of new cases and the number of members of each ICCMW in the past 3 years;
3. the number of ICCMWs with a total floor area above, equal to or below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA) at present; what measures the Government have taken to help those ICCMWs with a total floor area below the standard SoA increase the total floor area;
4. the number of ICCMWs currently operating in permanent premises, those having identified permanent premises but yet to move in for operation, and those lacking permanent premises; the amount of rent allowance given or to be given to those ICCMWs not operating in permanent premises in the past 3 years and the coming year;
5. in reply to a question at a Legco meeting on 25 November 2016, the Secretary for Labour and Welfare said that the "The Social Welfare Department (SWD) was conducting a review of the overall services of ICCMWs, including service planning and positioning, scope of services, manpower of service team, etc. in collaboration with non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating ICCMWs, the Hong Kong Council of Social Service (HKCSS) and representatives of service user groups. The review was expected to be completed within 2016." How many meetings were held regarding the review? What were the attendance rate of members and the details of the outcome of the review?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Pierre (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 33)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The amounts of subvention for the 24 ICCMWs granted by the SWD in the past 3 years and 2018-19 are set out in the following table:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	283.2
2016-17 (Actual)	310.0
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	327.1
2018-19 (Estimate)	374.7

Notional staffing establishment (NSE) is used by the SWD for calculating the amount of subventions for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. The SWD has uploaded the samples of NSE of the subvented services to its webpage in February 2017 in order to enhance the transparency of subvention calculations. The NSE of ICCMWs is set out in the following table:

ICCMW Scale: 1 Notional Team (as at March 2018)	
Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	1
Assistant Social Work Officer	7.827
Social Work Assistant	9.2
Registered Nurse (Psychiatric)	2
Occupational Therapist II	1
Occupational Therapist Assistant	2
Welfare Worker	5
Clerical Assistant	1
Workman II	1

- The number of new cases served by the 24 ICCMWs and the number of members of these centres by district in the past 3 years are set out at the Annex. The SWD does not have information in respect of the population of the service districts.
- Currently, 8 out of the 24 ICCMWs have a total floor area equal to or above the standard SoA, while the other 16 ICCMWs have a total floor area below the standard, including 3 ICCMWs to be reprovisioned to permanent premises meeting the standard SoA upon completion of construction/conversion works. Apart from taking the standard SoA as a planning parameter for ICCMWs, the SWD will also consider other factors in determining whether certain premises are suitable for ICCMW purpose, including the configuration, suitability, availability, accessibility and location of the premises. The SWD will keep in view the overall service demand and the service situation of individual ICCMWs.
- Among the 24 ICCMWs, 15 are currently operating in permanent premises. Suitable sites for permanent premises have been identified for 5 other ICCMWs, and fitting-out/building works or local consultation are being/will be carried out. For the 4 remaining ICCMWs, sites have been preliminarily reserved in new development or redevelopment projects under planning, which have yet to be confirmed at this stage. The SWD will continue to maintain close liaison with the relevant departments, with a view to finalising on the location of permanent premises as soon as possible. Fully subsidised by the SWD, the 9 ICCMWs without permanent premises or having a total floor area below the standard SoA are currently renting commercial premises for service provision or office use.

5. The SWD is working with representatives from NGOs operating ICCMWs, the HKCSS and service users to review ICCMW services as a whole, including service planning indicators, service scope, service team size, the proportion of casework, etc. 10 meetings have been held to date, and preliminary recommendations have been made on the future development and planning of ICCMW services. Through consultation and briefing sessions, visits to ICCMWs and different types of meeting during various stages of the review, the SWD and the said representatives collected views from stakeholders, e.g. ICCMW frontline staff, ICCMW service users, concern groups and self-help organisations, etc. In view of the development of and demand for the service, some of the recommendations have been/will be taken forward in 2017-18 and 2018-19, including creation of clinical psychologist posts, increasing the number of social workers and supporting staff, and deploying mobile publicity vans.

Table 1: Number of New Cases Served by 24 ICCMWs by District

District	Number of new cases		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	631	636	661
Eastern/Wan Chai	838	892	789
Kwun Tong	657	713	798
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	813	839	902
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	637	686	686
Sham Shui Po	421	349	384
Sha Tin	702	662	695
Tai Po/North	582	603	599
Yuen Long	648	642	698
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	976	868	896
Tuen Mun	542	501	533
Total	7 447	7 391	7 641

Table 2: Number of Members of 24 ICCMWs by District

District	Number of members		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	2 687	2 715	2 807
Eastern/Wan Chai	2 631	2 707	2 738
Kwun Tong	2 261	2 435	2 614
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	2 783	3 149	3 359
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	2 547	2 497	2 453
Sham Shui Po	1 399	1 285	1 203
Sha Tin	2 344	2 204	2 227
Tai Po/North	2 400	2 569	2 691
Yuen Long	1 887	2 025	1 938
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	2 891	3 038	3 044
Tuen Mun	1 832	1 900	1 945
Total	25 662	26 524	27 019

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)035

(Question Serial No. 2658)

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 attendance of representatives from the Hospital Authority (HA) in Multi-disciplinary Case Conferences on Protection of Child with Suspected Abuse (MDCCs), please advise this Committee on the following:

1. Does the Government know how many MDCCs were attended by HA representatives in each of the past 3 years?
2. Does the Government know the number of attendance of HA doctors, nurses, medical social workers and other HA personnel at MDCCs in the past 3 years?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Pierre (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 89)

Reply:

Social Welfare Department does not have statistical information on the attendance of HA representatives in MDCCs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)036****(Question Serial No. 1018)**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 cases currently waitlisted for subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) homes and subsidised nursing homes (NHs). What is the total number of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away or withdrawn their applications for subsidised C&A homes and subsidised NHs over the past 5 years? What is the percentage in the number of waitlisted elderly persons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 610)Reply:

As at end-December 2017, there were respectively 31 717 and 6 569 elderly applicants waitlisted for subsidised C&A places and subsidised NH places.

From 2013 to 2017, there were respectively 35 769, 37 820, 41 056, 43 304 and 46 154 elderly applicants having been waitlisted for subsidised C&A places.

The number of elderly applicants having passed away and its percentage in the number of elderly applicants having been waitlisted are set out as follows:

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
No. of elderly applicants having passed away	3 290	3 657	3 882	4 290	4 388
Percentage in the no. of elderly applicants having been waitlisted	9.2%	9.7%	9.5%	9.9%	9.5%

The number of elderly applicants having withdrawn their applications and its percentage in the number of elderly applicants having been waitlisted are set out as follows:

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
No. of elderly applicants having withdrawn their applications	1 968	1 871	1 890	1 856	1 668
Percentage in the no. of elderly applicants having been waitlisted	5.5%	4.9%	4.6%	4.3%	3.6%

From 2013 to 2017, there were respectively 9 666, 10 069, 10 310, 9 869 and 10 209 elderly applicants having been waitlisted for subsidised NH places.

The number of elderly applicants having passed away and its percentage in the number of elderly applicants having been waitlisted are set out as follows:

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
No. of elderly applicants having passed away	1 729	1 911	1 999	1 814	1 871
Percentage in the no. of elderly applicants having been waitlisted	17.9%	19.0%	19.4%	18.4%	18.3%

The number of elderly applicants having withdrawn their applications and its percentage to the number of elderly applicants having been waitlisted are set out as follows:

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
No. of elderly applicants having withdrawn their applications	354	334	354	335	293
Percentage to the no. of elderly applicants having been waitlisted	3.7%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	2.9%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)037

(Question Serial No. 1531)

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 figures for Compassionate Rehousing (CR) and Conditional Tenancy (CT) over the last 5 years:

- a) number of CR applications (excluding CT);
- b) number of approved CR cases (excluding CT);
- c) number of rejected CR cases (excluding CT);
- d) average time required for processing CR cases (excluding CT);
- e) number of CT applications;
- f) number of approved CT cases;
- g) number of rejected CT cases; and
- h) average time required for processing 1 CT case.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 602)

Reply:

The number of cases sought is set out in the Annex.

Number of CR and CT scheme cases handled

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (up to 31 December 2017)
Number of CR cases seeking recommendation (excluding CT scheme)	1 868	1 586	1 450	1 254	690
Number of CR cases recommended to the Housing Department (HD) (excluding CT scheme)	1 661	1 340	1 236	1 083	580
Number of CR cases not recommended (excluding CT scheme) ^[Note]	33	47	64	36	26
Average processing time for CR cases (excluding CT scheme) (no. of days)	42	40	44	45	42
Number of CT scheme cases under CR seeking recommendation	338	229	176	156	74
Number of CT scheme cases under CR recommended to the HD	302	198	138	127	63
Number of CT scheme cases under CR not recommended ^[Note]	1	3	7	2	5
Average processing time for CT scheme cases under CR (no. of days)	35	33	36	38	40

^[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)038

(Question Serial No. 1532)

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 charges successfully brought under the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (the Ordinance) or the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation (the Regulation) in the past 5 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 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 607)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. From 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017), the information on the residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) charged with and convicted of breaching the Ordinance or the Regulation is set out in the Annex.
2. From 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017), 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 charged with and convicted of
breaching the Ordinance or the Regulation
(2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017))**

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
1	Sang Fai Home Of Aged Co. Limited	1/F & 2/F, Sunny Court, 118, 120 & 122 Castle Peak Road, Sham Shui Po, 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
2	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
3	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
4	Tang Tat Home for Elder	Shop B G/F, 1/F - 3/F, Richland House, 77b-77c Waterloo Road, Mong Kok, 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
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	Chi Oi Home for the Aged (2nd Branch)	1/F, Fuk On Building, 88 & 90 Fuk Wa Street & 116-116c Pei Ho Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	28 August 2013	2,000

	Name of RCHes	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
9	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
10	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	13 February 2014	3,000
11	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
12	Shui Hong Elderly Care Home	2/F Tak Wah Mansion, 290-296 Hennessy Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	14 April 2015	2,000
13	Shui Hong Elderly Care Home	2/F Tak Wah Mansion, 290-296 Hennessy Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	14 April 2015	2,000
14	Chi Oi Home for the Aged	2/F, Wing Kee Commercial Building, 156-162 Castle Peak Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	16 September 2015	2,000
15	Chi Oi Home for the Aged	2/F, Wing Kee Commercial Building, 156-162 Castle Peak Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	16 September 2015	2,000
16	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
17	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
18	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

	Name of RCHes	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
19	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	24 May 2016	2,000
20	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
21	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
22	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
23	Gospel Mansion	1/F & 2/F, Cheong Fat Mansion, 2 Tak Cheong Lane, Mong Kok, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	7 October 2016	8,000
24	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
25	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
26	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
27	Nam Wah Old Aged Home (1 st Branch)	Flat 216, 217, 219, 220, 222, 224, 225, 226, 227 & 229, 2/F, Tai On Building, 57-87, Shau Kei Wan Road, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	21 February 2017	2,000
28	Glory J. Home for the Elderly Limited	Shop 19A-31A, G/F, Kwai Po Building, 102-116 Lei Muk Road and 135-147 Shek Yam Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	7 June 2017	3,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
29	Po Pak Gerocomy Centre	2/F, Chelsea Court, 38-48 Shun Ning Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	13 June 2017	10,000
30	Po Pak Gerocomy Centre	2/F, Chelsea Court, 38-48 Shun Ning Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	13 June 2017	10,000
31	Lai Yan Nursing Home Limited	1/F, Lai Yan Lau, 42-56 Queen's Road West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	13 June 2017	8,000
32	Prosperous Nursing Centre Limited	1/F, Sham Tsung Court, 17-19 Wong Chuk Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of section 21(3)(b) of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home for the elderly in any premises other than the premises indicated in the licence having been issued in respect of the home.	28 June 2017	5,000
33	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(3)(b) of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home for the elderly in any premises other than the premises indicated in the licence having been issued in respect of the home.	28 June 2017	3,000
34	Sha Tau Kok Home Care Center	Shop A-D,G/F, Yuen Tung Lau, 200 Sha Tau Kok Road, Sha Tau Kok, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	21 September 2017	2,000
35	Sun Hung Fook Home for the Elderlies	Flat B, 1/F, Kim Fat Mansion, 11 Shau Kei Wan Main Street East, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	17 October 2017	2,000

	Name of RCHes	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
36	Sun Hung Fook Home for the Elderlies	Flat B, 1/F, Kim Fat Mansion, 11 Shau Kei Wan Main Street East, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	17 October 2017	2,000
37	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Sai Wan)	G/F, 28 Davis Street and 1/F, On Fat Building, 10 Kwan Yick Street, Sai Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	17 October 2017	2,000
38	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Sai Wan)	G/F, 28 Davis Street and 1/F, On Fat Building, 10 Kwan Yick Street, Sai Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	17 October 2017	2,000
39	Sha Tau Kok Home Care Center	Shop A-D,G/F, Yuen Tung Lau, 200 Sha Tau Kok Road, Sha Tau Kok, New Territories	In contravention of section 21(3)(a) of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home in contravention of the condition(s) of the licence having been issued.	2 November 2017	2,300
40	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(3)(a) of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home in contravention of the condition(s) of the licence having been issued.	2 November 2017	2,300
41	Shung Tak Old Age Home Far East Branch	Shop E of G/F, Cockloft and 1/F, Far East Consortium, 200 Sha Tau Kok Road, Sha Tau Kok, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	21 November 2017	2,000
42	Shung Tak Old Age Home Far East Branch	Shop E of G/F, Cockloft and 1/F, Far East Consortium, 200 Sha Tau Kok Road, Sha Tau Kok, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	21 November 2017	2,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
43	Yan Yuet Home for Aged	Room 301-305, 3/F, Man Kee Mansion, 86 Waterloo Road, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	24 November 2017	2,500
44	King's Fort Home for the Elderly	Flat A, B & C of 4/F and Flat A of 5/F, Waldorf Mansion, 2 Causeway Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	5 December 2017	800
45	King's Fort Home for the Elderly	Flat A, B & C of 4/F and Flat A of 5/F, Waldorf Mansion, 2 Causeway Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	5 December 2017	600
46	King's Fort Home for the Elderly	Flat A, B & C of 4/F and Flat A of 5/F, Waldorf Mansion, 2 Causeway Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	5 December 2017	800
47	Sun Light Gerocomy Centre (C.W.)	Portion A & B, 2/F, Koway Court, No. 111 Chai Wan Road, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	12 December 2017	1,800
48	Kwong On Home for Elderly	1/F, Hing Loong Building, 6 Hung Min Court, Yuen Long, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	22 December 2017	5,500
49	Kwong On Home for Elderly	1/F, Hing Loong Building, 6 Hung Min Court, Yuen Long, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	22 December 2017	5,500

[Note] As the case involved an 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)039****(Question Serial No. 1533)**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 residential homes for children, please provide the following information:

The average figure of the ratio of qualified child care worker to child for residential homes for children aged under 3 for daytime and evening time from 2015-16 to 2017-18:

Average figure of ratio of qualified child care worker to child	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Daytime			
Evening time			

The number of children confirmed as having special needs and the number of children waitlisted for the child assessment centres of the Department of Health among the children admitted to residential homes for children aged under 3 from 2015-16 to 2017-18:

	Number of children confirmed as having special needs	Number of children waitlisted for child assessment centres of the Department of Health	Total number of children receiving residential services for children aged under 3
2015-16			
2016-17			
2017-18			

Any measures taken by the Government to support the children with special needs?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 611)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information in regard of the average figure of the ratio of qualified child care worker to child from 2015-16 to 2017-18 for residential child care centres (RCCCs) for children aged under 3.

The number of children admitted to RCCCs for children aged under 3 from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Year	No. of children admitted to RCCC
2015-16	177
2016-17	195
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	182

Of the children admitted to RCCCs for children aged under 3, SWD does not have the statistics on the number of children confirmed as having special needs and the number of children waitlisted for assessment at child assessment centres of the Department of Health.

Taking into account the increasingly complex emotional and behavioural problems of children receiving residential care services in recent years, SWD has provided additional allocation to non-governmental organisations since February 2014 to implement “Agency-based Enhancement of Professional Staff Support Services in Residential Care Homes”, so as to enhance the support by professional staff for residential care service for children (including RCCCs) through providing additional social workers and clinical psychological services. In 2014-15, under the enhanced Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, SWD also strengthened the supervisory and paramedical service support for residential child care services. To further address the care needs of children (including those with special needs) receiving residential child care services, the Government will provide an additional \$92 million per year starting from 2018-19 to strengthen the manpower for residential child care services in order to enhance the care and support for children with special needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)040

(Question Serial No. 1534)

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 On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme), please provide the following information for the past 3 years:

1. the average waiting time of the children in need of the services under the Pilot Scheme before they are served;
2. the number of children waiting for assessments being served under the Pilot Scheme; and
3. the number of service users switched to other pre-school rehabilitation services, and their percentage among all the children served under the Pilot Scheme.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 612)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In 2016-17, the average waiting time for government subvented pre-school rehabilitation services (i.e. early education and training centres (EETCs), integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum child care centres (IPs) and special child care centres (SCCCs)) fell in the range of 13.5 to 18.2 months. As at end-December 2017, among some 8 000 children on the waiting list of such services, 42% of them had received the necessary rehabilitation training under either the Pilot Scheme or the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services.
2. From 1 November 2015 to 31 December 2017, a total of 389 children waitlisted for assessment were served under the Pilot Scheme.
3. During the service period, the children may continue to be waitlisted for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services (i.e. EETCs, IPs and SCCC). If subvented pre-school rehabilitation services were allocated during the period, their parents will need to opt to either receive subvented pre-school rehabilitation services or continue receiving the services under the Pilot Scheme. From 1 November 2015 to 31 December 2017, a total of 1 454 children, representing 25.6% of the total number of children served under the Pilot Scheme, accepted the allocation of subvented pre-school rehabilitation services and left the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)041

(Question Serial No. 2898)

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 set out the annual number of children having received the service and the number of service hours involved in each of the past 3 years, by 18 districts.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2634)

Reply:

The number of children served under home-based child care service (HCCS) and centre-based care group service (CCG) of NSCCP, and the number of service hours provided by NSCCP in the past 3 financial years with a breakdown by District Council district are set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the annual number of children having received the service of NSCCP.

NSCCP (2015-16 to December 2017)

District	2015-16				2016-17				April to December 2017			
	Number of children served			Number of service hours [Note 1]	Number of children served			Number of service hours	Number of children served			Number of service hours
	HCCS	CCG	HCCS & CCG		HCCS	CCG	HCCS & CCG		HCCS	CCG	HCCS & CCG	
Central & Western	537	-	5	8 750	386	-	8	10 980	317	1	11	12 281
Eastern	492	6	5	24 648	474	5	2	28 685	377	-	2	27 807
Wan Chai	101	169	45	3 936	113	163	29	8 073	89	105	14	5 188
Southern	314	22	1	28 609	334	9	1	26 735	263	4	-	21 462
Islands	433	15	5	46 030	419	20	22	36 566	236	35	23	21 105
Kwun Tong	611	193	23	63 982	598	125	23	64 968	385	84	8	45 575
Wong Tai Sin	482	295	9	63 415	455	264	7	60 333	320	260	6	43 565
Sai Kung	860	2	14	51 056	908	-	3	56 911	613	2	4	40 933
Kowloon City	653	9	8	13 661	652	4	9	18 364	550	7	12	20 426
Sham Shui Po	781	279	16	59 975	919	381	29	77 312	780	85	18	56 987
Yau Tsim Mong	676	133	137	62 364	742	137	180	72 161	579	143	153	56 246
Sha Tin	721	33	6	69 547	729	155	13	68 267	500	170	11	47 201
Tai Po	748	60	39	172 752	676	100	19	89 142	549	80	17	67 411
North	456	11	12	46 982	459	16	13	47 335	336	5	4	32 741
Yuen Long	802	351	95	75 275	984	279	107	96 025	814	243	56	87 549
Tsuen Wan	638	-	-	42 973	704	-	-	39 259	510	22	-	31 524
Kwai Tsing	732	231	22	27 286	1 439	-	-	54 386	693	51	2	39 457
Tuen Mun	1 012	37	26	46 605	694	88	34	55 741	496	136	48	50 858
Total [Note 2]	11 049	1 846	468	907 840	11 685	1 746	499	911 239	8 407	1 433	389	708 313

[Note 1] Service hours of HCCS only; service hours of CCG are unavailable.

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)042

(Question Serial No. 2905)

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 number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities and the reasons for leaving, by type of residential care homes, in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1)

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 2013-14 and reasons for leaving
(as at 31 March 2014)**

Reason	Number of persons leaving 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 because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	16	6	2	3	20	6	-
Admission to hospital for treatment of no 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

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 2014-15 and reasons for leaving
(as at 31 March 2015)**

Reason	Number of persons leaving 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 because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	11	8	1	-	21	15	-
Admission to hospital for treatment of no 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 3: Number of persons leaving residential care services
for persons with disabilities in 2015-16 and reasons for leaving
(as at 31 March 2016)**

Reason	Number of persons leaving 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 because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	16	8	2	5	10	7	6
Admission to hospital for treatment of no 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 4: Number of persons leaving residential care services
for persons with disabilities in 2016-17 and reasons for leaving
(as at 31 March 2017)**

Reason	Number of persons leaving 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 because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	12	8	4	4	24	13	-
Admission to hospital for treatment of no less than 3 months	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	1	-	1	7	-
Family reunion	3	-	-	3	2	6	3
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	16	34	6	29	100	4	-
Age limit of the service reached	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3
Total	32	42	11	36	127	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 5: Number of persons leaving residential care services
for persons with disabilities in 2017-18 and reasons for leaving
(as at 31 December 2017)**

Reason	Number of persons leaving 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 because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	11	2	4	5	16	6	1
Admission to hospital for treatment of no less than 3 months	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Family reunion	3	-	-	-	6	2	1
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	19	28	3	23	82	2	-
Age limit of the service reached	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3
Total	33	34	7	28	104	12	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)043****(Question Serial No. 2906)**

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 United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities is applicable to Hong Kong, with Article 19 recognising the right of persons with disabilities to live independently and to be included in the community. According to General Comment No. 5 published by the United Nations Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in October 2017, the signing parties have a responsibility to safeguard the right of persons with disabilities to live independently and autonomously. Residential institutions, especially those isolated from the community, should not be established. Instead, resources should be devoted to community support services and deinstitutionalisation is a policy directive that should be adopted globally. As such, what is the Government's strategy to help persons with disabilities live independently and autonomously in the community? Is there any strategy to reduce the demand of persons with disabilities and their families for residential institutions and enhance community support?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 9)

Reply:

The policy objective of the Government in respect of the provision of day care and community support services for persons with disabilities is to make available training and support to them in response to their needs, develop their potentials, enable them to continue to live independently at home, and prepare them for full integration into the community. These services also aim at strengthening the carers' caring capacity and relieving their stress so as to provide a better quality of life for persons with disabilities and themselves.

To achieve the objective, the Social Welfare Department provides persons with disabilities and their carers/families with various community care services through non-governmental organisations, including district support centres for persons with disabilities, home care service for persons with severe disabilities, integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities, transitional care and support centre for tetraplegic patients, day and residential respite services, integrated community centres for mental wellness, multi-service centres for hearing impaired persons, rehabilitation and training centres for visually impaired persons, social and recreational centres for the disabled, parents/relatives resource centres and community rehabilitation network, so as to help persons with disabilities living in the community integrate into society and receive the care services they need.

Moreover, the Community Care Fund has launched a range of assistance programmes, including the Pilot Scheme on Providing Special Subsidy for Persons with Permanent Stoma from Low-income Families for Purchasing Medical Consumables, the Special Care Subsidy for the Severely Disabled, and the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities, in a bid to provide further support for the persons with disabilities and their families/carers.

For those persons with disabilities who cannot live independently and those who cannot be adequately cared for by their families, the Government provides them with appropriate residential care and necessary training and support services, with a view to improving their quality of life and helping them develop independent living skills. In providing residential care service facilities, the Government will take into consideration a number of factors, including the proximity of the site to the community and accessibility, so that persons with disabilities can maintain close ties with their families and the community, and continue to use the various day support services or facilities in the community. The Government also encourages organisations operating residential care homes for persons with disabilities to adopt person-centred designs, such as providing the residents with a home-like living environment and daily routine, formulating individualised care and training plans, and respecting the residents' personal space and privacy, so as to honour their rights and wishes.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)044

(Question Serial No. 2907)

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 advise the following in respect of the past 5 years:

1. the number of cases of adult probationers requiring residential service;
2. the 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 into residential homes/hostels; if yes, how long they had to wait, and the arrangements made during the waiting period;
4. whether any probationers had been found missing while awaiting admission; if yes, the number of such cases; and
5. the nature and the male-to-female ratio of these cases, and the follow-up action taken.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 423)

Reply:

Probation service is a community-based counselling and supervision programme for offenders. The Social Welfare Department does not provide residential service for adult probationers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)045****(Question Serial No. 2909)**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 waiting situation (including the number of applicants waiting for services and the average, the longest and the 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 (IVTCs), 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 (SGHs), supported hostels (SHOSs), private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) participating in the Bought Place Scheme (BPS), day activity centres (DACs), early education and training centres (EETCs), integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP), special child care centres (SCCCs), occasional child care service (OCCS), sheltered workshops (SWs), supported employment (SE), IVTCs, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSCs), 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. (LegCo use): 429)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 the statistical information on the longest and the shortest waiting time for such services. The number of places for various types of services for persons with disabilities by Administrative District of the 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 the 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 the BPS in the past 5 years is set out in Annex 4.

Table 1: Number of applicants waiting for rehabilitation services

Type of service	Number of persons on waiting list				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
HMMH	1 694	1 784	1 961	2 172	2 247
HSMH	2 200	2 205	2 238	2 384	2 494
HSPH	516	565	619	649	652
C&A/SD	468	421	453	505	526
C&A/AB	120	131	121	147	140
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 1]	80	94	76	88	94
SHOS	1 340	1 500	1 674	1 830	1 930
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note 2]	-	-	-	-	-
DAC	1 293	1 289	1 209	1 292	1 370
SW	2 724	2 750	2 544	2 864	2 814
SE	96	76	52	53	43
IVRSC ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-	-
IVTC ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
OJT ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyway ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
EETC	3 945	3 853	4 455	5 217	4 941
IP	1 784	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 526
SCCC	1 335	1 437	1 690	1 790	1 677
OCCS ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-

^[Note 1] Small group homes for mildly mentally handicapped children (SGHs(MMHC)) includes integrated small group homes.

^[Note 2] There is no separate central waiting list (CWL) or data on the waiting situation for the BPS for private RCHDs. For applicants on the waiting list for long stay care homes and HMMHs under the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services (CRSRehab), BPS places are allocated by the SWD according to the applicants' preference to those who have indicated acceptance of the BPS.

^[Note 3] There is no CWL for IVRSCs and applicants are selected from the CWLs for SWs and SE.

^[Note 4] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the SWD does not have 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]				
	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 March 2017)
HMMH	83.8	119.5	39.0	102.7	137.7
HSMH	86.4	105.6	96.5	126.0	93.3
HSPH	26.6	142.2	27.6	20.4	114.3
C&A/SD	48.0	48.0	47.8	52.7	59.2
C&A/AB	5.4	8.4	9.0	6.6	10.6
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 2]	12.4	18.8	9.7	21.8	15.6
SHOS	26.0	16.5	19.4	26.1	42.2
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-	-
DAC	57.6	57.6	61.8	51.8	51.2
SW	12.6	16.1	19.7	19.6	20.1
SE	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.0	1.9
IVRSC ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
IVTC ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-	-
OJT ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyway ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-	-
EETC	15.2	19.0	19.6	17.9	16.8
IP	12.7	14.1	13.0	12.3	13.5
SCCC	16.9	18.5	17.3	18.8	18.2
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 2017-18 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 the BPS for private RCHDs. For applicants on the waiting list for long stay care homes and HMMHs under the CRSRehab, BPS places are allocated by the SWD according to the applicants' preference to those who have indicated acceptance of the BPS.

^[Note 4] There is no CWL for IVRSCs and applicants are selected from the CWLs for SWs and SE.

^[Note 5] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the SWD does not have 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 2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs under 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 1b: 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

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] Since OJT and Sunnyway are allocated on an agency basis, the SWD does not have details of the distribution of places by district.

**Table 2a: 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 under 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 2b: 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, the SWD does not have details of the distribution of places by district.

**Table 3a: 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 under 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 3b: 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, the SWD does not have details of the distribution of places by district.

**Table 4a: Number of places for various types of residential services
for persons with disabilities in 2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs under 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	273
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	180	104	-	100	-	32	101	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	86	27
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	181
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 505	3 611	573	991	825	40	677	600

**Table 4b: Number of places for day training and
vocational rehabilitation services in 2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)**

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, the SWD does not have details of the distribution of places by district.

Table 5a: Number of places for various types of residential services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs under 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	273
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	180	104	-	100	-	32	101	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	86	27
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	181
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	241	-	20	54
Total	2 505	3 611	573	991	826	40	677	600

Table 5b: Number of places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)

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	95	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	4 507	432	311	453

^[Note] Since OJT and Sunnyway are allocated on an agency basis, the SWD does not have details of the distribution of places by district.

Table 6a: Number of places for EETCs

District	Number of places for EETCs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	205	205	205	205	385
Eastern/ Wan Chai	341	401	401	401	401
Kwun Tong	166	262	262	262	262
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	416	416	416	416	416
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	216	216	231	231	231
Sham Shui Po	274	274	274	274	274
Sha Tin	191	291	291	291	291
Tai Po/North	205	205	237	237	237
Yuen Long	172	172	172	172	172
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	277	384	384	406	406
Tuen Mun	165	165	229	229	229
Total	2 628	2 991	3 102	3 124	3 304

Table 6b: Number of places for IP

District	Number of places for IP			
	2013-15 ^[Note] (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	132	132	132	132
Eastern/ Wan Chai	174	186	186	186
Kwun Tong	204	228	228	228
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	234	240	240	240
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	192	210	210	210
Sham Shui Po	84	108	108	108
Sha Tin	156	168	168	168
Tai Po/North	168	168	168	168
Yuen Long	186	186	186	186
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	192	198	198	198
Tuen Mun	138	156	156	156
Total	1 860	1 980	1 980	1 980

[Note] There has been no change in the number of places for IP from 2013-14 to 2014-15.

Table 6c: Number of places for SCCCs

District	Number of places for SCCCs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	199	199	199	199	199
Eastern/ Wan Chai	204	216	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	30	30	30	30
Sham Shui Po	205	205	205	205	205
Sha Tin	138	138	138	138	138
Tai Po/North	192	192	192	227	227
Yuen Long	108	108	108	108	108
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	168	168	168	168	168
Tuen Mun	120	120	144	144	144
Total	1 757	1 775	1 799	1 834	1 834

Table 7: Number of places for OCCS

District	Number of places for OCCS				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	4	4	4	4	4
Eastern/ Wan Chai	8	8	8	8	8
Kwun Tong	4	6	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	12	12	12	12
Tai Po/North	8	8	8	13	13
Yuen Long	10	10	10	10	10
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	6	6	6	6	6
Tuen Mun	7	7	10	10	10
Total	79	86	89	94	94

Table 1: Number of applicants waiting for HMMHs

District	Number of applicants waiting for HMMHs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	145	159	165	177	172
Eastern/ Wan Chai	176	184	203	214	204
Kwun Tong	176	196	211	244	257
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	190	201	224	262	286
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	141	146	140	164	186
Sham Shui Po	103	113	136	151	160
Sha Tin	146	150	162	178	192
Tai Po/North	150	168	180	186	177
Yuen Long	121	126	149	163	163
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	193	210	244	265	269
Tuen Mun	153	131	147	168	181
Total	1 694	1 784	1 961	2 172	2 247

Table 2: Number of applicants waiting for HSMHs

District	Number of applicants waiting for HSMHs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	151	137	131	145	157
Eastern/ Wan Chai	186	187	179	196	213
Kwun Tong	223	211	222	234	255
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	251	265	276	298	304
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	181	189	193	206	215
Sham Shui Po	159	159	156	161	170
Sha Tin	181	177	180	193	197
Tai Po/North	213	218	216	228	231
Yuen Long	186	195	203	218	227
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	233	240	246	256	270
Tuen Mun	236	227	236	249	255
Total	2 200	2 205	2 238	2 384	2 494

Table 3: Number of applicants waiting for HSPHs

District	Number of applicants waiting for HSPHs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	49	52	60	62	60
Eastern/ Wan Chai	59	62	59	64	63
Kwun Tong	54	58	64	68	72
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	69	82	88	89	87
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	39	47	54	54	57
Sham Shui Po	31	31	36	40	39
Sha Tin	52	57	65	65	64
Tai Po/North	37	42	48	53	51
Yuen Long	37	38	40	45	47
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	49	52	60	63	66
Tuen Mun	40	44	45	46	46
Total	516	565	619	649	652

Table 4: Number of applicants waiting for C&A/SDs

District	Number of applicants waiting for C&A/SDs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	36	35	45	52	55
Eastern/ Wan Chai	31	37	39	43	45
Kwun Tong	46	35	34	30	30
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	63	56	53	62	63
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	43	27	38	49	50
Sham Shui Po	44	34	38	41	41
Sha Tin	28	33	33	40	40
Tai Po/North	41	42	42	50	54
Yuen Long	42	38	43	45	45
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	56	50	53	59	66
Tuen Mun	38	34	35	34	37
Total	468	421	453	505	526

Table 5: Number of applicants waiting for C&A/ABs

District	Number of applicants waiting for C&A/ABs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	12	9	10	15	14
Eastern/ Wan Chai	11	4	12	12	9
Kwun Tong	11	14	11	10	13
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	12	25	15	17	18
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	7	13	9	9	12
Sham Shui Po	7	14	8	18	14
Sha Tin	8	15	15	10	11
Tai Po/North	7	6	9	11	10
Yuen Long	14	8	10	17	13
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	20	13	15	18	13
Tuen Mun	11	10	7	10	13
Total	120	131	121	147	140

Table 6: Number of applicants waiting for SGHs(MMHC)

District	Number of applicants waiting for SGHs(MMHC)				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	8	7	6	5	7
Eastern/ Wan Chai	9	11	7	8	8
Kwun Tong	12	13	10	12	13
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	7	9	8	12	9
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	3	4	2	5	4
Sham Shui Po	6	11	9	7	12
Sha Tin	3	3	2	6	7
Tai Po/North	8	12	8	8	9
Yuen Long	7	7	7	11	10
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	7	9	9	9	9
Tuen Mun	10	8	8	5	6
Total	80	94	76	88	94

Table 7: Number of applicants waiting for SHOSs

District	Number of applicants waiting for SHOSs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	92	107	119	137	143
Eastern/ Wan Chai	104	119	125	128	141
Kwun Tong	136	147	176	196	205
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	207	225	246	292	315
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	87	91	97	100	95
Sham Shui Po	91	101	123	116	132
Sha Tin	115	120	137	154	169
Tai Po/North	131	165	178	184	175
Yuen Long	116	135	152	158	163
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	127	153	173	200	216
Tuen Mun	134	137	148	165	176
Total	1 340	1 500	1 674	1 830	1 930

Table 8: Number of applicants waiting for DACs

District	Number of applicants waiting for DACs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	90	82	69	70	79
Eastern/ Wan Chai	109	120	90	99	109
Kwun Tong	111	106	109	114	135
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	149	163	167	175	175
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	78	89	88	100	109
Sham Shui Po	103	94	83	88	89
Sha Tin	110	106	107	113	115
Tai Po/North	128	128	118	127	129
Yuen Long	151	136	124	138	141
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	107	120	120	122	133
Tuen Mun	157	145	134	146	156
Total	1 293	1 289	1 209	1 292	1 370

Table 9: Number of applicants waiting for SWs

District	Number of applicants waiting for SWs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	190	176	187	195	203
Eastern/ Wan Chai	234	196	179	201	185
Kwun Tong	276	298	298	346	335
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	375	393	344	389	374
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	186	188	168	192	191
Sham Shui Po	150	157	163	174	168
Sha Tin	281	289	257	291	295
Tai Po/North	388	384	362	383	352
Yuen Long	233	238	223	264	274
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	175	183	179	212	213
Tuen Mun	236	248	184	217	224
Total	2 724	2 750	2 544	2 864	2 814

Table 10: Number of applicants waiting for SE

District	Number of applicants waiting for SE				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	17	26	8	17	7
Eastern/ Wan Chai	10	5	3	8	0
Kwun Tong	11	8	7	7	8
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	10	13	10	6	10
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	5	1	5	1	0
Sham Shui Po	6	2	2	1	2
Sha Tin	2	2	1	0	3
Tai Po/North	6	3	3	4	3
Yuen Long	10	5	3	1	0
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	13	9	7	6	8
Tuen Mun	6	2	3	2	2
Total	96	76	52	53	43

Table 11: Number of applicants waiting for EETCs

District	Number of applicants waiting for EETCs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	358	355	349	468	360
Eastern/ Wan Chai	441	400	485	494	444
Kwun Tong	391	310	376	518	545
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	558	506	593	681	674
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	453	478	499	535	518
Sham Shui Po	216	250	278	309	281
Sha Tin	472	409	477	614	594
Tai Po/North	350	321	396	425	373
Yuen Long	143	193	262	329	347
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	427	459	519	597	519
Tuen Mun	136	172	221	247	286
Total	3 945	3 853	4 455	5 217	4 941

Table 12: Number of applicants waiting for IP

District	Number of applicants waiting for IP				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	118	109	99	119	95
Eastern/ Wan Chai	111	83	102	132	103
Kwun Tong	180	161	205	179	118
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	194	204	235	229	137
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	156	148	183	200	117
Sham Shui Po	89	87	86	129	113
Sha Tin	258	240	244	248	194
Tai Po/North	263	240	273	285	212
Yuen Long	125	190	238	237	168
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	183	135	160	181	176
Tuen Mun	107	167	140	109	93
Total	1 784	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 526

Table 13: Number of applicants waiting for SCCCs

District	Number of applicants waiting for SCCCs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	105	99	120	127	106
Eastern/ Wan Chai	122	110	120	140	117
Kwun Tong	121	118	168	197	171
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	185	172	183	223	248
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	135	167	162	168	151
Sham Shui Po	89	85	122	115	118
Sha Tin	140	156	179	189	216
Tai Po/North	104	138	165	153	126
Yuen Long	106	131	154	149	142
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	160	172	203	234	200
Tuen Mun	68	89	114	95	82
Total	1 335	1 437	1 690	1 790	1 677

Cost per place per month of rehabilitation residential services, pre-school services for children with disabilities, DACs, SWs & private RCHDs participating in the BPS

Type of service	Cost per place per month				
	2013-14 (Actual) (\$)	2014-15 (Actual) (\$)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Rehabilitation residential services	11,906	13,174	14,033	14,855	15,356
Pre-school services for children with disabilities	7,044	7,613	7,787	8,298	8,873
DACs	7,751	8,812	9,636	9,897	10,080
SWs	4,116	4,908	5,394	5,402	5,495
Private RCHDs participating in the BPS ^[Note]	N.A.	8,557	8,098	8,331	8,571

^[Note] The 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 the SWD in October 2014, hence the cost per place per month for the past 4 years is provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)046

(Question Serial No. 2910)

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:

Residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), where those who are frail and in need of care are concentrated, carry a 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. (LegCo use): 435)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. From 2013 to end-December 2017, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) had received a total of 288 reports of outbreaks of infectious diseases in RCHDs, including 285 in subvented homes and 3 in private homes, and 942 such reports in RCHEs, including 339 in subvented homes, 60 in contract homes, 40 in self-financing homes and 503 in private homes. The SWD does not have information broken down by scale of outbreaks of infectious diseases.
2. Pursuant to the circulars 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 the SWD disseminate information on influenza or latest update on infectious diseases to RCHDs and RCHEs to remind them of implementation of adequate measures for infection control and prevention of infectious diseases. In collaboration with the CHP of the DH, the SWD regularly organises training courses on infection control for the staff of RCHDs and RCHEs. In addition, the 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)047****(Question Serial No. 2911)**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 tabulate, by type of residential care homes, the number of persons who ceased to receive residential care services for the elderly in the past 5 years and the reasons for cessation.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 609)Reply:

The number of elderly persons who ceased to receive the services of subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) homes and the reasons for cessation from 2013 to 2017 are provided as follows:

Reason for ceasing to receive the services of subsidised C&A homes	Number of elderly persons				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Admission to other residential care homes/services ^[Note 1]	515	281	467	330	498
Withdrawing from the services of their own accord	230	188	196	218	179
Health improved without need for services	2	4	4	1	1
Deceased	3 275	3 369	3 660	3 587	3 503
Total	4 022	3 842	4 327	4 136	4 181

^[Note 1] Including residential care services and community care and support services. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

The number of elderly persons who ceased to receive the services of subsidised nursing homes (NHs) and the reasons for cessation from 2013 to 2017 are provided as follows:

Reason for ceasing to receive the services of subsidised NHs	Number of elderly persons				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Admission to other residential care homes/services ^[Note 2]	13	2	7	18	17
Withdrawing from the services of their own accord	13	15	15	20	19
Deceased	728	699	870	890	879
Total	754	716	892	928	915

^[Note 2] Including residential care services and community care and support services. The SWD does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)048****(Question Serial No. 2912)**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 information on the successful charges brought 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 number of, and the reasons for, non-renewals and revocations of RCHD licences under the Ordinance since it took effect.
3. Please provide the number of reported abuse cases and non-compliance cases involving RCHDs and residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) over the past 5 years, and the number of warnings given and charges brought among these cases.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 442)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Since the commencement of the Ordinance (Cap. 613), 1 RCHD has been convicted of non-compliance, pending appeal.
2. Since the commencement of the Ordinance, 2 RCHDs have had their Certificates of Exemption revoked or refused renewal because of serious non-compliance in management and service operation.
3. (a) The information sought on RCHDs is set out below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Cases of abuse	4	4	5	9	6
Cases of non-compliance issued with warnings ^[Note]	-	1	5	36	11

^[Note] At the initial stage after the full implementation of the 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 stipulations in the legislation and the Code of Practice. A relatively smaller number of warning letters was therefore issued at that stage.

(b) The information sought on RCHEs is set out below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Cases of abuse	6	2	6	5	1
Cases of non-compliance issued with warnings	364	320	374	477	105
Cases of non-compliance being convicted	11	-	4	12	22

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)049****(Question Serial No. 2913)**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 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 CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 987)Reply:

The number of surprise inspections conducted by the LORCHE of the SWD on private residential care homes for the elderly participating in the EBPS in the past 3 years is provided as follows:

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1 090	1 097	769

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)050****(Question Serial No. 2914)**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 estimated and actual number of additional service places, the average waiting time and the average service cost per person for day activity centres (DACs) in each of the past 3 years?
2. Please set out the number of applicants for DACs in each of the past 3 years, broken down by district of residence and age group (in ten-year bands from the age of 15 onward).
3. Please set out the number of DAC service users who were not waitlisted for residential services and those who were in the past 3 years, broken down by district, gender and age group (in ten-year bands from the age of 15 onward).
4. Please set out the number of persons who have not accepted their allocation to DACs in the past 3 years, their waiting time and the reasons behind, broken down by district.
5. Please set out the number of persons who applied for a freeze on allocation to DAC services in various districts in the past 3 years.
6. Please set out the age distribution of DAC service users in Hong Kong (in ten-year age bands).
7. Please set out the number of places and detailed geographical distribution of currently planned DACs.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1094)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The estimated and actual number of additional service places for DACs from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are set out in the following table:

Year	Estimated number of additional service places	Actual number of additional service places
2015-16	50	52
2016-17	-	N.A.
2017-18	-	N.A.

N.A. - Not applicable

The average waiting time for DACs and the average cost per place per month from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are set out in the following table:

Year	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)
Average waiting time (months)	51.8	51.2	Not available ^[Note]
Cost per place per month (\$)	9,636	9,897	10,080

[Note 1] The figures for 2017-18 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 applicants for DACs from 2015-16 to 2017-18 by Administrative District of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and age group is set out at Annex 1.
- The number of DAC service users who were not waitlisted for residential services from 2015-16 to 2017-18, by Administrative District of the SWD and age group, is set out at Annex 2. The number of service users waitlisted for residential services, by Administrative District of the SWD and age group, is set out at Annex 3. The SWD does not have statistical information on the gender of the applicants.
- The number of persons who have not accepted their allocation to DACs and the reasons behind from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are set out at Annex 4. The SWD does not have statistical information on the waiting time and district of these applicants.
- The SWD does not have information on the number of persons who applied for a freeze on allocation to DAC services by district.
- The age distribution of DAC service users in Hong Kong by Administrative District of the SWD is set out at Annex 5.
- The number of places and geographical distribution of the DACs already planned by the SWD are set out in the following table:

Service type	Number of places	District Council district
DAC	400	Tuen Mun
	200	Tai Po
	15	Wan Chai
	11	Sai Kung

**Number of applicants for DACs by age group in 2015-16
(as at 31 March 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	23	15	8	9	12	1	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	37	18	13	8	14	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	38	36	6	12	11	5	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	64	45	20	9	20	9	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	30	20	8	12	10	8	-	-
Sham Shui Po	24	21	8	12	12	6	-	-
Sha Tin	32	29	13	15	10	8	-	-
Tai Po/North	59	30	11	8	6	4	-	-
Yuen Long	42	27	14	19	17	5	-	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	30	25	17	29	14	5	-	-
Tuen Mun	21	29	15	28	29	11	1	-
Total	400	295	133	161	155	62	3	-

**Number of applicants for DACs by age group in 2016-17
(as at 31 March 2017)**

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	23	14	11	8	12	1	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	37	22	13	11	12	3	1	-
Kwun Tong	39	32	7	16	13	5	2	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	66	43	20	12	21	13	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	37	19	9	8	19	8	-	-
Sham Shui Po	28	23	7	10	15	5	-	-
Sha Tin	39	28	13	15	10	8	-	-
Tai Po/North	57	39	9	9	8	5	-	-
Yuen Long	43	34	11	19	24	7	-	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	32	23	15	30	13	8	1	-
Tuen Mun	24	27	22	26	31	14	2	-
Total	425	304	137	164	178	77	7	-

**Number of applicants for DACs by age group in 2017-18
(as at 31 December 2017)**

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	25	20	11	8	12	2	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	34	27	15	13	14	4	2	-
Kwun Tong	57	31	9	17	14	5	2	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	61	49	20	12	21	12	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	36	28	9	9	19	8	-	-
Sham Shui Po	24	23	10	10	17	5	-	-
Sha Tin	41	27	12	14	12	9	-	-
Tai Po/North	52	43	13	8	8	5	-	-
Yuen Long	39	39	13	20	21	9	-	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	40	25	15	32	12	8	1	-
Tuen Mun	21	32	21	26	36	18	2	-
Total	430	344	148	169	186	85	8	-

**Number of DAC service users not waitlisted for residential services
by age group in 2015-16
(as at 31 March 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	-	48	118	96	77	41	4	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	6	47	114	88	97	46	3	1
Kwun Tong	2	44	119	144	113	34	3	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	1	55	110	79	97	36	1	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	-	43	77	107	79	36	7	-
Sham Shui Po	3	38	67	69	79	39	2	1
Sha Tin	3	54	124	79	57	15	1	-
Tai Po/North	2	57	113	58	41	17	1	1
Yuen Long	1	27	72	73	48	19	3	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	4	46	157	145	109	35	4	-
Tuen Mun	2	27	91	57	68	25	5	1
Total	24	486	1 162	995	865	343	34	4

**Number of DAC service users not waitlisted for residential services
by age group in 2016-17
(as at 31 March 2017)**

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	1	43	109	102	73	40	9	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	6	41	107	95	90	54	5	1
Kwun Tong	2	45	108	147	112	43	5	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	1	49	116	75	98	37	1	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	-	38	78	100	88	35	11	-
Sham Shui Po	1	34	70	67	78	46	4	1
Sha Tin	1	45	121	80	58	23	1	-
Tai Po/North	-	59	108	60	41	18	-	1
Yuen Long	1	20	76	71	48	19	5	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	2	37	159	146	124	36	5	-
Tuen Mun	-	21	89	60	70	27	7	1
Total	15	432	1 141	1 003	880	378	53	4

**Number of DAC service users not waitlisted for residential services
by age group in 2017-18
(as at 31 December 2017)**

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	-	42	103	103	75	42	9	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	34	100	100	95	56	6	1
Kwun Tong	1	40	102	150	115	48	6	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	-	48	109	78	97	43	1	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	-	34	77	97	87	40	12	-
Sham Shui Po	-	32	64	69	78	49	4	1
Sha Tin	1	44	110	90	58	24	3	-
Tai Po/North	1	53	106	62	42	20	-	1
Yuen Long	3	19	75	70	47	22	6	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	-	32	155	145	130	41	6	-
Tuen Mun	-	12	91	62	66	30	7	-
Total	9	390	1 092	1 026	890	415	60	3

**Number of DAC service users waitlisted for residential services
by age group in 2015-16
(as at 31 March 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	-	48	19	6	4	-	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	58	20	13	9	4	2	-
Kwun Tong	-	58	33	14	10	5	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	3	66	31	9	16	7	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	2	48	24	18	13	3	-	-
Sham Shui Po	1	42	20	10	5	4	1	-
Sha Tin	4	58	18	9	2	-	-	-
Tai Po/North	-	74	23	9	6	3	3	-
Yuen Long	3	63	9	7	3	2	1	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	1	82	34	19	14	5	1	-
Tuen Mun	3	50	31	15	9	5	-	-
Total	20	647	262	129	91	38	8	-

**Number of DAC service users waitlisted for residential services
by age group in 2016-17
(as at 31 March 2017)**

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	2	51	24	7	3	2	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	2	60	26	13	11	3	2	-
Kwun Tong	2	61	37	8	14	3	2	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	4	74	31	11	17	8	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	-	53	24	17	14	5	-	-
Sham Shui Po	1	43	26	8	8	1	1	-
Sha Tin	1	60	29	8	2	1	-	-
Tai Po/North	-	68	30	7	7	7	4	-
Yuen Long	1	67	8	10	4	3	1	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	2	80	38	20	10	4	1	-
Tuen Mun	2	50	31	14	10	6	1	-
Total	17	667	304	123	100	43	12	-

**Number of DAC service users waitlisted for residential services
by age group in 2017-18
(as at 31 December 2017)**

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	2	48	26	5	4	2	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	2	65	26	13	11	4	2	-
Kwun Tong	1	65	37	9	10	5	2	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	2	74	33	12	16	8	1	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	1	46	32	17	12	6	-	-
Sham Shui Po	1	47	30	8	9	1	1	-
Sha Tin	-	61	31	6	4	1	-	-
Tai Po/North	1	68	31	7	6	6	4	-
Yuen Long	1	66	10	10	4	3	1	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	1	78	44	18	10	5	2	-
Tuen Mun	-	51	34	14	10	6	1	-
Total	12	669	334	119	96	47	14	-

**Number of Persons who have not accepted allocation to DACs and reasons behind
from 2015-16 to 2017-18**

Reasons for not having accepted allocation to DACs	No. of persons in 2015-16	No. of persons in 2016-17	No. of persons in 2017-18 (as at end-December)
No need for residential services (for mentally or physically handicapped persons only)	10	3	5
No immediate need for the service	8	-	-
Location of rehabilitation service unit not up to applicant's expectation	8	12	4
Applicant continued to live with or to be cared for by the family	-	-	1
Applicant left or emigrated from Hong Kong	1	-	-
Applicant passed away	1	-	-
Applicant attending a kindergarten or special school	6	1	-
Refusal of applicant's family	6	-	2
Residential place allocated did not meet applicant's requests or district choice	1	-	-
Transfer to other services because of improvement of abilities	2	1	-
Request for allocation of DAS and residential place at the same time	84	46	14
Health problems	-	1	-
Traffic arrangement not available	27	20	4
Applicant satisfied with existing day training/residential services provided by private/self-financing home	5	3	1
Extension of years of study in special school	11	1	-
Other residential needs (for mentally or physically handicapped persons only)	6	1	2
Others	11	3	4
Total	187	92	37

**Age distribution of DAC service users by district in 2017-18
(as at 31 December 2017)**

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	2	90	129	108	79	44	9	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	99	126	113	106	60	8	1
Kwun Tong	2	105	139	159	125	53	8	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	2	122	142	90	113	51	2	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	1	80	109	114	99	46	12	-
Sham Shui Po	1	79	94	77	87	50	5	1
Sha Tin	1	105	141	96	62	25	3	-
Tai Po/North	2	121	137	69	48	26	4	1
Yuen Long	4	85	85	80	51	25	7	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	1	110	199	163	140	46	8	-
Tuen Mun	-	63	125	76	76	36	8	-
Total	21	1 059	1 426	1 145	986	462	74	3

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)051****(Question Serial No. 2916)**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 in table form the respective number of children who were in need of foster care and residential care homes due to child abuse or parents having been abused in the past 5 years.
- 2) What was the average waiting time for these children to be admitted to foster care service and residential care homes? How many of them required psychiatric or other services?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1514)Reply:

- 1) 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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of children admitted to emergency placement of RCCS ^[Note 2]	116	117	116	146	126
Number of children admitted to placement of RCCS ^[Note 2]	198	156	128	169	155

^[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistical information on the number of children admitted to RCCS on account of spouse/cohabitant battering of their parents.

^[Note 2] Child victims may be admitted to emergency placement of RCCS and/or placement of RCCS.

- 2) The average waiting time for child victims to be admitted to long-term placement of RCCS in the past 5 years is set out as follows:

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average waiting time for admission (in months)	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9

For children with urgent needs, the referring social worker may arrange emergency residential child care placement for the child on the same day or within a few days, depending on the circumstances of each case.

SWD does not have information on the number of children admitted to RCCS on account of child abuse or suspected child abuse requiring psychiatric or other services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)052

(Question Serial No. 2917)

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 the cross-service co-ordination procedures among foster care service, small group homes (SGHs), residential homes for children (RHCs) and adoption service. How will the co-ordination procedures ensure that the protection of the rights and well-being of children be taken as the primary consideration?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1519)

Reply:

Residential child care services (RCCS), which comprise foster care service, SGHs and RHCs, aim 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 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.

When RCCS and adoption is arranged, the best interests of children are always the prime principle of the Social Welfare Department (SWD). In considering RCCS, social workers are required to conduct professional assessment on the needs of individual children to ensure that suitable RCCS referrals are made and long-term welfare plans are formulated having due regard to the individual circumstances of the needy children. Regular case reviews are also 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, social workers may consider adoption 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 most suitable PAPs. SWD will continue to monitor the service performance of the subvented RCCS under the Service Performance Monitoring System and oversee the adoption service according to statutory requirements, with a view to safeguarding the well-being of children.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)053****(Question Serial No. 2919)**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 number of licensed residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and RCHDs operating with 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, how will it handle new applications for CoEs?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2512)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of licensed RCHDs and RCHDs operating with CoEs as at 31 December 2017, broken down by type of RCHDs and care level, is set out below:

Type of RCHDs	High care level		Medium care level		Low care level		Total
	Licence	CoE	Licence	CoE	Licence	CoE	
Subvented home	17	111	19	55	14	9	225
Self-financing home	1	-	2	6	3	3	15
Private home	11	-	15	38	-	1	65
Total	29	111	36	99	17	13	305

The SWD has implemented various facilitating measures to assist RCHDs operating with CoEs to expedite the implementation of necessary rectification works. Such measures include providing RCHDs with subsidy under the Lotteries Fund (LF) to carry out improvement works; implementing the Financial Assistance Scheme for private RCHDs as funded by the LF, and increasing the grant up to 90% of the recognised cost of the improvement works; streamlining the workflow of engaging authorised persons for the provision of technical support; expediting and streamlining the procedures of applying for and utilising the LF; and providing additional technical support for RCHDs having difficulties in taking forward the rectification works with a view to facilitating all RCHDs to meet the licensing requirements by the end of 2019.

2. Only the operators of those RCHDs that existed before commencement of the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance (i.e. 18 November 2011) may apply for CoEs from the Director of Social Welfare, in order to allow time for them to carry out improvement works for compliance with licensing requirements and standards. With the exception of the said existing RCHDs, the SWD does not accept any new applications for CoEs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)054

(Question Serial No. 2920)

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 the eligibility criteria 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. (LegCo use): 2514)

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) are

appliances or items which have to be provided free of charge by subvented residential care homes, 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)055

(Question Serial No. 2921)

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 receiving the community living supplement in Hong Kong over the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature and age, and the total expenditure incurred.
2. 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, and the total expenditure incurred.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2593)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)056

(Question Serial No. 2957)

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 the 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, the longest and the 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 (IVTCs), 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 (SGH), supported hostels (SHOS), private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) participating in the Bought Place Scheme (BPS), day activity centres (DACs), early education and training centres (EETCs), integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP), special child care centres (SCCCs), occasional child care service (OCCS), sheltered workshops (SWs), supported employment (SE), IVTCs, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSCs), 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. (LegCo use): 2596)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The age distribution of users of various services for person with disabilities is set out in Annex 1.
2. The number of applicants waiting for various types of services for persons with disabilities and the average waiting time is 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 number of places for various types of services for persons with disabilities by administrative district of the SWD is set out in Annex 3. The number of applicants waiting for various types of services for persons with disabilities by administrative district of the SWD is set out in Annex 4. The cost per place per month of rehabilitation residential services, pre-school services for children with disabilities, DACs and SWs run by non-governmental organisations and private RCHDs participating in the 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 2017-18
(as at 31 December 2017)

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	8	338	949	966	869	402	65	3
HMMH	11	164	530	678	742	322	40	-
SHOS	7	70	156	196	195	46	2	-
Halfway House	12	214	384	416	350	64	1	-
Long Stay Care Home	-	3	36	133	467	636	202	94
HSPH	-	43	157	148	130	82	6	-
C&A/SD	3	257	184	161	175	160	36	10
C&A/AB	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	59	113	613

N.A. - Not applicable

Table 2: Age distribution of users of day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2017-18
(as at 31 December 2017)

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	21	1 059	1 426	1 145	986	462	74	3
SW	18	765	1 167	1 316	1 351	579	43	2
SE	8	396	644	506	391	70	4	-
IVRSC	26	950	1 137	1 049	1 116	445	41	-
OJT ^[Note]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyway ^[Note]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IVTC (Day) ^[Note]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^[Note] These services may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the SWD does not have any statistics on the age distribution of service users.

Table 3: Age distribution of users of pre-school services in 2017-18
(as at 31 December 2017)

Type of service	Number of service users		
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6
EETC	254	973	1 945
SCCC	88	666	1 051
IP	46	759	1 163

Table 4: Age distribution of users of Small Group Homes for Mildly Mentally Handicapped Children/Integrated Small Group Homes (SGHs(MMHC)/ISGHs) in 2017-18
(as at 31 December 2017)

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	1	15	26	19

Table 1: Number of applicants waiting for rehabilitation services

Type of service	Number of persons on waiting list				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
HMMH	1 694	1 784	1 961	2 172	2 247
HSMH	2 200	2 205	2 238	2 384	2 494
HSPH	516	565	619	649	652
C&A/SD	468	421	453	505	526
C&A/AB	120	131	121	147	140
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 1]	80	94	76	88	94
SHOS	1 340	1 500	1 674	1 830	1 930
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note 2]	-	-	-	-	-
DAC	1 293	1 289	1 209	1 292	1 370
SW	2 724	2 750	2 544	2 864	2 814
SE	96	76	52	53	43
IVRSC ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-	-
IVTC ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
OJT ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyway ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
EETC	3 945	3 853	4 455	5 217	4 941
IP	1 784	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 526
SCCC	1 335	1 437	1 690	1 790	1 677
OCCS ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-

[Note 1] SGHs(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

[Note 2] There is no separate central waiting list or data on the waiting situation for the BPS for private RCHDs. For applicants on the waiting list for long stay care homes and HMMHs under the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services (CRSRehab), BPS places are allocated by the SWD according to the applicants' preference to those who have indicated acceptance of the BPS.

[Note 3] There is no central waiting list (CWL) for IVRSCs and applicants are selected from the CWLs for SWs and SE.

[Note 4] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the SWD does not have 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]				
	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 March 2017)
HMMH	83.8	119.5	39.0	102.7	137.7
HSMH	86.4	105.6	96.5	126.0	93.3
HSPH	26.6	142.2	27.6	20.4	114.3
C&A/SD	48.0	48.0	47.8	52.7	59.2
C&A/AB	5.4	8.4	9.0	6.6	10.6
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 2]	12.4	18.8	9.7	21.8	15.6
SHOS	26.0	16.5	19.4	26.1	42.2
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-	-
DAC	57.6	57.6	61.8	51.8	51.2
SW	12.6	16.1	19.7	19.6	20.1
SE	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.0	1.9
IVRSC ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
IVTC ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-	-
OJT ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyway ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-	-
EETC	15.2	19.0	19.6	17.9	16.8
IP	12.7	14.1	13.0	12.3	13.5
SCCC	16.9	18.5	17.3	18.8	18.2
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 2017-18 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] SGHs(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

^[Note 3] There is no separate CWL or data on the waiting situation for the BPS for private RCHDs. For applicants on the waiting list for long stay care homes and HMMHs under CRSRehab, BPS places are allocated by the SWD according to the applicants' preference to those who have indicated acceptance of the 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 the SWD does not have 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 2013-14 (as at 31 March 2014)

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs under 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 1b: 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, the SWD does not have details of the distribution of places by district.

**Table 2a: 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 under 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 2b: 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, the SWD does not have details of the distribution of places by district.

**Table 3a: 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 under 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 3b: 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, the SWD does not have details of the distribution of places by district.

**Table 4a: Number of places for various types of residential services
for persons with disabilities in 2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs under 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	273
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	180	104	-	100	-	32	101	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	86	27
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	181
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 505	3 611	573	991	825	40	677	600

**Table 4b: Number of places for day training and
vocational rehabilitation services in 2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)**

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, the SWD does not have details of the distribution of places by district.

Table 5a: Number of places for various types of residential services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs under 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	273
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	180	104	-	100	-	32	101	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	86	27
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	181
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	241	-	20	54
Total	2 505	3 611	573	991	826	40	677	600

Table 5b: Number of places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)

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	95	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	4 507	432	311	453

^[Note] Since OJT and Sunnyway are allocated on an agency basis, the SWD does not have details of the distribution of places by district.

Table 6a: Number of places for EETCs

District	Number of places for EETCs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	205	205	205	205	385
Eastern/ Wan Chai	341	401	401	401	401
Kwun Tong	166	262	262	262	262
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	416	416	416	416	416
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	216	216	231	231	231
Sham Shui Po	274	274	274	274	274
Sha Tin	191	291	291	291	291
Tai Po/North	205	205	237	237	237
Yuen Long	172	172	172	172	172
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	277	384	384	406	406
Tuen Mun	165	165	229	229	229
Total	2 628	2 991	3 102	3 124	3 304

Table 6b: Number of places for IP

District	Number of places for IP			
	2013-14 & 2014-15 ^[Note] (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	132	132	132	132
Eastern/ Wan Chai	174	186	186	186
Kwun Tong	204	228	228	228
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	234	240	240	240
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	192	210	210	210
Sham Shui Po	84	108	108	108
Sha Tin	156	168	168	168
Tai Po/North	168	168	168	168
Yuen Long	186	186	186	186
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	192	198	198	198
Tuen Mun	138	156	156	156
Total	1 860	1 980	1 980	1 980

[Note] There has been no change in the number of places for IP from 2013-14 to 2014-15.

Table 6c: Number of places for SCCCs

District	Number of places for SCCCs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	199	199	199	199	199
Eastern/ Wan Chai	204	216	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	30	30	30	30
Sham Shui Po	205	205	205	205	205
Sha Tin	138	138	138	138	138
Tai Po/North	192	192	192	227	227
Yuen Long	108	108	108	108	108
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	168	168	168	168	168
Tuen Mun	120	120	144	144	144
Total	1 757	1 775	1 799	1 834	1 834

Table 7: Number of places for OCCS

District	Number of places for OCCS				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	4	4	4	4	4
Eastern/ Wan Chai	8	8	8	8	8
Kwun Tong	4	6	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	12	12	12	12
Tai Po/North	8	8	8	13	13
Yuen Long	10	10	10	10	10
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	6	6	6	6	6
Tuen Mun	7	7	10	10	10
Total	79	86	89	94	94

Table 1: Number of applicants waiting for HMMHs

District	Number of applicants waiting for HMMHs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	145	159	165	177	172
Eastern/ Wan Chai	176	184	203	214	204
Kwun Tong	176	196	211	244	257
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	190	201	224	262	286
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	141	146	140	164	186
Sham Shui Po	103	113	136	151	160
Sha Tin	146	150	162	178	192
Tai Po/North	150	168	180	186	177
Yuen Long	121	126	149	163	163
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	193	210	244	265	269
Tuen Mun	153	131	147	168	181
Total	1 694	1 784	1 961	2 172	2 247

Table 2: Number of applicants waiting for HSMHs

District	Number of applicants waiting for HSMHs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	151	137	131	145	157
Eastern/ Wan Chai	186	187	179	196	213
Kwun Tong	223	211	222	234	255
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	251	265	276	298	304
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	181	189	193	206	215
Sham Shui Po	159	159	156	161	170
Sha Tin	181	177	180	193	197
Tai Po/North	213	218	216	228	231
Yuen Long	186	195	203	218	227
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	233	240	246	256	270
Tuen Mun	236	227	236	249	255
Total	2 200	2 205	2 238	2 384	2 494

Table 3: Number of applicants waiting for HSPHs

District	Number of applicants waiting for HSPHs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	49	52	60	62	60
Eastern/ Wan Chai	59	62	59	64	63
Kwun Tong	54	58	64	68	72
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	69	82	88	89	87
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	39	47	54	54	57
Sham Shui Po	31	31	36	40	39
Sha Tin	52	57	65	65	64
Tai Po/North	37	42	48	53	51
Yuen Long	37	38	40	45	47
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	49	52	60	63	66
Tuen Mun	40	44	45	46	46
Total	516	565	619	649	652

Table 4: Number of applicants waiting for C&A/SDs

District	Number of applicants waiting for C&A/SDs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	36	35	45	52	55
Eastern/ Wan Chai	31	37	39	43	45
Kwun Tong	46	35	34	30	30
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	63	56	53	62	63
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	43	27	38	49	50
Sham Shui Po	44	34	38	41	41
Sha Tin	28	33	33	40	40
Tai Po/North	41	42	42	50	54
Yuen Long	42	38	43	45	45
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	56	50	53	59	66
Tuen Mun	38	34	35	34	37
Total	468	421	453	505	526

Table 5: Number of applicants waiting for C&A/ABs

District	Number of applicants waiting for C&A/ABs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	12	9	10	15	14
Eastern/ Wan Chai	11	4	12	12	9
Kwun Tong	11	14	11	10	13
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	12	25	15	17	18
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	7	13	9	9	12
Sham Shui Po	7	14	8	18	14
Sha Tin	8	15	15	10	11
Tai Po/North	7	6	9	11	10
Yuen Long	14	8	10	17	13
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	20	13	15	18	13
Tuen Mun	11	10	7	10	13
Total	120	131	121	147	140

Table 6: Number of applicants waiting for SGHs(MMHC)

District	Number of applicants waiting for SGHs(MMHC)				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	8	7	6	5	7
Eastern/ Wan Chai	9	11	7	8	8
Kwun Tong	12	13	10	12	13
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	7	9	8	12	9
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	3	4	2	5	4
Sham Shui Po	6	11	9	7	12
Sha Tin	3	3	2	6	7
Tai Po/North	8	12	8	8	9
Yuen Long	7	7	7	11	10
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	7	9	9	9	9
Tuen Mun	10	8	8	5	6
Total	80	94	76	88	94

Table 7: Number of applicants waiting for SHOSs

District	Number of applicants waiting for SHOSs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	92	107	119	137	143
Eastern/ Wan Chai	104	119	125	128	141
Kwun Tong	136	147	176	196	205
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	207	225	246	292	315
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	87	91	97	100	95
Sham Shui Po	91	101	123	116	132
Sha Tin	115	120	137	154	169
Tai Po/North	131	165	178	184	175
Yuen Long	116	135	152	158	163
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	127	153	173	200	216
Tuen Mun	134	137	148	165	176
Total	1 340	1 500	1 674	1 830	1 930

Table 8: Number of applicants waiting for DACs

District	Number of applicants waiting for DACs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	90	82	69	70	79
Eastern/ Wan Chai	109	120	90	99	109
Kwun Tong	111	106	109	114	135
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	149	163	167	175	175
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	78	89	88	100	109
Sham Shui Po	103	94	83	88	89
Sha Tin	110	106	107	113	115
Tai Po/North	128	128	118	127	129
Yuen Long	151	136	124	138	141
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	107	120	120	122	133
Tuen Mun	157	145	134	146	156
Total	1 293	1 289	1 209	1 292	1 370

Table 9: Number of applicants waiting for SWs

District	Number of applicants waiting for SWs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	190	176	187	195	203
Eastern/ Wan Chai	234	196	179	201	185
Kwun Tong	276	298	298	346	335
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	375	393	344	389	374
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	186	188	168	192	191
Sham Shui Po	150	157	163	174	168
Sha Tin	281	289	257	291	295
Tai Po/North	388	384	362	383	352
Yuen Long	233	238	223	264	274
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	175	183	179	212	213
Tuen Mun	236	248	184	217	224
Total	2 724	2 750	2 544	2 864	2 814

Table 10: Number of applicants waiting for SE

District	Number of applicants waiting for SE				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	17	26	8	17	7
Eastern/ Wan Chai	10	5	3	8	-
Kwun Tong	11	8	7	7	8
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	10	13	10	6	10
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	5	1	5	1	-
Sham Shui Po	6	2	2	1	2
Sha Tin	2	2	1	-	3
Tai Po/North	6	3	3	4	3
Yuen Long	10	5	3	1	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	13	9	7	6	8
Tuen Mun	6	2	3	2	2
Total	96	76	52	53	43

Table 11: Number of applicants waiting for EETCs

District	Number of applicants waiting for EETCs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	358	355	349	468	360
Eastern/ Wan Chai	441	400	485	494	444
Kwun Tong	391	310	376	518	545
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	558	506	593	681	674
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	453	478	499	535	518
Sham Shui Po	216	250	278	309	281
Sha Tin	472	409	477	614	594
Tai Po/North	350	321	396	425	373
Yuen Long	143	193	262	329	347
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	427	459	519	597	519
Tuen Mun	136	172	221	247	286
Total	3 945	3 853	4 455	5 217	4 941

Table 12: Number of applicants waiting for IP

District	Number of applicants waiting for IP				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	118	109	99	119	95
Eastern/ Wan Chai	111	83	102	132	103
Kwun Tong	180	161	205	179	118
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	194	204	235	229	137
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	156	148	183	200	117
Sham Shui Po	89	87	86	129	113
Sha Tin	258	240	244	248	194
Tai Po/North	263	240	273	285	212
Yuen Long	125	190	238	237	168
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	183	135	160	181	176
Tuen Mun	107	167	140	109	93
Total	1 784	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 526

Table 13: Number of applicants waiting for SCCCs

District	Number of applicants waiting for SCCCs				
	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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	105	99	120	127	106
Eastern/ Wan Chai	122	110	120	140	117
Kwun Tong	121	118	168	197	171
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	185	172	183	223	248
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	135	167	162	168	151
Sham Shui Po	89	85	122	115	118
Sha Tin	140	156	179	189	216
Tai Po/North	104	138	165	153	126
Yuen Long	106	131	154	149	142
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	160	172	203	234	200
Tuen Mun	68	89	114	95	82
Total	1 335	1 437	1 690	1 790	1 677

Cost per place per month of rehabilitation residential services, pre-school services for children with disabilities, DACs, SWs & private RCHDs participating in the BPS

Type of service	Cost per place per month				
	2013-14 (Actual) (\$)	2014-15 (Actual) (\$)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Rehabilitation residential services	11,906	13,174	14,033	14,855	15,356
Pre-school services for children with disabilities	7,044	7,613	7,787	8,298	8,873
DACs	7,751	8,812	9,636	9,897	10,080
SWs	4,116	4,908	5,394	5,402	5,495
Private RCHDs participating in the BPS ^[Note]	N.A.	8,557	8,098	8,331	8,571

^[Note] The 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 the SWD in October 2014, hence the cost per place per month for the past 4 years is provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)057

(Question Serial No. 3152)

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 inform this Committee of the number of posts and long-term job vacancies (exceeding 3 months) for the 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 does the Government have to address the issue of manpower shortage?
2. 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. (LegCo use): 2608)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. 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 their 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 consult the relevant bureaux on the specific manpower requirements. For paramedical professionals, with the support of the 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 per annum) and 10 (i.e. from 90 to 100 places per annum) respectively during the triennium of the 2016/17 to 2018/19 academic years. The triennial planning exercise of the UGC-funded sector for the 2019/20 to 2021/22 academic years has commenced in the second half of 2017, and the Government will continue to specify the appropriate levels for the number of student places for UGC-funded specialist healthcare programmes.

To alleviate the shortage of allied health professionals in the welfare sector, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University launched a two-year entry level Master in Occupational Therapy programme and a two-year entry level Master in Physiotherapy programme in January 2012 on a self-financing basis. To encourage graduates from these 2 programmes to join the welfare sector, the SWD has 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. Over 110 students of the first and second cohorts, who graduated in January 2014 and January 2016 respectively, have joined the employment market, thus alleviating the demand for allied health professionals among welfare organisations. The third cohort was launched in January 2017 with 68 sponsored places. The sponsored students are required to work for the NGOs concerned for at least 3 years after graduation in 2019.

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 talent to meet Hong Kong's social and economic needs. As announced in the Policy Address in January 2017, the scheme will be regularised starting from the 2018/19 academic year, and the number of subsidised places will be increased to about 3 000 per cohort. Current students of the designated programmes will also receive the subsidy starting from the same academic year. In the 2018/19 academic year, the number of first-year places for the designated programmes of the healthcare disciplines subsidised under the scheme will be increased to 860, as compared to 420 places for 2015/16.

To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, from 2006 to 2016, the SWD collaborated with the Hospital Authority to organise a total of 14 training classes under a two-year Enrolled Nurse (General)/Enrolled Nurse (Psychiatric) Training Programme, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. Among the graduates of the 14 classes, over 90% joined the welfare sector after graduation. The SWD has commissioned the Open University of Hong Kong to provide a total of 920 training places (including both General and Psychiatric streams) for 4 consecutive years starting from 2017-18. The first class has commenced in September 2017. 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.

Regarding frontline care workers, the SWD launched a “first-hire-then-train” pilot project in 2013 with funding from the Lotteries Fund to recruit young people to take up care work services in residential care homes for the elderly. The pilot project provides a total of 200 places. Moreover, the Government implemented the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) in July 2015, providing a total of 1 000 training places in phases starting from 2015-16 to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. 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 the relevant two-year part-time diploma course. As at end-December 2017, the Navigation Scheme had a total of 465 trainees and 99 graduates.

In addition, since 2014-15, the Government has increased the annual recurrent funding for NGOs to recruit and retain paramedical staff or to purchase paramedical services more effectively. This will facilitate NGOs' long-term planning to meet their service and development needs. Besides, the Government will allocate an additional funding of \$145 million for units of day/residential child care services and pre-school rehabilitation services in 2017-18 for enhancing the remuneration of child care workers, with a view to retaining and attracting such staff. Starting from 2018-19, the Government will allocate an additional \$352 million in recurrent expenditure to provide more resources for units of subvented rehabilitation services, elderly services, and family and child welfare services to increase the salaries of personal care workers, home helpers and ward attendants (i.e. the salaries of these posts will be increased by 2 pay points in the current calculation of the subsidy for salaries), thereby enabling these service units to recruit and retain staff more effectively.

2. 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 2013-14 and reasons for leaving
(as at 31 March 2014)**

Reason	Number of persons leaving 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 because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	16	6	2	3	20	6	-
Admission to hospital for treatment of no 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

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 2014-15 and reasons for leaving
(as at 31 March 2015)**

Reason	Number of persons leaving 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 because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	11	8	1	-	21	15	-
Admission to hospital for treatment of no 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 3: Number of persons leaving residential care services
for persons with disabilities in 2015-16 and reasons for leaving
(as at 31 March 2016)**

Reason	Number of persons leaving 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 because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	16	8	2	5	10	7	6
Admission to hospital for treatment of no 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 4: Number of persons leaving residential care services
for persons with disabilities in 2016-17 and reasons for leaving
(as at 31 March 2017)**

Reason	Number of persons leaving 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 because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	12	8	4	4	24	13	-
Admission to hospital for treatment of no less than 3 months	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	1	-	1	7	-
Family reunion	3	-	-	3	2	6	3
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	16	34	6	29	100	4	-
Age limit of the service reached	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3
Total	32	42	11	36	127	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 5: Number of persons leaving residential care services
for persons with disabilities in 2017-18 and reasons for leaving
(as at 31 December 2017)**

Reason	Number of persons leaving 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 because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	11	2	4	5	16	6	1
Admission to hospital for treatment of no less than 3 months	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Family reunion	3	-	-	-	6	2	1
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	19	28	3	23	82	2	-
Age limit of the service reached	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3
Total	33	34	7	28	104	12	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)058****(Question Serial No. 3229)**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) in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2610)Reply:

The information sought on RCHDs is set out as follows:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Cases of abuse	4	4	5	9	6
Cases of non-compliance issued with warnings ^[Note]	-	1	5	36	11

[Note] At the initial stage of the full implementation of the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance since 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 stipulations in 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 set out as follows:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Cases of abuse	6	2	6	5	1
Cases of non-compliance issued with warnings	364	320	374	477	105

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)059

(Question Serial No. 2091)

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 Government has pledged to provide speech therapy services in hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs), hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs), hostels for severely physically handicapped persons with mental handicap (HSPHs) and care and attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SDs).

- (1) Please set out the estimated number of therapists, the estimated number of beneficiaries and ratio between therapists and service users.
- (2) Please elaborate on how the service will be funded.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 25)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department plans to set up 4 district-based speech therapy teams in 2018-19, with 3 speech therapists in each team (totally 12 speech therapists), to provide service to residents of HMMHs, HSMHs, HSPHs and C&A/SDs who are in need of the service. It is estimated that the service will cover over 130 subvented residential care homes for persons with disabilities and benefit about 7 200 service users. Operation details of the service are still at planning stage.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)060

(Question Serial No. 2092)

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:

Last year, the Government announced that a “Special Needs Trust” would be set up for parents of children with special needs.

- 1) What is the progress?
- 2) Please elaborate on the duties, plans, staffing establishment and estimated expenditure of the dedicated office.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 26)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau established a working group in June 2016 to examine the feasibility of setting up a “special needs trust” to provide affordable trust services for the parents of persons with special needs (especially mentally handicapped persons). The Government has decided to take the lead in setting up the Special Needs Trust (SNT), with the Director of Social Welfare as the trustee, to provide reliable and affordable trust services for managing the assets of deceased parents. Regular disbursement will be made to the carers of their children, who may be individuals or organisations, in accordance with the parents’ wishes. This is to ensure that their assets will be used for meeting the long-term daily needs of their children.

The working group is currently conducting consultation with the relevant stakeholders on the proposed preliminary framework. It will examine the implementation details of the SNT in various aspects in the next phase.

The Government has earmarked about \$50 million to cover the costs of the office of the SNT for the first 5 years. In the light of the recommendations of the working group on implementation details, the staffing structure of the dedicated office will comprise personnel from relevant professional grades (including social workers and treasury accountants) and the clerical grades. The Government will keep in view the service demand upon introduction of the SNT, and review the future long-term service mode.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)061

(Question Serial No. 2093)

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 175 of the Budget Speech that "I will make an additional provision of about \$63 million to provide speech therapy services for elderly service units which will benefit... elderly persons with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment".

- 1) Please set out the estimated number of therapists, the estimated number of beneficiaries and ratio between therapists and service users.
- 2) Please elaborate on how the service will be funded.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 27)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will allocate more resources for non-governmental organisations to provide speech therapy services for needy residents/service users of subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), subvented day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) and integrated home care services (frail cases). The recurrent expenditure involved is about \$63 million.

Besides, it is stated in the 2017 Policy Address that the SWD will set up district-based professional outreach teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, etc. under a four-year pilot scheme to support the social and rehabilitation needs of the residents of private RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities. The SWD will allocate additional resources to include speech therapists in the professional teams in order to provide speech therapy services for needy elders. Apart from residents in private RCHEs, the new outreach speech therapy services will also support needy residents/service users of contract homes (including attached DCUs), self-financing homes, Enhanced Home and Community Care Services and the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly. The speech therapy services under the four-year pilot scheme will involve an annual expenditure of about \$85.8 million (the total commitment will be \$343 million).

The above new measure will be launched in 2018-19, involving some 200 newly-added speech therapist posts. The SWD will formulate the relevant specific arrangements in due course. The additional resources will cover both the subsidised and non-subsidised portions of the same service unit. It is expected that about 22 000 needy elders will benefit from this measure.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)062****(Question Serial No. 0759)**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 advise the following:

(a) The information required in the table below:

- (i) the number of cases where grants were paid by the Government, and the average and total amounts 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);
- (ii) the number of cases where grants were paid by the Government, and the average and total amounts of grants paid for various items under “primary producer grants” in the past 3 years (from 2014-15 to 2016-17);
- (iii) the number of cases where grants were paid by the Government, and the average and total amounts of grants paid for various items under “special grants” in the past 3 years (from 2014-15 to 2017-18).

	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18		
	Number of cases	Average amount of grants per case (\$)	Total amount of grants paid	Number of cases	Average amount of grants per case (\$)	Total amount of grants paid	Number of cases	Average amount of grants per case (\$)	Total amount of grants paid
Grants to repair or replace vessels and fishing gear									
Primary producer grants									
Special grants									

- (b) Currently, there are such terms as “rehabilitation” and “rehabilitation grants” under the ERF. Some fish farmers, however, have reflected that they can only receive assistance of up to some \$10,000 even if all the fish in the entire fish raft died as a result of natural disasters, and such an amount is of little help in rehabilitation. So, what are the respective definitions of “rehabilitation” and “rehabilitation grants” under the ERF?

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

Reply:

(a) The information sought is provided as follows:

	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Number of cases	Average amount of grants per case (\$)	Total amount of grants paid (\$)	Number of cases	Average amount of grants per case (\$)	Total amount of grants paid (\$)	Number of cases	Average amount of grants per case (\$)	Total amount of grants paid (\$)
(i) Grants to repair or replace vessels and fishing gear	8	112,720	901,760	3	61,691	185,073	-	-	-
(ii) Primary producer grants	2 469	3,496	8,630,661	2 428	3,370	8,183,153	2 910	4,467	12,999,684
(iii) Special grants	209	5,757	1,203,194	-	-	-	-	-	-

(b) The 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). Grants from the ERF are intended for relief rather than compensation.

The 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)063

(Question Serial No. 2840)

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:

At present, many children are waitlisted for foster care or small group homes (SGHs) etc. for short-term accommodation owing to family problems, including family tragedies, abuse, or illness of their parents. It is stated by the Financial Secretary in paragraph 177 of the Budget Speech that “the Government will allocate an additional annual provision of some \$92 million to strengthen the manpower for residential child care services, and will make use of the Lotteries Fund to improve the environment of SGHs. The Government will also set up 5 centres for separated or divorced families, and will strengthen the manpower of integrated family service centres (IFSCs) and family and child protective services units (FCPSUs) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to enable early identification and more effective intervention for families at risk of separation or divorce. The additional recurrent provision involved will be around \$56 million.” In this connection, please advise this Committee on the following:

1. Please set out in table form the number of children under foster care service each year, broken down by age group (i.e. newborn to aged 2, aged 3 to 5, aged 6 to 11 and aged 12 to 18).
2. What are the details of work to provide early identification and more effective intervention for families at risk of separation or divorce?
3. Most children are admitted to SGHs following trauma. While their basic needs are catered for, they tend to be treated as the same as normal students as they are also from ordinary primary or secondary schools. As such, will the Government strengthen the service or draw up a long-term care plan for maladjusted children on an individual basis in order to promote positive physical and psychological development? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon HO Kwan-yiu, Junius (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 42)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. There were 881 children receiving foster care service in total as at end-December 2017. A breakdown by age group (i.e. newborn to aged 2, aged 3 to 5, aged 6 to 11 and aged 12 to 18) is provided in the table below:

Age group	Newborn to aged 2	Aged 3 to 5	Aged 6 to 11	Aged 12 to 18	Over 18 [Note]	Total
Number of children	162	237	340	138	4	881

[Note] The target service users of foster care are children from birth to the age of 18. Under special circumstances, children receiving foster care service may extend their stay until after 18 years of age.

2. The SWD plans to set up 5 co-parenting support centres to be operated by non-governmental organisations in 2018-19 to provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children. Services include various groups and programmes, co-parenting counselling and children contact service. The SWD will also strengthen the manpower of FCPSUs and IFSCs run by the SWD in order to enhance co-parenting support for separated/divorced parents and their children for early intervention into cases involving children and their parents facing separation/divorce and identification of families at risk of separation/divorce, with pre-separation/divorce counselling and co-parenting services provided to reduce the impact of separation/divorce on them. These measures involve an additional recurrent funding of about \$56 million.
3. The SWD attaches great importance to the well-being of children and firmly believes that every child has a right to protection. For those children staying in SGHs for various reasons, social workers will draw up long-term welfare plans for them, follow up on the conditions of the children and their families regularly, assess their welfare needs, so as to review and fine-tune their residential care plan for them to meet their families or relatives/take home leave and make long-term arrangements. Social workers will also render the children and their families or relatives suitable services. These include in-depth counselling, family life education and parent-child gathering. Referrals to appropriate services such as family aide and community support service will also be made to enhance the ability of the children's families or relatives in taking care of them. Where practicable and in the best interest of the children, social workers will strive to facilitate the reunion of the children with their families or relatives.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)064****(Question Serial No. 2841)**

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:

Many are of the view that self-isolation and unwillingness to participate in the society among hidden youth have much to do with poor relationship with their families. Indeed, overprotection by parents is an important cause of hidden youth, as their children would feel highly frustrated when they have to face competition in the society. It is stated by the Financial Secretary in paragraph 179 of the Budget Speech that the Government “will provide subvention to non-governmental organisations (NGOs) for setting up cyber youth support teams to reach out to high-risk or hidden youths to provide early intervention and support”. In this connection, please advise this Committee on the following:

1. What are the details of the provision of subvention to NGOs for setting up cyber youth support teams to reach out to high-risk or hidden youths to provide early intervention and support as mentioned by the Financial Secretary?
2. Does the Government have any statistics on hidden youth in Hong Kong? If yes, please set out in table form the number of hidden youth, broken down by age and gender.
3. To reverse the phenomenon of hidden youth, the entire communication pattern within the family must be changed in order to rebuild communication and trust. Will the Government consider providing counselling for the entire family of a hidden youth to help the parents resolve the communication problem?

Asked by: Hon HO Kwan-yiu, Junius (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 43)

Reply:

In 2018-19, the Government will provide subvention to NGOs for setting up 5 cyber youth support teams. Social workers of these teams will proactively approach at-risk and hidden youths on online platforms popular among youths, such as social media websites and instant messaging software on mobile phone or computer. Apart from tackling certain Internet-related at-risk behaviour (including Internet/electronic games addiction), they will also provide real-time online advisory service, counselling and service needs assessment in respect of the youths' social and emotional problems. In-depth face-to-face interviews will be arranged where necessary with provision of appropriate follow-up services, including referral of the youths and their families to relevant mainstream services, in order to help them overcome their difficulties, enhance their problem-solving capacity and improve their

communication with their families. The specific implementation details of the service are being drawn up by the Social Welfare Department (SWD).

The SWD does not have statistics on hidden youth in Hong Kong.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)065

(Question Serial No. 2842)

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:

Elderly service sector is considered as an odious industry, and the majority of the young people are not willing to join the sector. Although the Government launched the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) in 2015, offering a total of 1 000 training places to encourage young persons to join the sector, over 30% of the trainees have already dropped out from the Scheme according to news reports earlier. In this connection, please advise this Committee:

1. The Financial Secretary only stated in the Budget that the salaries of front-line care staff of subsidised elderly service units will be increased. However, will the Government review the remuneration package of the trainees participating in the Scheme in order to improve the graduation rate? What is the graduation rate of the Scheme?
2. There is a shortage of manpower supply in the elderly service sector, despite the considerable encouragement of the Government. If all the policies are ineffective, will the Government consider importing foreign workers to alleviate the manpower shortage in the sector?
3. According to the existing Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation, the staffing requirement for residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) is 1 care worker for every 60 residents at nighttime. How can a care worker take care of 60 elders? Will the Government consider reviewing the staffing requirement? Will amendment to the staffing requirement in the sector be proposed in the future?

Asked by: Hon HO Kwan-yiu, Junius (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 44)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Navigation Scheme in July 2015, and has provided a total of 1 000 training places in phases from 2015-16 to encourage young persons to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. As at end-December 2017, there were 465 trainees and 99 graduates under the Navigation Scheme. Prior to the launch of the Navigation Scheme, the SWD had issued guidelines to the operating agencies on various implementation details, including

salary packages (including increments to be determined annually) and promotion arrangements for the trainees. Through regular meetings, the SWD also exchanges views on the implementation and effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme with the operating agencies, so as to ensure that arrangements of individual agencies are consistent in meeting the objectives of the Scheme. The SWD will continue to keep in view the effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme.

2. The Government is very concerned about the manpower situation of the social welfare sector, and has implemented a number of measures to enhance the supply of front-line care staff and improve their work conditions and prospects. The SWD will provide additional resources for subsidised elderly service units to increase the salaries of personal care workers and home helpers (i.e. the salaries of personal care workers and home helpers will be increased by 2 pay points in the current calculation of the subsidy for salaries), thereby enabling these service units to recruit and retain staff more effectively. Besides, an ageing population will significantly increase the demand for in-patient services and ageing-in-place carers. The Elderly Services Programme Plan therefore recommended a more flexible importation of labour for care worker staff as an interim/transitional measure to increase the overall manpower supply. In view of this, it is proposed in the Policy Address 2017 that the Government will consider providing subsidised elderly service and rehabilitation service units with greater flexibility in importing carers.
3. The SWD set up the Working Group on the Review of Ordinances and Codes of Practice (CoP) for Residential Care Homes (the Working Group) in June 2017 to review the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance, the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance and the relevant CoPs. The Working Group will identify improvement areas, explore feasible measures, and put forward concrete amendment proposals. The scope of review includes statutory staffing requirements for RCHEs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)066

(Question Serial No. 0853)

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:

Since the harmonisation of pre-primary services in 2005, there has not been any new long whole-day (LWD) nursery schools (that is the child care centres (CCCs) under the administration of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) before 2005). However, the demand for this service from the parents is very high. Please advise the following:

1. the utilisation rate of LWD nursery schools over the past 5 school years;
2. the lowest, highest and median school fees for LWD nursery schools and whole-day kindergartens (KGs) over the past 5 school years;
3. the proportion of the number of LWD nursery schools places to the population aged 2 to 5 over the past 5 school years by the 18 administrative districts.
4. whether the Government has any plans to increase the number of LWD nursery schools. If no, what are the reasons?
5. whether the Government will have reprovisioning plan to relocate those LWD nursery schools situated in dilapidated premises? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 50)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of service users of LWD nursery schools over the past 5 school years is set out in Annex 1.
2. The lowest, highest and median school fees for LWD nursery schools over the past 5 school years are set out in Annex 2. SWD does not have information on the school fees for whole-day KGs.
3. SWD does not have information on the proportion of the number of LWD nursery schools places to the population aged 2 to 5 over the past 5 school years by the 18 District Council districts.

4. LWD nursery schools refer to long full-day services provided in aided KG-cum-CCCs in which their CCC parts provide care services for children aged 0 to under 3. According to the information provided by the Education Bureau (EDB) as at September of each school year, the average utilisation rate of LWD service places provided to children aged under 3 by the aided CCCs attached to KGs was 69% in September 2017, showing that there were still surplus service places available. Moreover, for aided standalone CCCs, which are not regarded as LWD nursery schools, the average utilisation rate in 2017-18 (as at December 2017) was 100%. Therefore, SWD is committed to setting up more aided standalone CCCs subject to the compliance with the Child Care Services Ordinance (Cap. 243) and the Child Care Services Regulations (Cap. 243A), and will allocate an additional recurrent funding of about \$10 million to provide about 300 additional aided standalone CCC places in phases in North, Kwun Tong, Kwai Tsing and Sha Tin districts starting from 2018-19, providing LWD child care services for children aged under 3.
5. As the majority of school premises of LWD nursery schools are welfare premises, SWD has been communicating with all LWD nursery schools and liaising closely with relevant departments to ensure the LWD nursery schools are in good tenantable repair and condition for the safety of students and staff. In general, eligible LWD nursery schools can apply for grants from the Lotteries Fund for renovation and purchase of furniture and equipment. In addition, SWD will, depending on various factors, such as whether the existing premises is affected by a redevelopment project or whether the premises has a structural problem, examine the condition of the premises of individual LWD nursery schools, and determine whether there is a need for reprovisioning.

Number of service users of LWD nursery schools over the past 5 school years^[Note]
(2013/14 to 2017/18 school year)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Aged 0 to under 2	210	208	218	222	211
Aged 2 to under 3	4 942	5 033	4 519	4 473	4 001
K1	7 048	7 327	7 589	7 056	7 590
K2	7 255	7 315	7 648	7 971	7 530
K3	7 345	7 373	7 369	7 749	8 090
Total:	26 800	27 256	27 343	27 471	27 422

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

**The lowest, highest and median tuition fees for LWD nursery schools
over the past 5 school years ^[Note 1] ^[Note 2]
(2013/14 to 2017/18 school year)**

School year	Tuition fees (full-year) ^[Note 3]	Aged 0 to under 2	Aged 2 to under 3	K1 to K3
2013/14	Lowest	\$44,500	\$22,200	\$21,600
	Highest	\$69,700	\$48,400	\$46,000
	Median	\$53,600	\$37,300	\$35,300
2014/15	Lowest	\$46,300	\$23,600	\$22,700
	Highest	\$73,300	\$55,600	\$52,900
	Median	\$58,900	\$40,300	\$38,600
2015/16	Lowest	\$49,300	\$25,900	\$26,400
	Highest	\$78,500	\$60,000	\$59,500
	Median	\$64,200	\$43,600	\$42,100
2016/17	Lowest	\$52,600	\$30,300	\$30,600
	Highest	\$83,800	\$65,100	\$64,900
	Median	\$67,200	\$47,900	\$46,200
2017/18 ^[Note 4]	Lowest	\$47,600	\$28,500	\$900
	Highest	\$76,100	\$73,900	\$22,500
	Median	\$64,700	\$47,200	\$11,400

^[Note 1] Information provided by EDB.

^[Note 2] All LWD nursery schools have joined the Pre-primary Education Voucher Scheme/
Free Quality Kindergarten Education Scheme.

^[Note 3] The figures are calculated to the nearest hundred.

^[Note 4] The figures do not include schools which charge no tuition fees after deducting the
subsidy under the Free Quality Kindergarten Education Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)067

(Question Serial No. 0353)

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 launched the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) in 2016. In this connection, please advise this Committee on the following:

- (1) the number of CCSV holders as at 31 December 2017, broken down by co-payment level;
- (2) the volume, type and frequency of service usage by CCSV holders;
- (3) the reasons for withdrawing from the Pilot Scheme, broken down by the corresponding co-payment level; and
- (4) the estimated expenditure and staff establishment involved in processing the vouchers.

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 26)

Reply:

Under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, which was launched in October 2016, the amounts of co-payment payable by CCSV holders are set according to affordability at 6 levels [i.e. 5%(I), 8%(II), 12%(III), 16%(IV), 25%(V) and 40%(VI) of the CCSV value].

The number of CCSV holders broken down by co-payment level, the number of CCSV holders broken down by the type of services used, and the cumulative number of elderly persons having left the Pilot Scheme broken down by reason for leaving and co-payment level as at 31 December 2017 are set out in the Annex.

In 2018-19, there will be a total of 22 posts in social work and clerical grades in the CCSV Office, with a full-year expenditure on emoluments of about \$12.34 million (based on the notional annual mid-point salary value of the posts involved).

Table 1: Number of CCSV holders broken down by co-payment level under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme

	Number of CCSV holders at each co-payment level						Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
As at 31 December 2017	701	1 973	390	404	56	584	4 108

Table 2: Number of CCSV holders broken down by the type of services used under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme

As at 31 December 2017, among 4 108 current CCSV holders under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, 2 785 were using the services with a breakdown as follows:

Service Type	Number of persons served
Day care services	1 309
Home care services	586
Day and home care services	890

Table 3: Cumulative number of elderly persons having left the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme broken down by reason for leaving and co-payment level as at 31 December 2017

Reason for leaving	Cumulative no. of elderly persons having left the Pilot Scheme broken down by co-payment level						Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Will be/have been allocated with subsidised community care service or subsidised/private residential care service	167	281	57	53	13	94	665
No suitable service providers/service packages	43	54	10	14	4	26	151
Taken care of by family members or domestic helpers	52	130	32	19	8	73	314
Deceased	57	161	39	37	5	42	341
Others (e.g.: hospitalised, out of town)	50	82	7	15	5	14	173
Total	369	708	145	138	35	249	1 644

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)068****(Question Serial No. 0362)**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 resources will be allocated to implement an array of measures to improve elderly services, and the community-based elderly services model will continue to be implemented. However, long-term carers of the elderly with various life stresses can hardly have any social life. Although the Social Welfare Department (SWD) offers Residential Respite Service for Elders, the places are said to be seriously insufficient and cannot support needy elders and their carers. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the number of designated places for respite service (designated places) and their utilisation rate since 2014, broken down by the 18 districts in the territory, in the table below:

District	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western								
Southern								
Islands								
Eastern								
Wan Chai								
Kwun Tong								
Wong Tai Sin								
Sai Kung								
Kowloon City								
Yau Tsim Mong								
Sham Shui Po								
Sha Tin								
Tai Po								
North								
Yuen								

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
District	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)
Long								
Tsuen Wan								
Kwai Tsing								
Tuen Mun								
Total								

2. the number of casual vacancies of the subsidised places for respite service (casual vacancy places) in subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), subvented care and attention homes, contract RCHEs and private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme and their utilisation rate since 2014, broken down by the 18 districts in the territory, in the table below:

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
District	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western								
Southern								
Islands								
Eastern								
Wan Chai								
Kwun Tong								
Wong Tai Sin								
Sai Kung								
Kowloon City								
Yau Tsim Mong								
Sham Shui Po								
Sha Tin								
Tai Po								
North								
Yuen Long								
Tsuen Wan								
Kwai Tsing								
Tuen Mun								
Total								

3. whether the SWD has provided additional resources to the RCHEs offering Residential Respite Service for Elders to support the relevant work? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-yee, Regina (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 35)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of designated places by district and the overall average utilisation rate for the period from 2014-15 to 2017-18 are provided in the Annex.
2. The SWD does not have the information sought.
3. All residential respite service places for the elderly are funded by the SWD to provide residential care, meals and daily care services to elderly residents.

**The designated places by district and the overall average utilisation rate
from 2014-15 to 2017-18**

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)	
District	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	-	[Note]	-	[Note]	1	[Note]	1	[Note]
Southern	2		2		2		4	
Islands	-		-		1		1	
Eastern	1		1		2		2	
Wan Chai	-		-		1		1	
Kwun Tong	1		1		2		4	
Wong Tai Sin	2		3		3		5	
Sai Kung	1		2		2		3	
Kowloon City	1		1		1		2	
Yau Tsim Mong	-		-		-		2	
Sham Shui Po	1		1		3		4	
Sha Tin	1		2		2		4	
Tai Po	1		1		2		2	
North	1		2		2		2	
Yuen Long	1		2		2		3	
Tsuen Wan	2		2		2		4	
Kwai Tsing	2		2		3		3	
Tuen Mun	1		1		1		1	
Total	18	About 56%	23	About 68%	32	About 67%	48	About 71%

[Note] The SWD does not have information on the utilisation rate by district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)069****(Question Serial No. 0363)**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 are the current number of places and utilisation rate of standalone child care centres (CCCs), CCCs attached to kindergarten-cum-CCCs (KG-cum-CCCs), extended hours service (EHS), mutual help child care service, the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) and occasional child care service (OCCS) by district? Please provide a breakdown of each type of service in the table provided:

District	Number of places	Utilisation rate
Central & Western		
Southern		
Islands		
Eastern		
Wan Chai		
Kwun Tong		
Wong Tai Sin		
Sai Kung		
Kowloon City		
Yau Tsim Mong		
Sham Shui Po		
Sha Tin		
Tai Po		
Northern		
Yuen Long		
Tsuen Wan		
Kwai Tsing		
Tuen Mun		
Total		

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 36)Reply:

The number of places and average utilisation rate/number of users of standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, EHS, mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs), NSCCP and OCCS at present by District Council district are set out in the Annex.

**Number of places and average utilisation rate/number of users
of standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, EHS, MHCCCs, NSCCP and OCCS
(April to December 2017)**

District	CCCs ^[Note 1]				EHS		MHCCCs		NSCCP		OCCS	
	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 (%)	Minimum service places ^[Note 3]	No. of users	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	210	59%	2 092	32%	74	47%	14	27.4%	53	329	13	41%
Southern Islands	-	N.A.	1 241	54%	70	87%	28	0.2%	53	267	17	72%
Eastern	46	100%	874	39%	14	38%	-	N.A.	53	294	12	75%
Wan Chai	427	65%	3 540	67%	190	43%	-	N.A.	53	379	21	37%
Kwun Tong	68	91%	848	80%	94	49%	-	N.A.	53	208	11	55%
Wong Tai Sin	322	79%	1 573	86%	232	52%	42	12.7%	53	477	52	62%
Sai Kung	-	30% ^[Note 4]	828	80%	196	57%	14	22.0%	53	586	33	56%
Kowloon City	-	N.A.	3 058	42%	88	48%	-	N.A.	53	619	21	57%
Yau Tsim Mong	1 144	67%	4 481	58%	156	46%	-	N.A.	53	569	22	50%
Sham Shui Po	128	94%	1 229	94%	146	40%	14	0.1%	53	875	22	51%
Sha Tin	62	100%	973	75%	164	65%	37	12.1%	53	883	28	73%
Tai Po	72	100%	2 187	88%	110	41%	-	N.A.	53	681	29	49%
North	-	N.A.	777	80%	96	47%	14	11.2%	53	646	17	62%
Yuen Long	48	100%	778	71%	74	53%	14	10.8%	53	345	16	46%
Tsuen Wan	64	100%	1 163	98%	130	54%	42	0.3%	53	1 113	33	64%
Kwai Tsing	412	55%	1 169	82%	94	47%	14	1.6%	53	532	16	58%
Tuen Mun	60	100%	1 203	86%	146	40%	42	11.3%	53	746	35	62%
	64	100%	1 770	70%	180	47%	-	N.A.	53	680	36	53%
Total	3 127	71%	29 784	67%	2 254	50%	275	8%	954	10 229	434	57%

N.A. - Not Applicable

[Note 1] The total number of places for CCCs include about 7 000 aided places.

[Note 2] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2017.

[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.

[Note 4] 1 private standalone CCC ceased operation on 1 August 2017. The figure above shows the average utilisation rate of the CCC from April to June 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)070****(Question Serial No. 0364)**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 annual expenditure for standalone child care centres (CCCs), CCCs attached to kindergartens-cum-CCCs (KG-cum-CCCs), extended hours service (EHS), mutual help child care service, the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP), occasional child care service (OCCS) by districts over the past 3 years? What is the annual amount of grant provided under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System by the Social Welfare Department (SWD)? Please provide a breakdown in the table provided:

District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Central & Western				
Southern				
Islands				
Eastern				
Wan Chai				
Kwun Tong				
Wong Tai Sin				
Sai Kung				
Kowloon City				
Yau Tsim Mong				
Sham Shui Po				
Sha Tin				
Tai Po				
Northern				
Yuen Long				
Tsuen Wan				
Kwai Tsing				
Tuen Mun				
Total				

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 37)Reply:

The expenditure on standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, EHS, OCCS, mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs) and NSCCP subsidised by SWD in the past 4 financial years is set out in the Annex. SWD does not have information on the expenditure on the non-subsidised places of the above services, or the expenditure on various subsidised services by 18 districts. Among the above services, only the expenditure on EHS and OCCS is under Lump Sum Grant subvention.

Expenditure on standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, EHS, OCCS, MHCCCs and NSCCP in the past 4 financial years

	2014-15 Actual (\$ million)	2015-16 Actual (\$ million)	2016-17 Actual (\$ million)	2017-18 Revised Estimate (\$ million)
Standalone CCCs ^[Note 1]	5.7	6.8	8.0	16.3
CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note 2]	-	-	-	30.5
EHS	17.6	30.0	38.5	43.4
OCCS	25.1	26.1	31.3	33.3
MHCCCs ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	0.5
NSCCP	36.1	31.3	32.7	40.1

[Note 1] including only expenditure on aided standalone CCCs.

[Note 2] Since the Harmonisation of Pre-primary Services in September 2005, aided CCCs attached to KGs have been regulated by the Education Bureau (EDB) and their subsidy is provided by EDB. SWD does not have information on the expenditure involved. Since September 2017, SWD has provided additional resources for aided CCCs attached to KGs to enhance the remuneration for child care staff.

[Note 3] MHCCC service is operated on a self-financing basis. SWD provides subsidy to service users of MHCCCs by reimbursement on an actual basis. The actual expenditure on subsidy for the service from 2014-15 to 2016-17, being lower than \$100,000, is not indicated in the above table.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)071****(Question Serial No. 1272)**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. out of the above special incidents, the number of those involving residents gone missing, admitted to hospitals because of injuries sustained in RCHEs or passed away in RCHEs.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5)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	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Private RCHEs	118	139	107
Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	120	154	101
Subvented RCHEs/ contract homes	72	82	90
Self-financing RCHEs	5	19	7

2. In relation to the above question, the number of significant incident reports involving residents gone missing is provided as follows:

Type of RCHEs	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Private RCHEs	38	47	45
Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	29	31	23
Subvented RCHEs/ contract homes	6	2	6
Self-financing RCHEs	-	1	4

Significant incidents generally include unusual death/incidents resulting in serious injuries or death of residents, missing of residents requiring police assistance, established/suspected cases of abuse of residents by staff in RCHEs, disputes inside the RCHEs requiring police assistance, serious medical/medication incidents and other major incidents affecting the daily operation of the RCHEs, etc.

The SWD does not have the number of RCHE residents who were admitted to hospitals because of injuries sustained in RCHEs or who passed away in RCHEs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)072****(Question Serial No. 1273)**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 services 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, 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) Further to the above, what is the distribution of disability level (50%, 100%, severely disabled) among the cases?
- (3) Further to the above, what is the age distribution among the cases?
- (4) How many elderly CSSA recipients of the aforesaid cases have already been on the central waiting list (CWL) for subsidised long term care services? What is their average waiting time?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 6)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) to (3) As at end-December 2017, 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	2 541	1 925
100% disabled/requiring constant attendance	12 755	22 966

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the age distribution of the cases.

- (4) As at end-December 2017, a total of 6 868 CSSA recipients residing in non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly were waitlisted for subsidised residential care services for the elderly on the CWL for subsidised long term care services. The SWD does not have information on their average waiting time.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)073

(Question Serial No. 1274)

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, please advise:

1. the number of formal complaints received, calls made to the police and 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 number 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;
4. in relation to the above, how many of the applicants are waitlisted for subvented RCHDs? What is their average waiting time?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 7)

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 145 complaints in respect of RCHDs (including 65 and 80 cases involving subvented and private RCHDs respectively), and 669 cases of special incident reports. The SWD does not have information on the number of special incident reports and calls made to the police broken down by type of RCHDs.
2. In the past 3 years, the LORCHD received a total of 281 cases involving residents gone missing after leaving the RCHDs (including going out on their own and on home leave, etc.), which then sought police assistance. There were a total of 57 cases in which the residents died after arrival at hospitals because of injuries sustained in RCHDs, including those in which residents fainted or fell into coma in RCHDs because of illness.

3. The number of CSSA applications involving residents of subvented and private residential care homes (including residential care home for the elderly and RCHDs) from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is shown below:

Year	Number of cases
2015-16	54 807
2016-17	54 911
2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)	55 182

4. The SWD does not have the number of CSSA applications from persons reporting private RCHDs as their residential addresses and waitlisted for subvented RCHDs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)074

(Question Serial No. 1275)

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) under the Programme, please provide the following information:

1. the number of applications received, number of trainees eventually admitted, number of dropouts from the Navigation Scheme and the dropout rate for each phase since its launch;
2. the type of residential care homes served by the trainees under the Navigation Scheme and the distribution of the trainees among them;
3. the salary and the working hours of the trainees during internship;
4. the average salary and average working hours upon employment after graduation;
5. whether the Government has conducted any review of the Navigation Scheme and made any enhancement. If yes, what are the details and the effectiveness; and
6. the number of places and expenditure for the Navigation Scheme in the coming year. Will there be any measures to enhance the attractiveness of the Navigation Scheme?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 8)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Navigation Scheme in July 2015, providing a total of 1 000 training places in phases starting from 2015-16 to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. As at end-December 2017, a total of 1 386 applications had been received and 851 trainees had been recruited by the 5 operating agencies selected by the SWD. Among them, 99 trainees had graduated. Of the 465 trainees still participating in the Navigation Scheme, 365 have been arranged to take up work in 148 elderly service units, 83 in 45 rehabilitation service units, while 17 others are awaiting placement re-matching. 287 trainees have dropped out of the Navigation Scheme.

3. Under the Navigation Scheme, each trainee works for 44 hours per week in the unit hiring him/her. Between 2015-16 and 2017-18, the respective salaries of trainees participating in the Navigation Scheme and recruited to fill the relevant posts are as follows:

Post \ Year	Starting monthly salary		
	2015-16 (\$)	2016-17 (\$)	2017-18 (\$)
Care worker (entry level)	9,900	10,360	10,670
Health worker (after promotion)	11,890	12,450	12,820

4. The SWD does not have the relevant information.
5. Prior to the launch of the Navigation Scheme, the SWD had issued guidelines on various implementation details (including the working hours, salaries and promotion arrangement of the trainees, etc.) of the Navigation Scheme to respective operating agencies. Through regular meetings, the SWD also exchanges views on the implementation and effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme with the operating agencies, so as to ensure consistent arrangements are made in line with the objectives of the Navigation Scheme. The SWD will continue to keep in view the effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme.
6. In 2018-19, there are 3 operating agencies which will continue to recruit trainees according to their own course schedules and organise promotional activities. The estimated expenditure is about \$19.3 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)075

(Question Serial No. 1276)

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 description of “strengthened inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)” under this Programme, please advise:

1. among the RCHEs (subvented, private, bought place), the number and ratio of RCHEs that have obtained different kinds of accreditation in the past 5 years;
2. the Government plans to provide full subsidies for all private RCHEs to join accreditation schemes this year, other than subsidising the accreditation fees, what measures does the Government have in place to assist private RCHEs to enhance their service quality? If yes, how many private RCHEs have received support in the past 2 years and what was the amount involved?
3. in launching the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) this year, will the Government strictly require all participating private RCHEs to join accreditation schemes, and set up a platform in order to enhance monitoring and transparency of private RCHEs? If yes, what are the measures and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 9)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. As at end-January 2018, a total of 74 RCHEs (including subvented, contract, self-financing and private homes) were accredited under different accreditation schemes.
2. & 3. The Government has all along been encouraging the sector to actively join independent accreditation schemes. In the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme purchase exercise, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will award additional scores to RCHEs having passed accreditation in order to encourage RCHEs to participate in accreditation schemes. Moreover, through the Pilot Scheme, which has been implemented since March 2017, RCHEs successfully accredited on their first attempt under an accreditation scheme recognised by the Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS) will be reimbursed with 50% of the accreditation fee. In order to further encourage RCHEs to join accreditation

schemes, from 2018-19 onwards, the SWD will launch a five-year scheme to provide full subsidies for private RCHEs to join accreditation scheme(s) recognised by the HKAS, involving over 500 RCHEs and an expenditure of about \$52 million. The scheme aims at encouraging private RCHEs to improve their service quality on a continuous basis and join independent accreditation schemes for an objective assessment of their services by certification bodies.

Moreover, with support from the Lotteries Fund, the SWD launched a two-year Quality Improvement Project for RCHEs in November 2016. The Project aims at developing the management capacity of RCHE operators and home managers and assisting RCHEs to build up an effective management system and guide on clinical care through tailor-made on-site coaching, with a view to further improving the service quality of RCHEs. About 480 RCHEs have joined the project so far.

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 accreditation details, with a view to enhancing the transparency of service information.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)076

(Question Serial No. 1657)

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, 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 number of licensed RCHDs and RCHDs still operating with certificates of exemption (CoEs) by the 3 categories of subvented, self-financing and private (bought place/non-bought place) RCHDs in the past 2 years;
3. whether the Government has provided assistance to RCHDs operating with 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 (for mildly/moderately/severely handicapped persons) 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, the amount of financial assistance involved, the amount of financial assistance granted so far and the number of improvement works projects in progress or completed.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 10)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In the past 3 years, there were 311, 309 and 305 RCHDs in Hong Kong respectively.

2. The number of licensed RCHDs and RCHDs issued with CoEs in the past 2 years is shown below:

Type of RCHDs	As at end-December 2016		As at end-December 2017	
	No. of licensed RCHDs	No. of RCHDs issued with CoEs	No. of licensed RCHDs	No. of RCHDs issued with CoEs
Subvented	34	190	50	175
Self-financing	5	13	6	9
Private	21	46	26	39
Total	60	249	82	223
	309		305	

3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented various facilitating measures to assist RCHDs operating with CoEs to expedite the implementation of necessary rectification works. Such measures include providing RCHDs with subsidy under the Lotteries Fund (LF) to carry out improvement works; implementing the FAS for private RCHDs as funded by the LF, and increasing the grant up to 90% of the recognised cost of the improvement works; streamlining the workflow of engaging authorised persons for the provision of technical support; expediting and streamlining the procedures of applying for and utilising the LF; and providing additional technical support to RCHDs having difficulties in taking forward the rectification works with a view to facilitating all RCHDs to meet the licensing requirements by the end of 2019.
4. A total of 14 RCHDs ceased operation in the past 3 years, including 4 at low care level, 9 at medium care level and 1 at high care level. The affected residents have been given assistance as necessary by the SWD with regard to their actual needs.
5. As at 31 December 2017, the SWD had received a total of 43 applications under the FAS for private RCHDs. The works cost involved is preliminarily estimated at about \$62.6 million, of which about \$5.3 million had been approved. Among the approved applications, 5 RCHDs have been licensed upon the completion of works, and 7 RCHDs are currently carrying out or preparing for the improvement works. The SWD will continue to follow up on the vetting of the remaining applications.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)077

(Question Serial No. 1658)

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, please advise the following:

1. the respective number of places, elderly persons served, persons on the waiting list, and the average waiting time of IHCS in respect of both ordinary cases (OC) and frail cases (FC) by District Council district over the past 2 years;
2. whether sufficient number of emergency places is 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. whether the Department has considered increasing the number of emergency IHCS places to provide time-limited care services for elderly persons with urgent needs;
4. the number of additional IHCS places in the coming year;
5. how the Government will improve some community care services (e.g. meal delivery), which may not have been provided daily and therefore causing inconvenience to elderly persons owing to inadequate resources, to ensure that elderly persons under these services are not affected by the lack of resources and manpower.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 16)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of service places and the number of cases served under IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC), and the number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC), broken down by District Council district, from 2016-17 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017) are set out in Annex 1 and 2 respectively.

The number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and the enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS), and the average waiting time for such services from 2016-17 to 2017-18 are as follows:

Year	No. of persons waitlisted ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (based on the average of the previous 3 months)
2016-17	4 504 ^[Note 2]	11
2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)	5 630 ^[Note 3]	13

^[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 EHCCS.

^[Note 2] The figure does not include 440 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme).

^[Note 3] The figure does not include 892 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC), or the number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time for IHCS(FC), broken down by District Council district.

2. & 3. If applicants waiting for IHCS(FC) have proven needs for urgent services, the SWD will give special consideration to the cases for arrangement of priority placement. Regarding applicants waiting for IHCS(OC), non-governmental organisations (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.
4. & 5. The Government launched the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme in October 2016 to provide centre-based and/or home-based services in the mixed-mode to support the elderly persons of moderate or severe level of impairment on the central waiting list for long term care services. In 2018-19, the Government will issue 1 000 additional CCSVs to a total of 6 000 under the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

NGOs have the flexibility to decide on the maximum capacity of IHCS(OC) for meeting the service needs of the elderly persons as appropriate. Besides, the Government has implemented the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment (the Pilot Scheme) in December 2017. 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 estimated that 4 000 places can be provided within 3 years under the Pilot Scheme.

**Number of Service Places under IHCS and
Number of Cases Served by District
(2016-17)**

District	No. of places		No. of cases served		No. of persons waitlisted
	FC	OC ^[Note 1]	FC ^[Note 2]	OC ^[Note 3]	OC
Central & Western	40	557	49	720	46
Eastern	80	1 486	114	1 884	180
Wan Chai	30	443	40	626	27
Southern	80	957	112	1 279	214
Islands	20	246	30	329	-
Kwun Tong	150	1 903	192	2 291	835
Wong Tai Sin	100	1 505	129	1 817	546
Sai Kung	30	412	43	498	63
Kowloon City	30	1 291	36	1 629	217
Yau Tsim Mong	40	932	51	1 234	61
Sham Shui Po	90	1 739	109	2 148	232
Sha Tin	120	1 333	160	1 692	575
Tai Po	30	645	41	846	218
North	30	1 253	45	1 391	111
Yuen Long	90	1 231	124	1 495	257
Tuen Mun	30	1 205	34	1 457	184
Tsuen Wan	40	414	48	563	45
Kwai Tsing	90	1 112	104	1 549	187
Total	1 120	18 664	1 461	23 448	3 998

[Note 1] Individual IHCS(OC) service providers set their own service capacity.

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

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

**Number of Service Places under IHCS and
Number of Cases Served by District
(2017-18)
(as at end-December 2017)**

District	No. of places		No. of cases served		No. of persons waitlisted
	FC	OC ^[Note 1]	FC ^[Note 2]	OC ^[Note 3]	OC
Central & Western	40	563	51	683	30
Eastern	80	1 476	98	1 761	222
Wan Chai	30	429	35	539	48
Southern	80	933	109	1 172	221
Islands	20	252	23	311	-
Kwun Tong	150	1 894	189	2 202	974
Wong Tai Sin	100	1 548	112	1 718	764
Sai Kung	30	423	33	475	108
Kowloon City	30	1 336	39	1 567	176
Yau Tsim Mong	40	939	52	1 126	128
Sham Shui Po	90	1 667	103	2 000	242
Sha Tin	120	1 304	146	1 499	690
Tai Po	30	628	34	767	279
North	30	1 309	35	1 420	145
Yuen Long	90	1 225	119	1 379	253
Tuen Mun	30	1 213	35	1 365	217
Tsuen Wan	40	402	46	521	40
Kwai Tsing	90	1 147	100	1 475	191
Total	1 120	18 688	1 359	21 980	4 728

[Note 1] Individual IHCS(OC) service providers set their own service capacity.

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

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)078

(Question Serial No. 1660)

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 “the enhancement of public education and support measures for promoting the parental responsibility model, including the support for divorced/separated parents and their children” under the Programme, please advise the following:

1. the specific measures;
2. the estimated number of service users of the support measures;
3. whether the measures involve additional mediation and counselling services for resolving conflicts between divorced/separated parents; if yes, the details; and
4. the expenditure and manpower involved in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 20)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to set up 5 co-parenting support centres to be operated by non-governmental organisations in 2018-19 to provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children. Services include various groups and programmes, co-parenting counselling and children contact service. SWD will also strengthen the manpower of Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) and Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) run by SWD in order to enable early intervention into cases involving children and their parents facing separation/divorce and identification of families at risk of separation/divorce, with pre-separation/divorce counselling and co-parenting services provided to reduce the impact of separation/divorce. Services provided by co-parenting support centres, FCPSUs and IFSCs do not include mediation service. An additional recurrent provision of about \$56 million is involved. SWD will discuss the implementation details with the sector in due course, and details (including the expected number of users and the manpower involved) are yet to be finalised.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)079

(Question Serial No. 1661)

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 scheme on relocation allowance for beneficiaries of the community housing movement” (the pilot scheme) under this Programme, please advise the following:

1. the number of applications received and approved, and the amount involved so far under the pilot scheme;
2. whether additional provision will be allocated by the Government in support of the beneficiaries of the community housing movement if the number of applications exceeds expectations;
3. the estimated expenditure in the coming year; and
4. given that low-income families residing in sub-divided units are often forced to relocate due to rental increase, whether the Government will consider providing relocation allowance for low-income families residing in sub-divided units apart from the beneficiaries of the community housing movement; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 58)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 4. The Community Care Fund (CCF) implemented the three-year pilot scheme in December 2017 to provide subsidy for low-income households who are beneficiaries of the “Community Housing Movement” launched by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service to pay for the removal expenses. An evaluation on the effectiveness of the pilot scheme will be conducted by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) with a view to considering its way forward. As at end of February 2018, a total of 30 applications were received by the pilot scheme, with 29 applications vetted to be eligible and the amount of allowance paid was about \$210,000 in total.

2. It is expected that the pilot scheme will benefit about 1 000 households. SWD will consider applying for additional funding from the CCF if the number of beneficiaries is more than expected.
3. The total funding provision of the pilot scheme is \$7.22 million. SWD does not have information on the estimated annual expenditure.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2025)

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” under this Programme, please advise the following:

1. the number of places and service users of hostels for single persons and emergency shelters in the past 2 years, broken down by subvented and self-financing hostels/shelters;
2. the number of homeless persons or street sleepers who received support in the past 2 years from social workers of the Government or non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to help them give up street sleeping;
3. the number of additional subvented places in hostels for single persons and emergency shelters in the coming year, and whether any enhancement for hostels for single persons and emergency shelters is planned apart from increasing the number of places in order to reduce relapse to street sleeping; and
4. given the greater number of “homeless persons staying in 24-hour fast-food shops” apart from street sleepers in recent years, whether additional outreach services and manpower will be provided by the Government to help such individuals; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 60)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of places and service users ^[Note] of subvented and self-financing emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels in the past 2 years is set out below:

Year	Subvented		Self-financing		Total
	Number of places	Cumulative number of users	Number of places	Number of users	
2016-17	222	516	408	Not available	630
2017-18	222	495 (as at December 2017)	418	Not available	640

[Note] Service users may have repeated admissions.

2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides subvention to 3 NGOs for each to operate 1 Integrated Services Team for Street Sleepers (IST). In 2016-17 and 2017-18 (as at December 2017), there were respectively 635 and 558 cases receiving support from ISTs, and 201 and 169 cases gave up street sleeping.
3. To address the emergency and short-term accommodation needs of street sleepers, SWD has provided subvention to 6 NGOs to operate emergency/ temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels. Through allocation of additional resources, 20 additional subvented places were provided in 2016-17, increasing the total number of such places to 222. The utilisation rates of these subvented places were 80.4% and 79.6% in 2016-17 and 2017-18 (as at December 2017) respectively. SWD will keep in view the service needs and the supply and demand situation for service planning. Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, NGOs have the flexibility to deploy the allocated provision in arranging suitable staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs.
4. ISTs will provide suitable social services for all street sleepers in Hong Kong, including “homeless persons staying in 24-hour fast-food shops”. These services include day and late-night outreaching visits and other services such as emergency/short-term hostel placement, employment guidance, personal care, arrangement of long-term accommodation, aftercare service and service referrals, etc, so as to assist them to be self-reliant and re-integrate into the community.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2026)

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 under the Programme that the Government has commenced preparatory work for raising the eligible age for elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) from 60 to 65. Please advise the following:

1. the justifications for raising the eligible age for elderly CSSA from 60 to 65;
2. the number of elderly CSSA cases with recipients aged 60 to 65 over the past 5 years, and the proportion of such cases to all elderly CSSA cases;
3. further to the above, the number of elderly CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 who are living in residential care homes for the elderly;
4. the implementation timetable set by the Government over this matter.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 61)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In view of the improved life expectancy of Hong Kong's population and the recent trend of extending the retirement age to 65, 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. Meanwhile, CSSA payments to 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.
2. The number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 and its percentage in the total number of elderly recipients aged 60 or above from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Year	Number of recipients aged 60 to 64	Percentage (%) in the total number of recipients aged 60 or above
2013-14	27 428	15.4%
2014-15	26 678	15.3%
2015-16	25 902	15.2%
2016-17	25 518	15.2%
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	25 303	15.1%

3. The number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 living in subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of recipients
2013-14	1 782
2014-15	1 828
2015-16	1 880
2016-17	1 935
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	2 007

4. The Social Welfare Department is adjusting its computer system to take forward the arrangements of re-definition of elderly CSSA, which is expected to be carried out in the second half (around the fourth quarter) of 2018 the soonest.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)082

(Question Serial No. 2027)

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 provision of “full subsidies for home managers, health workers and care workers of all residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) to enrol in Qualifications Framework (QF)-based training courses”, please advise:

1. the number of RCHE and RCHD home managers, health workers and care workers in the sector at present;
2. among them, the number of workers who have taken QF-based training course(s), and the number of workers who have not, as estimated by the Government;
3. whether the Government will consider developing a vocational qualification pathway for the elderly services sector, and raising the pay level for those workers who have obtained the qualifications. If not, what measures will the Government take to raise the level of the workers?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 63)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. At present, there are about 19 000 home managers, health workers and care workers working in over 1 000 RCHEs and RCHDs.
2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on whether the serving practitioners at RCHEs and RCHDs have taken QF-based training course(s). However, the SWD plans to launch a five-year scheme in 2018-19 to provide full subsidies for home managers, health workers and care workers of all RCHEs and RCHDs in Hong Kong to enrol in QF-based training courses, with a view to improving the skills and service quality of home staff.

3. To dovetail with the development of the QF in the sector, the SWD consults the sector through an Industry Training Advisory Committee and develops a series of training courses for different types of home staff to improve their skills and service quality. A Recognition of Prior Learning mechanism under the QF has also been implemented by the elderly service sector to enable practitioners to obtain QF-recognised qualifications through experience, knowledge and competencies acquired at the workplace. These measures help improve the career prospects of workers in the elderly service sector and facilitate the building of a career ladder for workers at various levels.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3133)

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 vocational rehabilitation services, please advise:

1. the number of users, utilisation rate, number of waitlisted persons and the waiting time in respect of the various vocational rehabilitation services for the past 3 years;
2. the number of existing places, number of users, number of waitlisted persons and the waiting time in respect of the provision of “additional places under the extended care programme” (ECP) and the “work extension programme” (WEP) mentioned under this Programme; and
3. further to the above, the number of additional places to be provided under the extended care programme and the work extension programme in the coming year, and the expenditure.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 62)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of users, the utilisation rate, the number of waitlisted persons and the waiting time in respect of the various vocational rehabilitation services for the past 3 years are set out in the Annex.
2. Currently, there are 1 025 ECP places and 840 WEP places. As at 31 December 2017, there were 1 023 users and 851 users under the ECP and the WEP respectively. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of waitlisted persons and the waiting time in respect of these two programmes.
3. The SWD plans to provide about 420 additional ECP places in day activity centres and about 305 additional WEP places in sheltered workshops/integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres in 2018-19. The full-year expenditure involved is about \$14.05 million.

Number of users, utilisation rate, number of waitlisted persons and waiting time in respect of various vocational rehabilitation services for the past 3 years:

VRS	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)			2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)			2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)		
	No. of users (utilisation rate)	No. of waitlisted persons	Average waiting time (months)	No. of users (utilisation rate)	No. of waitlisted persons	Average waiting time (months)	No. of users (utilisation rate)	No. of waitlisted persons	Average waiting time (months)
SE	2 086 (127.74%)	52	3	2 067 (126.58%)	53	1.9	2 019 (123.64%)	43	N.A. [Note 3]
OJT	439 (101.62%)	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]	423 (97.92%)	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]	309 (N.A.) [Note 2]	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]
Sunnyway	312 (100.32%)	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]	329 (105.79%)	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]	275 (N.A.) [Note 2]	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]
IVTC (Day)	360 (79.47%)	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]	399 (88.08%)	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]	435 (96.03%)	N.A. [Note 1]	N.A. [Note 1]
SW	5 301 (100.5%)	2 544	19.6	5 258 (99.7%)	2 864	20.1	5 241 (99.34%)	2 814	N.A. [Note 3]
IVRS	4 615 (104.6%)	N.A. [Note 4]	N.A. [Note 4]	4 642 (103.6%)	N.A. [Note 4]	N.A. [Note 4]	4 764 (105.7%)	N.A. [Note 4]	N.A. [Note 4]

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] The service may admit service users directly or through referral, and hence the SWD does not have the statistics in respect of the number of waitlisted persons and the waiting time.

[Note 2] The utilisation rate for 2017-18 is not yet available as the utilisation rate for the service 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 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. Moreover, the figure for 2017-18 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 4] There is no central waiting list for the service and applicants are selected from the central waiting lists for SW and SE.

Legend

VRS - vocational rehabilitation services

SE - supported employment

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)

SW - sheltered workshop

IVRSC - integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)084****(Question Serial No. 3138)**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:

About 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; and
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. (LegCo use): 17)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of new cases served by the 24 ICCMWs by district from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is provided in the table below:

District	Number of new cases		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	631	636	661
Eastern/Wan Chai	838	892	789
Kwun Tong	657	713	798
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	813	839	902
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	637	686	686
Sham Shui Po	421	349	384
Sha Tin	702	662	695
Tai Po/North	582	603	599
Yuen Long	648	642	698
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	976	868	896
Tuen Mun	542	501	533
Total	7 447	7 391	7 641

2. The number of members who are ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems in the 24 ICCMWs from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is provided in the table below:

Age	Number of members		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
15 to 29	3 641	3 700	3 570
30 to 59	17 273	17 354	17 536
60 or above	4 670	5 464	5 913
Others (e.g. age unknown, not given, etc.)	78	6	-
Total	25 662	26 524	27 019

3. The provision allocated to ICCMWs by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the Estimate for 2018-19 is some \$374.7 million. Other community mental rehabilitation services, such as vocational rehabilitation, residential care and community support, etc., may target persons with different types of disabilities. The SWD does not have a breakdown of expenditure on services for individual disability groups (including ex-mentally ill persons).
4. Starting from 2018-19, the SWD will allocate additional resources to create 12 clinical psychologist posts, and provide an additional 28 social workers and 8 supporting staff members to enhance the professional support for ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems, to step up counselling, therapeutic groups and programmes for carers of ex-mentally ill persons (particularly their children), and to deploy mobile publicity vans to step up community education for early prevention of mental illness. The full-year recurrent expenditure involved is about \$31.4 million.
5. At present, community public education programmes are organised by ICCMWs in each district to raise public awareness of mental health. In 2018-19, the SWD will deploy mobile publicity vans through ICCMWs to step up community education for early prevention of mental illness. In addition, the SWD has implemented the two-year “Pilot Project on Peer Support Service in Community Psychiatric Service Units” (the Pilot Project) since March 2016 with an allocation of about \$10 million from the Lotteries Fund, with a view to 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 and promote social inclusion. Upon completion of the Pilot Project at the end of March 2018, the SWD will regularise the peer support service.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)085

(Question Serial No. 3215)

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 after-school care programme (ASCP), please advise the following:

1. the number of places, number of users, utilisation rate and waiting time under the ASCP and the enhanced ASCP in each of the 18 districts;
2. the number of places and beneficiaries of the Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme under the ASCP and the "Pilot Scheme on Relaxing the Household Income Limit of the Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme under the ASCP for Low-income Families and Increasing Fee-waiving Subsidy Places" (the Pilot Scheme); and
3. given the keen demand for the ASCP, whether the Government will increase the number of places of the ASCP and the Fee-Waiving Subsidy Scheme in the coming year in order to benefit more families.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 21)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of places, number of users and utilisation rate under the ASCP and the enhanced ASCP in the 18 districts as at end-December 2017 is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on waiting time.
2. The ASCP is operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) on a self-financing and fee-charging basis. With the Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme under the ASCP, the SWD provides fee-waiving and fee-reduction subsidies for the ASCP 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. At present, there are 156 after-school care centres participating in the Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme with a total of 1 783 full fee-waiving places. As at end-December 2017, the number of beneficiaries was 2 111. An additional 2 000 full fee-waiving places are provided under the three-year Pilot Scheme funded by the Community Care Fund (CCF). The Pilot Scheme was launched in October 2017 and the number of beneficiaries was 210 as at end-February 2018.

3. The SWD will review the demand for the ASCP in each district and redeploy the fee-waiving and fee-reduction places on a regular basis. Moreover, the SWD will, in consultation with NGOs operating the services, provide additional service places and fee-waiving and fee-reduction places as necessary. In addition, if the additional fee-waiving and fee-reduction places under the Pilot Scheme are inadequate, the SWD will consider seeking additional resources from the CCF to meet the demand.

**Number of ASCP places and utilisation status by district
(as at end-December 2017)**

District	ASCP			Enhanced ASCP		
	Number of places	Number of users	Utilisation rate	Number of places	Number of users	Utilisation rate
Central & Western	99	94	95%	-	Not applicable (N.A.)	N.A.
Southern	294	249	85%	16	18	88%
Islands	258	207	80%	38	87	80%
Eastern	500	426	85%	42	67	68%
Wan Chai	163	163	100%	8	16	80%
Kowloon City	213	197	92%	8	23	100%
Yau Tsim Mong	171	152	89%	20	24	80%
Sham Shui Po	278	255	92%	43	97	67%
Kwun Tong	456	393	86%	14	23	71%
Wong Tai Sin	418	378	90%	12	12	73%
Sai Kung	119	110	92%	-	N.A.	N.A.
Sha Tin	631	597	95%	38	81	77%
Tai Po	192	189	98%	6	6	36%
North	304	272	89%	28	46	54%
Yuen Long	418	375	90%	77	87	79%
Tsuen Wan	163	153	94%	8	80	48%
Kwai Tsing	547	484	88%	64	8	67%
Tuen Mun	434	397	91%	35	31	86%
Total	5 658	5 091	90.0%	457	706	73.5%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)086****(Question Serial No. 2485)**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 (LF) in 2015. The Pilot Scheme will be converted into a regular government subsidy programme in the 2018/19 school year. The Government has set aside an annual provision of \$460 million for its implementation, apart from an additional provision of about \$180 million for subsidising the 16 operating non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to continue providing the service places in the 2017/18 school year, in order to dovetail with the regularised services which will commence in the 2018/19 school year. That means a total of \$1.1 billion has been set aside by the Government to implement the Pilot Scheme. In this connection, please advise this Committee on the following:

- (a) Please set out in table form the amount of subsidy received by each NGO and the number of persons served, broken down by NGO, the age of the beneficiary, the details or types of service and the average cost per person.
- (b) What is the total actual expenditure of the Pilot Scheme each year? How will the remaining allocation be handled? Please set out in table form the expenditure items and the amounts involved each year.

	Item	Year	Detail (nature/title of work, etc.)	Quantity (if any)	Amount
1 (example)	Administrative costs (please itemise)				
2 (example)	Manpower arrangements (please itemise)				
3					
4					

- (c) It was stated by the Social Welfare Department that a consulting team headed by the City University of Hong Kong had been commissioned 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 the services to be regularised. What is the progress of the evaluative study? What is the expenditure involved? Please set out in table form the details of the expenditure items and the amounts involved.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 3)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The two-year Pilot Scheme was implemented by the Government from November 2015 through a funding allocation of \$422 million from the LF, which covered operating expenditure of the NGOs and costs of an evaluative study under the Pilot Scheme. The name of NGOs, number of service places, target and relevant details under the Pilot Scheme are set out below:

Item	Details and beneficiaries	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 NGOs with experience in providing pre-school rehabilitation services, to provide on-site pre-school rehabilitation services for children under the age of 6 with special needs in participating kindergartens/ kindergarten-cum-child care centres, and 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

The Pilot Scheme funded by the LF ended in January 2018. The Government has made an additional provision of some \$180 million for subsidising the 16 operating NGOs to continue providing the 2 925 service places under the Pilot Scheme and increase the number of training places by 75 to a total of 3 000 from 1 January 2018. The Government has earmarked an annual recurrent expenditure of about \$460 million to convert the Pilot Scheme into a regular government subsidy programme in the 2018/19 school year and increase the number of service places from the current 3 000 to 7 000 within 2 years.

- (b) The expenditure items and amounts involved each year in implementing the Pilot Scheme with a funding allocation of \$422 million from the LF are set out below:

	Expenditure (\$ million)		
	Service operation	Evaluative study by the consultant	Total
2015-16 (Actual)	83.53	-	83.53
2016-17 (Actual)	169.56	0.77	170.33
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	124.07	0.77	124.84
Balance ^[Note]	-	-	43.30

^[Note] The balance will be used to cover the expenditure in 2018-19, including expenses not yet claimed by the operating NGOs and costs of the evaluative study.

- (c) In August 2016, a consulting team headed by the Department of Applied Social Sciences of the City University of Hong Kong was commissioned by the Government to conduct an evaluative study on the Pilot Scheme with a view to formulating the modes and standards of the services to be regularised. The consulting team submitted an interim report to the Government in December 2017 with preliminary findings and recommendations for the regularisation of the Pilot Scheme, and organised engagement sessions with the operating NGOs, kindergartens/ kindergarten-cum-child care centres and parents/parents' associations in January 2018 and collected their views regarding the regularisation of the Pilot Scheme. The Government informed the Legislative Council Panel on Welfare Services of the progress of the Pilot Scheme and the preliminary observations of the evaluative study in February 2018. The final report is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2018. The expenditure involved in the evaluative study is about \$2.6 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)087****(Question Serial No. 1317)**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 number of residential care places subvented by government and operated by non-governmental organisations, those provided by self-financing homes and private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and their respective enrolment rates;
- (b) the current number of persons with disabilities waitlisted 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 for providing each type of rehabilitation services and residential care places at present.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 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 end-December 2017)	Average enrolment rate (2016-17)
Subvented home	12 623	97%
Self-financing home	407	87%
Private home	4 039	85%

- (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 average costs per place per month for rehabilitation residential services, pre-school rehabilitation services, day activity centres (DAC) and sheltered workshops (SWs) in 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Type of subvented service	Cost per place per month (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Residential services	15,356
Pre-school rehabilitation services	8,873
DAC	10,080
SW	5,495

**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 2017)	Average waiting time in 2016-17 (in months) ^[Note 3]
Pre-school services		
EETC	4 941	16.8
SCCC	1 677	18.2
IP	1 526	13.5
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services		
DAC	1 370	51.2
SW	2 814	20.1
SE	43	1.9
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	Not applicable (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	617	7.2
LSCH	2 139	48.2
IVTC(Res) ^[Note 2]	N.A.	N.A.
HMMH	2 247	137.7
HSMH	2 494	93.3
HSPH	652	114.3
C&A/SD	526	59.2
C&A/AB	140	10.6
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	94	15.6
SHOS	1 930	42.2
RSCCC	15	14.8

[Note 1] There is no central waiting list (CWL) for IVRSC and applicants are selected from the CWLs 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

Legend

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)088

(Question Serial No. 1318)

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, the number of persons waitlisted, the average waiting time and the expenditure for each type of service in 2017-18;
- (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 2018-19.

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

Reply:

The expenditure on subsidised residential care services and community care and support services for the elderly in the 2017-18 Revised Estimate is \$4.7821 billion and \$2.3566 billion respectively. The expenditure in the 2018-19 Estimate is \$5.8691 billion and \$2.6777 billion 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 2017 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 the EBPS or the NHPPS) in different districts at the same time. The average waiting time and the number of applicants on the waiting lists of various types of subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly as at end-December 2017 are set out at Annex 2.

Information on the additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly in 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Item	No. of additional places	Estimate (\$ million)
Newly constructed contract RCHEs ^[Note 1]	140	35.0
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 2]	59	7.5
Converting some of the non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in existing contract homes into subsidised places ^[Note 3]	6	1.4
Total	205	43.9

[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHEs will be provided in Sham Shui Po and Kwun Tong.

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

[Note 3] The contract RCHEs concerned are located in Central & Western District, Kwai Tsing, Eastern District, Yau Tsim Mong and Sham Shui Po.

In addition, the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly, implemented in 3 phases from 2017 to 2019, was launched since March 2017. A maximum of 3 000 RCSVs will be issued in batches. The estimated expenditure in 2018-19 is about \$441.8 million. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) is now processing RCSV applications and progressively issuing RCSVs. The geographical distribution of RCSV places will depend on the location of recognised service providers (RSPs) and the preference of RCSV holders.

In 2018-19, the 58 additional places of day care services for the elderly will be provided for applicants residing in Kwun Tong and Tuen Mun. Meanwhile, funded by the Lotteries Fund, the second phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme) was launched in October 2016, providing a total of 6 000 CCSVs by 2018-19. In 2018-19, the estimated expenditure on CCSVs is about \$307.2 million. The geographical distribution of CCSV places will depend on the location of RSPs and the preference of CCSV holders. The waiting time for subsidised residential and community care places for the elderly is affected by a number of factors, for example, whether the applicants have selected a particular service unit only, the turnover rate of individual service units, etc. Therefore, it is difficult to assess the direct impact of the increase in places on the waiting time.

**Geographical distribution of subsidised residential care places/service places
(As at end-December 2017)**

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	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	300	256	206		80	1 476
Wan Chai	-	468	50	54	110	154		30	429
Southern	-	1 453	-	497	108	158		80	933
Islands	67	293	67	-	40	89	-	20	252
Kwun Tong	-	1 148	422	650	407	421	497	150	1 894
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 071	465	177	290	406	769	100	1 548
Sai Kung	-	997	288	-	205	228		30	423
Kowloon City	-	659	99	1 437	158	290	535	30	1 336
Yau Tsim Mong	-	124	241	739	152	188		40	939
Sham Shui Po	-	724	446	318	280	255		90	1 667
Sha Tin	-	1 326	108	-	318	192	394	120	1 304
Tai Po	-	1 214	-	98	64	129		30	628
North	-	920	299	306	44	141		30	1 309
Yuen Long	-	941	67	674	115	178	766	90	1 225
Tuen Mun	-	934	264	479	110	160		30	1 213
Tsuen Wan	-	622	475	965	134	235		40	402
Kwai Tsing	-	1 697	346	819	194	336		90	1 147
Total	67	15 307	3 960	8 044	3 114	7 245		1 120	18 688

[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, and places purchased under the NHPPS.

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

**Average waiting time and number of persons on the waiting list for places of various subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly
(As at end-December 2017)**

Service type [Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subvented/ contract RCHes	39	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	31 717 [Note 3]
Overall	24	
NH places [Note 4]	23	6 569 [Note 5]
DE/DCUs	10	3 780 [Note 6]
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	13	5 630 [Note 7]
IHCS(OC)	Not applicable [Note 8]	4 728

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 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 2 820 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 11 317 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 according to 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 460 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 111 elderly persons classified as “inactive cases” on the CWL.

- [Note 6] The figure does not include 1 027 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 7] The figure does not include 892 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 8] The SWD does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)089

(Question Serial No. 1319)

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 following:

- 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?
- d) the number of inspections conducted on RCHDs, the number 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. (LegCo use): 4)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) In the past 3 years, there were a total of 311, 309 and 305 RCHDs respectively.
- b) The number of licensed RCHDs and RCHDs operating with CoEs as at 31 December 2017 broken down by validity period of CoEs, type of RCHDs and District Council district is 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 1]	
Subvented	50	-	175	225
Self-financing	6	-	9	15
Private	26	39	-	65
Total	82	39	184	305

[Note 1] Under the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) 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	2	6	8
Southern	12	20	32
Islands	-	1	1
Eastern	4	12	16
Wan Chai	-	1	1
Kwun Tong	5	16	21
Wong Tai Sin	2	8	10
Sai Kung	3	13	16
Kowloon City	7	8	15
Yau Tsim Mong	3	5	8
Sham Shui Po	13	9	22
Sha Tin	4	19	23
Tai Po	3	5	8
North	3	18	21
Yuen Long	9	21	30
Tsuen Wan	1	6	7
Kwai Tsing	5	23	28
Tuen Mun	6	32	38
Total	82	223	305

- c) The Social Welfare Department has implemented various facilitating measures to assist RCHDs operating with CoEs to expedite the implementation of necessary rectification works. Such measures include providing RCHDs with subsidy under the Lotteries Fund (LF) to carry out improvement works; implementing the Financial Assistance Scheme for private RCHDs as funded by the LF, and increasing the grant up to 90% of the recognised cost of the improvement works; streamlining the workflow of engaging authorised persons for the provision of technical support; expediting and streamlining the procedures of applying for and utilising the LF; and providing additional technical support for RCHDs having difficulties in taking forward the rectification works with a view to facilitating all RCHDs to meet the licensing requirements by the end of 2019.

- d) The number 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 is provided as follows:

Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Number of inspections ^[Note 2]	2 387	1 930	1 586
Non-compliance cases ^[Note 3]	5	36	11

[Note 2] The number of inspections conducted may vary across different years with licence or CoE renewal requirements. In addition, LORCHD has adopted the strategy of conducting inspections in a small team approach since 2016-17.

[Note 3] 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 the 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 as specified in the warning letter, LORCHD will consider initiating prosecution and/or refusing the renewal of the licence/CoE or revoking the licence/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)090

(Question Serial No. 1320)

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 name of the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) having received LSG;
- b) the amount of subvention received by each NGO in each financial year;
- c) the amount of operating expenditure related to LSG reserve for each NGO in each financial year;
- d) the amount of LSG reserve of each NGO at the end of 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. (LegCo use): 5)

Reply:

The name of the NGOs under LSG subvention and the amount 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 amount of operating expenditure related to LSG reserve, reserve and claw-back under LSG for each NGO.

Being publicly accountable for their use of public funds, NGOs are required to disclose their Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) to the public in accordance with the LSG Manual. Moreover, the SWD has set up hyperlinks to the NGOs' websites for their AFRs or uploaded their reports onto the SWD's website on a one-stop basis since June 2017, so as to facilitate public access and enhance NGOs' transparency. The website is as follows:

https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_ngo/page_AFRandRR/

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

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	2015-16
		<u>Subvention</u> ^[Note] <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
35	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	3,483,570

2015-16
Subvention ^[Note]
(Actual)
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<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	
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

2015-16
Subvention ^[Note]
(Actual)
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<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</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
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

2015-16
Subvention ^[Note]
(Actual)
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<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	
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	Shamshui Po 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
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

		2015-16
		<u>Subvention</u> ^[Note]
		<u>(Actual)</u>
<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
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		12,781,048,652

[Note] Subvention includes LSG (including provident fund subvention) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

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

		2016-17 Subvention <small>[Note 1]</small> (Actual)
<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
1	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	70,293,970
2	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	3,924,142
3	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	15,027,104
4	Lok Chi Association Limited	2,384,906
5	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,400,548
6	Against Child Abuse Limited	2,263,041
7	Agency for Volunteer Service	4,839,945
8	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	63,915,468
9	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	1,910,199
10	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	10,857,696
11	Asbury Methodist Social Service	16,946,318
12	Asia Women's League Limited	50,594,188
13	Association of Baptists for World Evangelism (HK) Limited	22,224,999
14	Baptist Mid-Missions	5,211,657
15	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	86,732,977
16	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	7,038,954
17	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	267,884,501
18	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	3,913,322
19	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	51,180,520
20	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	21,717,449
21	Caritas - Hong Kong	966,727,761
22	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	936,595
23	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	3,072,349
24	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	15,257,552
25	Chi Lin Nunnery	56,111,159
26	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	3,639,158
27	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	9,849,555
28	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	78,056,575
29	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	181,917,010
30	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	35,410,177
31	Christian and Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	20,398,919
32	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	11,832,431
33	Christian Family Service Centre	272,301,686
34	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	4,944,940
35	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	3,653,070
36	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	31,297,756
37	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	37,842,427

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
38	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	35,652,488
39	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	3,518,298
40	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	665,296,654
41	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	3,580,699
42	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	16,137,434
43	Emmanuel Church	671,165
44	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	11,561,745
45	Association of Evangelical Free Churches of Hong Kong (The)	14,844,625
46	ELCHK, Social Service Head Office	210,183,547
47	First Assembly of God Church	82,180
48	Fung Kai Public School	24,584,351
49	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,318,880
50	Fung Ying Seen Koon	6,865,320
51	Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong (The)	21,829,142
52	Hans Andersen Club	4,231,014
53	Harmony House Limited	8,307,767
54	Heep Hong Society	249,824,168
55	Helping Hand	72,823,515
56	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	179,097,881
57	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	7,656,030
58	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	16,759,774
59	Hong Chi Association	268,801,313
60	Hong Kong Blind Union	3,949,149
61	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	14,486,320
62	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	168,675,453
63	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	40,837,180
64	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	7,217,960
65	Hong Kong Christian Service	327,328,149
66	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	37,914,754
67	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	14,459,210
68	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	13,965,903
69	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	3,730,505
70	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	265,462,388
71	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	4,645,647
72	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	2,328,487
73	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	222,861,937
74	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	18,341,488
75	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church - Hong Kong Synod Limited	259,643,356
76	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	7,023,067
77	Hong Kong PHAB Association	40,064,580

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
78	Hong Kong Playground Association	96,093,790
79	Hong Kong Red Cross	6,357,368
80	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	3,760,668
81	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	317,823,907
82	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	133,560,438
83	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	39,940,499
84	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	35,377,589
85	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	54,327,211
86	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	2,239,399
87	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	54,376,017
88	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	32,038,630
89	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	2,330,838
90	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	241,727,050
91	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh - Day Adventists	14,149,803
92	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	3,649,173
93	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	93,884,897
94	International Women's League Limited	3,778,667
95	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	3,701,702
96	Haven of Hope Christian Service	203,070,111
97	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	34,329,363
98	Kowloon City Baptist Church	4,027,406
99	Wai Ji Christian Service	169,821,608
100	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	16,222,039
101	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	17,661,590
102	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	4,816,454
103	Light and Love Home Limited	3,700,245
104	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	52,689,890
105	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	7,442,254
106	Lutheran Philip House Limited	4,975,783
107	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	217,264,794
108	Child Development Centre (The)	6,783,997
109	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	46,564,156
110	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	33,369,947
111	Mother's Choice	15,324,773
112	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	431,537,090
113	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	7,078,949
114	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	298,759,932
115	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	9,323,561
116	Operation Dawn Limited (The)	8,475,679
117	Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Social Services	2,299,306

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	
118	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	30,302,199
119	Po Leung Kuk	719,954,856
120	Pok Oi Hospital	200,757,223
121	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	14,116,063
122	Project Care	10,013,770
123	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	56,985,723
124	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	7,462,593
125	Salvation Army (The)	408,666,999
126	Scout Association of Hong Kong	35,427,586
127	Shamshupo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	3,241,895
128	Sik Sik Yuen	163,154,819
129	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	2,316,619
130	Society for Community Organisation	2,521,553
131	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	118,704,191
132	Society of Boys' Centres	55,438,355
133	Fu Hong Society	337,966,028
134	Society of St. Vincent de Paul	1,047,039
135	SAHK	418,700,106
136	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee and Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,593,336
137	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	53,607,599
138	St. James' Settlement	199,488,428
139	Sheng Kung Hui St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,286,814
140	Stewards Limited	75,900,253
141	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,023,667
142	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	17,179,834
143	Methodist Centre	29,060,251
144	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	4,646,183
145	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	3,622,311
146	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	10,124,412
147	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	4,116,280
148	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	2,831,540
149	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	43,544,212
150	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	3,768,776
151	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	11,904,682
152	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	8,817,149
153	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,255,789,328
154	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	9,965,662
155	Watchdog Limited	5,778,748
156	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	3,573,921
157	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	35,711,017

2016-17
Subvention ^[Note 1]
(Actual)

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
158	Women's Welfare Club Western District, Hong Kong	8,820,926
159	Yan Chai Hospital	388,682,676
160	Yan Oi Tong	101,966,581
161	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	225,125,102
162	Youth Outreach	13,156,267
163	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	27,688,158
164	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	38,058,262
165	Zion Social Service Limited	8,058,565
Total		13,639,399,677

[Note 1] Subvention includes LSG (including provident fund subvention) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

Social Welfare Department
LSG Subvention to NGOs in 2017-18 (Revised Estimate)

2017-18

Subvention ^[Note 1]
(Revised Estimate)

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
1	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	71,888,183
2	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	3,689,871
3	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	15,291,578
4	Lok Chi Association Limited	2,455,449
5	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,440,229
6	Against Child Abuse Limited	2,349,266
7	Agency for Volunteer Service	4,440,697
8	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	65,884,749
9	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	2,314,053
10	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	11,161,003
11	Asbury Methodist Social Service	17,233,900
12	Asia Women's League Limited	52,658,996
13	Association of Baptists for World Evangelism (HK) Limited	22,874,253
14	Baptist Mid-Missions	5,912,406
15	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	89,560,106
16	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	7,389,713
17	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	276,446,961
18	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	3,986,271
19	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	53,947,648
20	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	22,478,441
21	Caritas - Hong Kong	1,013,903,333
22	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	1,157,043
23	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	3,164,341
24	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	15,763,929
25	Chi Lin Nunnery	58,512,570
26	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	3,757,646
27	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	8,972,237
28	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	81,917,900
29	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	185,299,594
30	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	37,002,850
31	Christian and Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	20,709,788
32	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	12,309,601
33	Christian Family Service Centre	279,870,383
34	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	5,315,620
35	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	3,774,184
36	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	32,532,112
37	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	39,994,683

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
38	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	36,748,848
39	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	3,621,255
40	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	693,044,331
41	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	3,693,411
42	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	17,308,306
43	Emmanuel Church	928,437
44	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	12,156,234
45	Association of Evangelical Free Churches of Hong Kong (The)	14,497,439
46	ELCHK, Social Service Head Office	215,428,265
47	First Assembly of God Church	214,449
48	Fung Kai Public School	25,611,100
49	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,531,726
50	Fung Ying Seen Koon	7,095,895
51	Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong (The)	22,720,905
52	Hans Andersen Club	3,583,468
53	Harmony House Limited	9,445,833
54	Heep Hong Society	272,582,908
55	Helping Hand	75,969,026
56	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	185,186,247
57	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	8,807,803
58	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	17,122,323
59	Hong Chi Association	300,027,557
60	Hong Kong Blind Union	4,057,211
61	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	14,888,943
62	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	173,141,989
63	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	41,400,391
64	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	7,462,686
65	Hong Kong Christian Service	343,976,828
66	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	38,613,719
67	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	14,844,431
68	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	12,998,382
69	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	3,848,551
70	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	274,348,451
71	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	4,417,779
72	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	2,401,281
73	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	227,049,293
74	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	19,041,053
75	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church - Hong Kong Synod Limited	272,443,277
76	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	7,276,199
77	Hong Kong PHAB Association	41,139,394

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
78	Hong Kong Playground Association	97,203,681
79	Hong Kong Red Cross	6,630,905
80	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	3,867,265
81	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	329,289,420
82	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	140,585,473
83	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	41,761,689
84	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	36,088,268
85	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	67,076,884
86	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	2,303,369
87	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	57,096,614
88	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	32,697,115
89	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	2,401,733
90	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	252,557,072
91	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh - Day Adventists	14,567,168
92	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	3,772,590
93	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	99,395,029
94	International Women's League Limited	3,866,438
95	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	3,797,539
96	Haven of Hope Christian Service	210,084,902
97	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	35,411,322
98	Kowloon City Baptist Church	4,097,745
99	Wai Ji Christian Service	177,865,116
100	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	16,819,027
101	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	16,818,661
102	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	4,028,780
103	Light and Love Home Limited	3,759,873
104	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	56,587,483
105	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	7,674,989
106	Lutheran Philip House Limited	5,903,712
107	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	227,662,508
108	Child Development Centre (The)	7,522,277
109	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	47,558,142
110	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	34,488,436
111	Mother's Choice	17,017,551
112	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	446,068,929
113	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	7,205,859
114	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	310,509,739
115	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	9,468,226

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
116	Operation Dawn Limited (The)	8,796,380
117	Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Social Services	2,885,492
118	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	31,518,145
119	Po Leung Kuk	762,633,889
120	Pok Oi Hospital	208,956,225
121	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	14,768,399
122	Project Care	10,406,142
123	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	60,292,426
124	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	7,707,735
125	Salvation Army (The)	426,901,482
126	Scout Association of Hong Kong	36,368,158
127	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	3,351,768
128	Sik Sik Yuen	167,958,590
129	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	2,791,540
130	Society for Community Organisation	2,589,205
131	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	123,567,518
132	Society of Boys' Centres	57,448,312
133	Fu Hong Society	353,222,427
134	Society of St. Vincent de Paul	1,308,514
135	SAHK	440,016,633
136	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee and Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,600,653
137	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	56,742,523
138	St. James' Settlement	206,913,660
139	Sheng Kung Hui St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,477,414
140	Stewards Limited	79,326,021
141	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,110,782
142	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	17,036,201
143	Methodist Centre	29,611,968
144	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	4,880,310
145	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	3,725,828
146	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	10,556,832
147	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	4,237,198
148	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	3,428,870
149	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	44,365,175
150	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	3,878,064
151	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	12,123,377
152	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	9,016,329
153	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,304,917,074
154	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	10,178,893
155	Watchdog Limited	6,113,541

2017-18

Subvention ^[Note 1]
(Revised Estimate)

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
156	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	3,697,416
157	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	37,511,464
158	Women's Welfare Club Western District, Hong Kong	9,599,610
159	Yan Chai Hospital	411,030,343
160	Yan Oi Tong	102,079,180
161	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	228,349,169
162	Youth Outreach	13,411,047
163	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	28,345,261
164	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	40,447,840
165	Zion Social Service Limited	8,313,169
Total		14,230,062,932

[Note 1] 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)091****(Question Serial No. 1322)**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 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;
- the estimated number of people eligible for the Higher OALA in each of the 18 districts in Hong Kong;
- the estimated expenditure on the OALA and the Higher OALA respectively for 2018-19.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 6)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- The number of recipients of existing OALA (to be renamed as Normal OALA upon the implementation of the Higher OALA on 1 June 2018) from 2015-16 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by age group and district is provided as follows:

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

District	2015-16		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
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		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Central & Western	1 726	1 368	4 457
Eastern	9 399	7 426	19 082
Islands	2 079	1 406	2 978
Kowloon City	5 747	4 863	11 566
Kwai Tsing	13 144	11 310	20 114
Kwun Tong	16 403	13 236	28 202
North	5 408	3 691	7 562
Sai Kung	7 539	5 415	10 352
Sha Tin	14 742	10 214	18 732
Sham Shui Po	7 131	5 019	13 005
Southern	4 320	3 609	9 759
Tai Po	5 837	3 590	7 396
Tsuen Wan	4 358	4 019	8 475
Tuen Mun	12 628	7 393	11 316
Wan Chai	753	630	2 328
Wong Tai Sin	9 896	7 789	21 589
Yau Tsim Mong	3 356	2 704	6 689
Yuen Long	9 455	6 166	11 687
Total	133 921	99 848	215 289

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Central & Western	1 763	1 546	4 484
Eastern	9 494	8 344	19 651
Islands	2 195	1 586	3 043
Kowloon City	5 768	5 293	11 833
Kwai Tsing	13 557	12 090	21 122
Kwun Tong	17 014	14 319	29 482
North	5 890	4 110	7 823
Sai Kung	7 824	6 041	10 793
Sha Tin	15 521	11 657	19 728
Sham Shui Po	7 588	5 540	13 418
Southern	4 416	4 013	10 055
Tai Po	6 380	3 990	7 705

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Tsuen Wan	4 537	4 356	8 847
Tuen Mun	13 676	8 419	11 876
Wan Chai	736	732	2 405
Wong Tai Sin	10 268	8 474	22 109
Yau Tsim Mong	3 433	2 960	6 849
Yuen Long	10 361	6 844	12 166
Total	140 421	110 314	223 389

- b) The Social Welfare Department does not have the estimated number of people eligible for the Higher OALA by district. Based on existing information, it is roughly estimated that about 80% of over 470 000 recipients of existing OALA are eligible for the Higher OALA.
- c) The estimated expenditure for the OALA and the Higher OALA in 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Type of allowance	2018-19 (Estimate) ^[Note] (\$ million)
OALA	3,434
Higher OALA	24,453
Total	27,887

^[Note] The estimated expenditure includes the following disbursement to eligible recipients in 2018-19 because of the Higher OALA which takes retrospective effect from 1 May 2017: the back payment of the allowance for the period from May 2017 to March 2018, the back payment of 1 additional month of the allowance for 2017-18, and the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance for 2018-19 (subject to the passage of the Appropriation Bill 2018).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)092****(Question Serial No. 1323)**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 advise this Committee on the number of cases of persons aged 60 to 64, aged 65 to 69 and aged 70 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. (LegCo use): 7)Reply:

The numbers of SSA recipients (excluding those under the Guangdong (GD) Scheme) from 2015-16 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by age group and by district are provided as follows:

District	2015-16		
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	411	2 054	19 428
Eastern	1 560	10 406	58 174
Islands	273	2 064	7 726
Kowloon City	780	6 265	36 075
Kwai Tsing	1 486	13 554	44 967
Kwun Tong	1 655	16 532	59 900
North	826	5 260	18 043
Sai Kung	853	7 591	25 384
Sha Tin	1 965	14 982	46 776
Sham Shui Po	930	7 115	32 634
Southern	824	4 835	24 261
Tai Po	922	5 730	18 371
Tsuen Wan	553	4 748	22 878
Tuen Mun	1 560	12 134	27 063
Wan Chai	182	926	13 849
Wong Tai Sin	1 089	10 066	43 338
Yau Tsim Mong	521	3 648	24 395
Yuen Long	1 317	9 160	29 188
Total	17 707	137 070	552 450

District	2016-17		
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	414	2 057	20 126
Eastern	1 696	10 390	60 916
Islands	330	2 204	8 230
Kowloon City	834	6 252	37 556
Kwai Tsing	1 613	13 820	47 133
Kwun Tong	1 867	17 168	62 581
North	927	5 778	18 915
Sai Kung	1 007	7 965	27 336
Sha Tin	2 173	15 809	50 529
Sham Shui Po	1 053	7 619	33 709
Southern	875	4 815	25 404
Tai Po	1 037	6 273	19 479
Tsuen Wan	621	4 721	24 246
Tuen Mun	1 699	13 285	29 329
Wan Chai	187	936	14 260
Wong Tai Sin	1 213	10 349	44 492
Yau Tsim Mong	580	3 692	25 295
Yuen Long	1 505	10 024	31 044
Total	19 631	143 157	580 580

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	430	2 082	20 741
Eastern	1 728	10 521	63 717
Islands	341	2 331	8 630
Kowloon City	850	6 270	38 867
Kwai Tsing	1 688	14 280	49 050
Kwun Tong	1 946	17 765	65 024
North	990	6 307	19 820
Sai Kung	1 064	8 259	28 915
Sha Tin	2 240	16 622	53 828
Sham Shui Po	1 143	8 091	34 823
Southern	937	4 910	26 446
Tai Po	1 161	6 819	20 508
Tsuen Wan	663	4 904	25 481
Tuen Mun	1 826	14 362	31 366
Wan Chai	186	930	14 750
Wong Tai Sin	1 287	10 759	45 668
Yau Tsim Mong	570	3 788	26 046
Yuen Long	1 686	10 973	32 800
Total	20 736	149 973	606 480

The expenditure for SSA cases (excluding those under the GD Scheme) with recipients aged 65 or above from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2015-16	18,893
2016-17	19,267
2017-18	20,936

[Note] The expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance in that year, whereas the expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in the respective years.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the expenditure on the SSA Scheme with a breakdown by the age groups and districts as mentioned in the question.

The numbers of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) from 2015-16 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by age group and by district are provided as follows:

District	2015-16		
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	246	276	1 541
Eastern	1 092	1 310	6 574
Islands	428	475	1 199
Kowloon City	1 329	1 501	6 157
Kwai Tsing	2 643	3 047	11 529
Kwun Tong	3 524	4 638	17 661
North	1 332	1 495	5 616
Sai Kung	885	983	3 224
Sha Tin	1 888	2 089	7 458
Sham Shui Po	2 412	2 530	10 225
Southern	633	703	4 009
Tai Po	783	904	4 349
Tsuen Wan	585	754	3 891
Tuen Mun	2 344	2 566	8 227
Wan Chai	123	148	712
Wong Tai Sin	2 022	2 207	9 593
Yau Tsim Mong	895	859	3 421
Yuen Long	2 727	2 784	8 731
Total	25 891	29 269	114 117

District	2016-17		
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	254	270	1 525
Eastern	1 057	1 270	6 309
Islands	412	467	1 174
Kowloon City	1 276	1 489	6 231
Kwai Tsing	2 519	3 005	11 307
Kwun Tong	3 579	4 655	17 440
North	1 305	1 477	5 507
Sai Kung	851	1 003	3 204
Sha Tin	1 966	2 246	7 477
Sham Shui Po	2 364	2 619	10 099
Southern	631	719	3 965
Tai Po	793	919	4 223
Tsuen Wan	565	749	3 732
Tuen Mun	2 239	2 559	8 082
Wan Chai	127	122	686
Wong Tai Sin	1 985	2 138	9 268
Yau Tsim Mong	842	784	3 306
Yuen Long	2 736	2 806	8 591
Total	25 501	29 297	112 126

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	236	270	1 572
Eastern	1 031	1 191	6 249
Islands	392	448	1 217
Kowloon City	1 235	1 480	6 235
Kwai Tsing	2 443	2 930	11 232
Kwun Tong	3 576	4 605	17 385
North	1 353	1 500	5 451
Sai Kung	832	999	3 192
Sha Tin	2 000	2 309	7 474
Sham Shui Po	2 330	2 649	10 061
Southern	624	687	3 984
Tai Po	813	899	4 149
Tsuen Wan	588	698	3 826
Tuen Mun	2 216	2 540	8 109
Wan Chai	99	122	682
Wong Tai Sin	1 976	2 089	9 067
Yau Tsim Mong	816	760	3 246
Yuen Long	2 731	2 763	8 615
Total	25 291	28 939	111 746

The estimated CSSA expenditure for CSSA recipients aged 65 or above (CSSA is payable on a household basis, and the relevant expenditure is a rough estimation) from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Expenditure ^[Note 2] (\$ million)
2015-16	10,273
2016-17	10,461
2017-18	10,344

[Note 2] The expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates in that year, whereas the expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years.

SWD does not have information on the expenditure on CSSA recipients with a breakdown by the age groups and districts as mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)093

(Question Serial No. 1324)

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) that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) “continued to implement Phase II of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (the Pilot Scheme)”. The Pilot Scheme has been implemented by the Community Care Fund since June 2014. Please advise:

- a) the number of carers of elderly persons having participated in Phase I and II of the Pilot Scheme as at end-February 2018; and
- b) the average amount of allowance per case and the expenditure in respect of the allowances granted as at end-February 2018.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 9)

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. As at end-February 2018, a total of 3 963 carers of elderly persons had been assessed to be eligible under the 2 phases (there were 2 001 and 1 962 eligible carers under Phase I and Phase II 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. As at end-February 2018, the total allowance granted was about \$190 million (including service fees of approved service providers). The SWD does not have the average amount of allowance per case.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)094****(Question Serial No. 1325)**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:

- a) the number of private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) and the number of residential care places thus provided over the past 5 years; and
- b) the number of surprise inspections conducted on private RCHEs participating in the EBPS by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) respectively over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 10)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The number of private RCHEs participating in the EBPS and the number of residential care places provided from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out in Annex.
- b) The number of surprise inspections conducted on private RCHEs participating in the EBPS by the LORCHE of the SWD over the past 5 years is provided as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (As at end- December 2017)
No. of surprise inspections	979	948	1 090	1 097	769

**Number of private RCHEs participating in the EBPS and
number of residential care places 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
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	142	8 087	8 144	16 231
2017-18 ^[Note]	140	8 044	7 935	15 979

[Note] As at end-December 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)095****(Question Serial No. 1326)**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 2015-16 to 2017-18:

- 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	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
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. (LegCo use): 11)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The 6 non-governmental organisations operating HCS across the territory served a total of 2 942, 3 929 and 4 118 cases in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 (April to December) respectively. The number of places for HCS is about 3 250 each year. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of persons on the waiting list or the waiting time.

- b) The number of HCS users by service type is shown in the table below:

Services	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (April to December)
Nursing care service (no. of sessions/hours ^[Note])	14 414	24 149	23 373
Rehabilitation training (no. of sessions/hours ^[Note])	29 686	48 541	46 451
Personal care service (no. of hours)	37 984	53 901	48 372
Carer support activities (frequency)	107	106	98
Home respite service (no. of persons)	656	844	769
Social work service (no. of persons)	2 942	3 929	4 118
Meal support service (no. of persons)	10	11	14
Household cleansing service (no. of persons)	1	2	2

^[Note] “Session” was used as the unit for measuring the service output standards for 2015-16 and 2016-17 (45 minutes per session). According to the Funding and Service Agreements between the SWD and the service operators with effect from 1 March 2017, the unit for measuring the service output standards for the nursing care services provided by nurses/health workers and the rehabilitation training services provided by physiotherapists/occupational therapists has been changed from “session” to “hour” starting from 2017-18.

- c) Since the needs of individual service users and the services required differ, the SWD does not have the service cost per case under HCS.
- d) The actual expenditures on HCS in 2015-16 and 2016-17 were about \$200 million and \$250 million respectively. The revised estimate for 2017-18 is about \$260 million.
- e) In 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 (April to December), there were 124, 96 and 65 persons respectively among the users of HCS waiting for residential care services for severely disabled persons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)096

(Question Serial No. 1327)

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 applicants 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 and the number of places in 2018-19.

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

Reply:

The expenditure, the number of places and the number of applicants on the waiting lists for various types of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 are provided in Annex 1. The estimated expenditure and the number of places of various types of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2018-19 are provided in Annex 2.

Table 1: Actual expenditure, number of places and number 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

N.A. - Not applicable

^[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 have 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, number of places and number of applicants for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17

Type of service	2016-17 (Actual) (\$ million)	Number of places in 2016-17 (as at end-March 2017)	Number of applicants in 2016-17 (as at end-March 2017)
Pre-school services			
EETC	225.5	3 124	5 217
SCCC	319.4	1 834	1 790
IP	124.6	1 980	2 048
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services			
DAC	612.1	5 198	1 292
SW	339.8	5 276	2 864
SE	60.1	1 633	52
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	249.1	4 482	N.A.
OJT ^[Note 2]	13.8	432	N.A.
Sunnyway ^[Note 2]	15.4	311	N.A.
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	30.5	453	N.A.
Residential services			
HWH	197.6	1 509	721
LSCH	268.6	1 587	2 111
IVTC(Res) ^[Note 2]	10.8	170	N.A.
HMMH	288.1	2 505	2 172
HSMH	760.5	3 611	2 384
HSPH	125.9	573	649
C&A/SD	239.4	991	505
C&A/AB	152	825	147
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	7.6	64	88
SHOS	69.6	677	1 830
RSCCC	25.7	110	33

[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 have 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, number of places and number of applicants for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18

Type of service	2017-18 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)	Number of places in 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	Number of applicants in 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Pre-school services			
EETC	244.4	3 304	4 941
SCCC	346.4	1 834	1 677
IP	140.9	1 980	1 526
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services			
DAC	628.2	5 198	1 370
SW	343.5	5 276	2 814
SE	61.5	1 633	43
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	252.8	4 507	N.A.
OJT ^[Note 2]	14.1	432	N.A.
Sunnyway ^[Note 2]	15.7	311	N.A.
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	30.9	453	N.A.
Residential services			
HWH	205.4	1 509	617
LSCH	277.9	1 587	2 139
IVTC(Res) ^[Note 2]	11.0	170	N.A.
HMMH	308.5	2 505	2 247
HSMH	786.3	3 611	2 494
HSPH	130.4	573	652
C&A/SD	248.8	991	526
C&A/AB	156.5	826	140
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	11.1	64	94
SHOS	75.3	677	1 930
RSCCC	31.2	110	15

[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 have 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 number of places
of various types of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2018-19**

Type of service	2018-19 (Estimate) (\$ million)	Estimated number of places in 2018-19
Pre-school services		
EETC	278.1	3 625
SCCC	399.5	2 092
IP	146.8	1 980
OPRS ^[Note 1]	314.4	5 000
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services		
DAC	677.3	5 600
SW	347.6	5 276
SE	82.7	1 633
IVRSC ^[Note 2]	282.9	5 032
OJT ^[Note 3]	15.5	432
Sunnyway ^[Note 3]	17.2	311
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 3]	30.9	453
Residential services		
HWH	207.8	1 534
LSCH	286.6	1 587
IVTC(Res) ^[Note 3]	11.0	170
HMMH	328.9	2 655
HSMH	864.2	3 953
HSPH	143.2	673
C&A/SD	264.4	1 041
C&A/AB	161.0	828
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	24.4	128
SHOS	90.7	727
RSCCC	37.5	122

[Note 1] The OPRS will be regularised in 2018-19.

[Note 2] There is no central waiting list for IVRSC and applicants are selected from the central waiting lists for SW and SE.

[Note 3] These services may admit service users directly or through referral and hence SWD does not have 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

OPRS - on-site pre-school rehabilitation services

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)097****(Question Serial No. 1328)**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. (LegCo use): 13)Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2015-16 to 2017-18, 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		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	3 749	2 855	2 908
2	255	151	148
3	28	43	29
4	17	18	16
5	10	9	8
6 or above	2	1	5
Total	4 061 (3.1%)	3 077 (2.4%)	3 114 (2.5%)

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	7 288	6 861	7 566
2	4 233	3 920	4 426
3	1 928	1 992	2 310
4	935	913	1 006
5	397	372	383
6 or above	148	143	150
Total	14 929 (49.3%)	14 201 (49.5%)	15 841 (55.6%)

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)098****(Question Serial No. 1329)**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. (LegCo use): 14)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (i) The number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) by case nature and district from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

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
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							
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 058	236	348	475	161	229	49	3 556
Eastern	8 790	1 507	1 459	2 561	699	768	248	16 032
Islands	2 114	332	752	1 362	622	990	219	6 391
Kowloon City	9 456	1 184	1 722	3 816	842	1 361	223	18 604
Kwai Tsing	17 754	2 814	3 124	5 395	2 302	2 022	473	33 884
Kwun Tong	27 434	2 113	4 936	9 300	2 355	3 267	640	50 045
North	8 780	1 360	1 821	3 903	628	1 104	424	18 020
Sai Kung	5 253	953	1 459	1 730	657	587	315	10 954
Sha Tin	11 751	1 835	3 207	5 055	1 044	1 099	675	24 666
Sham Shui Po	15 886	1 659	3 369	6 058	1 378	2 345	413	31 108
Southern	5 311	1 380	1 003	1 228	394	366	163	9 845
Tai Po	5 932	752	1 494	2 108	270	621	324	11 501
Tsuen Wan	5 337	691	843	1 924	491	502	157	9 945
Tuen Mun	13 622	2 330	2 798	3 958	895	1 494	424	25 521
Wan Chai	928	64	114	185	42	169	106	1 608
Wong Tai Sin	14 139	1 394	2 808	4 585	1 327	1 472	372	26 097
Yau Tsim Mong	5 059	465	1 092	2 463	364	1 303	248	10 994
Yuen Long	15 384	2 164	4 507	8 089	1 909	3 640	756	36 449
Total	174 988	23 233	36 856	64 195	16 380	23 339	6 229	345 220

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)							
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 092	241	378	439	131	192	49	3 522
Eastern	8 623	1 436	1 399	2 424	548	733	242	15 405
Islands	2 106	314	687	1 294	567	848	199	6 015
Kowloon City	9 360	1 145	1 688	3 856	737	1 287	217	18 290
Kwai Tsing	17 437	2 702	2 949	5 013	2 004	1 830	485	32 420
Kwun Tong	27 300	2 075	4 761	8 855	2 059	2 968	627	48 645
North	8 684	1 327	1 874	3 702	530	1 047	421	17 585
Sai Kung	5 180	910	1 400	1 620	526	533	287	10 456
Sha Tin	11 906	1 802	3 083	5 125	878	1 053	619	24 466
Sham Shui Po	15 748	1 639	3 276	5 864	1 127	2 243	427	30 324
Southern	5 281	1 292	973	1 153	352	322	154	9 527
Tai Po	5 850	715	1 575	2 086	251	558	317	11 352
Tsuen Wan	5 354	704	826	1 875	421	466	162	9 808
Tuen Mun	13 543	2 267	2 689	3 752	873	1 290	389	24 803
Wan Chai	895	59	112	181	23	159	93	1 522
Wong Tai Sin	13 808	1 338	2 650	4 444	1 209	1 267	348	25 064
Yau Tsim Mong	4 909	526	1 109	2 528	305	1 278	252	10 907
Yuen Long	15 223	2 153	4 369	7 811	1 715	3 252	660	35 183
Total	173 299	22 645	35 798	62 022	14 256	21 326	5 948	335 294

(ii) The expenditure for the CSSA from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	19,496
2014-15 (Actual)	20,669
2015-16 (Actual)	22,313
2016-17 (Actual)	22,308
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	21,778

^[Note] The actual expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2016-17 and the revised estimate for 2017-18 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 does not have a breakdown of CSSA expenditure by case nature and by district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)099

(Question Serial No. 1330)

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 Phase II of the “Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities” (the Pilot Scheme) implemented under the Community Care Fund (CCF) since its launch in October 2016, please advise the following:

- a) the number of carers participating in the scheme as at end-February 2018;
- b) the staffing establishment of the Pilot Scheme; and
- c) whether there is any plan to conduct a review upon the implementation of the pilot scheme; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 15)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The Pilot Scheme, which was rolled out by the CCF in October 2016 for a period of 2 years, is implemented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD). As at end-February 2018, a total of 1 519 carers had been assessed to be eligible, with 1 516 of them having been granted the allowance.
- b) The manpower deployed for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme is about 76 man-months.
- c) The Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong has been 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)100

(Question Serial No. 1331)

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 Financial Secretary has mentioned in the Budget Speech that some \$504 million will be allocated from the Lotteries Fund (LF) to launch a three-year pilot scheme (pilot scheme) to provide social work services in phases for about 150 000 children and their families in all aided child care centres (CCCs), kindergartens (KGs) and KG-cum-CCCs.

In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- a) the specific expenditure items in respect of the \$504 million;
- b) the detailed and specific implementation timetables for the expenditure items; and
- c) the staffing establishment for the items.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 16)

Reply:

For early identification and assistance to students and their families with welfare needs, the Government will allocate some \$504 million from the LF to launch a three-year pilot scheme to provide social work services in phases to over 700 aided CCCs, KGs and KG-cum-CCCs in Hong Kong for about 150 000 children and their families. Given the substantial variation between individual pre-primary service units in the number of children receiving education or care services, the Government's preliminary plan is to set the social worker to child ratio at 1 to 600, with supervisory support to be included and a service model similar to school social work service in secondary schools to be adopted. The Government will consult the sector on feasible options in due course, and the details are yet to be finalised. The Government plans to launch the pilot scheme in February 2019, subject to the on-schedule finalisation of implementation details of the pilot scheme and the selection of suitable participating non-governmental organisations.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)101

(Question Serial No. 1332)

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 his Budget Speech, the Financial Secretary said, "I will make an additional annual provision of \$660 million to improve the rehabilitation services."

In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- a) the various measures in detail and the expenditure involved;
- b) the number of additional rehabilitation service places and their distribution by 18 districts, as mentioned in the measure of (a) "increasing 2 469 subvented rehabilitation service places and purchasing an additional 500 private residential care home for persons with disabilities (RCHD) places" in the Speech.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 17)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) It is announced in the 2018-19 Budget that the Government would provide an additional annual provision of \$660 million to strength various residential care services, day training and vocational rehabilitation services, pre-school rehabilitation services, community support services and mental health services for the persons with disabilities. The relevant measures are as follows:
 - (i) an additional provision of about \$449.7 million to provide an additional 2 469 subvented rehabilitation service places, including 1 471 residential care service places, 856 day training and vocational rehabilitation service places and 142 pre-school rehabilitation service places, and to purchase 500 residential places from private residential care home for persons with disabilities;
 - (ii) an additional provision of about \$37.3 million to strengthen care and support for ageing service users, including forming 4 district-based speech therapy teams to provide speech therapy services to residents of hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons, hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons, hostels for severely physically handicapped persons with mental handicap and care and attention homes for severely disabled persons who are in need of the service; to increase about 420 places under the Extended Care Programme in day activity centres and about 305 places under the Work

Extension Programme in sheltered workshops/integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres; and to create additional health worker posts in about 27 supported hostels;

- (iii) an additional provision of about \$31.4 million to create clinical psychologist posts in integrated community centres for mental wellness to step up support for ex-mentally ill persons and persons suspected to have mental health problems; to increase the number of social workers to provide counselling, therapeutic groups and programmes for the children of ex-mentally ill persons, and to deploy mobile publicity vans to step up community education for early prevention of mental illness;
 - (iv) an additional provision of about \$1.2 million to increase social workers in multi-service centres for hearing impaired persons to strength professional support for the children of hearing impaired persons;
 - (v) an additional provision of about \$3.3 million to increase the number of social workers and supporting staff in rehabilitation and training centres for visually impaired persons to enhance support and training for visually impaired persons;
 - (vi) an additional provision of about \$14.1 million to increase the number of medical social workers in child assessment centres of the Department of Health and the general and psychiatric hospitals of the Hospital Authority to provide more appropriate services for the patients and their families;
 - (vii) an additional provision of about \$6 million for the Financial Support Scheme for Self-help Organisations for Persons with Disabilities/Chronic Illnesses to enhance support for the operation and development of self-help organisations;
 - (viii) an additional provision of \$15.4 million to regularise the Pilot Project on Strengthening Support for Persons with Autism and their Parents/Carers;
 - (ix) an additional provision of \$54.7 million to enhance vocational rehabilitation support for persons with disabilities, including providing job attachment allowance for trainees of supported employment service and wage subsidy for employers offering job trials to these trainees; and stepping up the post-placement follow-up service for supported employment service, the On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities and the Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities by extending the follow-up period from 6 to 12 months;
 - (x) an additional provision of about \$40 million to set up 13 parents/relatives resource centres in a bid to support children with disabilities or special needs, and their parents or carers;
 - (xi) an additional provision of about \$4.8 million to strengthen clinical psychological services and increase the number of social workers and supporting staff in small group homes for mildly mentally handicapped children in order to enhance professional support and care for mildly mentally handicapped children; and
 - (xii) an additional provision of about \$2 million to set up a secretariat for the new Arts Development Fund for Persons with Disabilities.
- b) The distribution by district of the additional 2 469 subvented rehabilitation service places stated in the 2018-19 Budget is shown at the Annex. Locations of the additional 500 purchased private RCHD places are yet to be confirmed.

**Distribution by district of the additional rehabilitation service places
stated in the 2018-19 Budget**

Type of service	No. of service places	District Council district
LSCH	400	Tuen Mun
HMMH	75	Tuen Mun
	40	Islands
	20	Tsuen Wan
HSMH	400	Tuen Mun
	200	Tai Po
	11	Sai Kung
HSPH	75	Tuen Mun
C&A/SD	200	Tuen Mun
SHOS	30	Sha Tin
	20	Sham Shui Po
DAC	400	Tuen Mun
	200	Tai Po
	15	Wan Chai
	11	Sai Kung
IVRSC	150	Tuen Mun
	80	Islands
EETC	22	Sham Shui Po
	60	Islands
SCCC	60	Islands

Legend

LSCH - long stay care home

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

SHOS - supported hostel

DAC - day activity centre

IVRSC - integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre

EETC - early education and training centre

SCCC - special child care centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)102

(Question Serial No. 1333)

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 Financial Secretary has mentioned in the Budget Speech that he will strengthen the manpower of the Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), and the workforce of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating the Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence, and that the recurrent expenditure involved will amount to some \$43 million.

In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- a) the details of the anticipated increase in manpower and the estimated expenditure of the FCPSUs; and
- b) the list of relevant NGOs and the estimated expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 18)

Reply:

The Government will allocate additional resources to increase the manpower of FCPSUs of SWD for enhancing the services provided for child protection and family support. Besides, funding will be allocated by SWD to enhance the Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence in order to provide support for children who have witnessed or been exposed to domestic violence and victims of domestic violence, and to help batterers or people who might resort to violence to stop using violence, with a view to protecting children from harm. These two enhanced services involve an additional annual recurrent expenditure of about \$43 million. At present, the Educational Programme is operated by 3 NGOs, namely Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, Hong Kong Family Welfare Society and Po Leung Kuk. The implementation details of these enhancement measures are yet to be finalised.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)103****(Question Serial No. 1334)**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:

- a) Please provide in table form the number of newly reported child abuse cases in each of the past 5 financial years, broken down by Family and Child Protective Services Unit (FCPSU) of the respective district that the abused children belong.
- b) What are the expenditure and staffing establishment of each FCPSU in each of the past 5 financial years?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 65)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) According to the statistics captured by the Child Protection Registry of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the number of newly reported child abuse cases in the past 5 years is set out as follows:

Item	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of newly reported child abuse cases	963	856	874	892	947

SWD does not have information on the annual number of newly reported child abuse cases broken down by FCPSU by district to which the abused children belong.

- b) The staff establishment of social workers in the 11 FCPSUs distributed throughout Hong Kong has remained at 179 (including 11 Senior Social Work Officers, 119 Social Work Officers and 49 Assistant Social Work Officers) for the past 5 financial years. The expenditure of the FCPSUs is set out as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ Million)
2013-14 (Actual)	198
2014-15 (Actual)	204
2015-16 (Actual)	208
2016-17 (Actual)	214
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	216

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1702)

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 the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19 under this Programme that “a new fund of \$1 billion to subsidise elderly and rehabilitation service units to try and procure/rent technology products” will be established. Please advise the details of the scheme and the estimated expenditure in 2018-19.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 58)

Reply:

The new fund will be named as the Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (the Fund). The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will set up a secretariat to co-ordinate operational matters of the Fund in 2018-19. The Fund may subsidise technology products used for improving the quality of life of services users in elderly and rehabilitation service units, and reducing the burden and pressure on care staff and carers. The scope of application includes devices, equipment and tools that help enhance the effectiveness and quality of care, mobile applications and high-end hardware and software (e.g. systems that can effectively and accurately record the activities, health conditions and medical records, etc. of elderly persons and persons with disabilities).

All non-governmental organisations and private organisations receiving subsidies from the SWD to provide subsidised residential care services for the elderly or persons with disabilities, community care and support services for the elderly, or day rehabilitation and community support services may apply. Eligible elderly and rehabilitation service units may apply to the Fund for procurement/rental or trial use of newly developed technology products. The amount of subsidy may cover the cost of staff training on how to use the relevant technology products and the cost of warranty/maintenance of the products for a maximum of 5 years.

The SWD will work with the Hong Kong Council of Social Service (HKCSS) to consult various stakeholders in drawing up a reference list of “Recognised Technology Application Products” for the organisations’ reference in considering applications for procurement or rental of technology products. The SWD will set up an Assessment Panel to vet each application and take into consideration various factors, including the feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the products; the benefits brought by the products to service users; and whether the applicant organisations have the experience, ability and professional knowledge to try the products concerned, etc. The SWD will also commission the HKCSS to promote the use of technology products to social welfare organisations and carers. It is estimated that the bulk of the \$1 billion funding will be progressively disbursed within 5 years starting from 2019-20, and the estimated expenditure in 2018-19 is about \$10 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)105

(Question Serial No. 1703)

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 for both the current and the coming year, by geographical distribution and service item, details on the number of existing and additional elderly service places, the number of operating organisations and the funding involved.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 23)

Reply:

The geographical distribution of service 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), service places in day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), service places of enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) and service places of integrated home care services (IHCS), as at end-December 2017 is set out at Annex. The above residential care places for the elderly are provided by 180 non-governmental organisations (NGOs)/private organisations, whereas places of community care service for the elderly are provided by 43 NGOs/private organisations.

The expenditures on subsidised residential care services and community care and support services for the elderly in the 2017-18 Revised Estimate are \$4.7821 billion and \$2.3566 billion respectively. The expenditures in the 2018-19 Estimate are \$5.8691 billion and \$2.6777 billion respectively.

Information about the additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly in 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Item	No. of additional places	Estimated expenditure (\$ million)
Newly constructed contract RCHEs ^[Note 1]	140	35.0
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 2]	59	7.5
Converting some of the non-subsidised places in existing contract homes into subsidised residential care places for the elderly ^[Note 3]	6	1.4
Total	205	43.9

[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHEs will be located at Sham Shui Po and Kwun Tong.

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

[Note 3] The contract RCHEs concerned are located at Central and Western District, Kwai Tsing, Eastern District, Yau Tsim Mong and Sham Shui Po.

As the above additional residential care places are still under planning, the number of operating organisations is not available.

In addition, the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the RCSV Pilot Scheme), launched since March 2017, is implemented in 3 phases from 2017 to 2019 with a maximum of 3 000 RCSVs to be issued in batches. The estimated expenditure in 2018-19 is about \$441.8 million. As at end-December 2017, a total of 80 RCHEs had participated in the RCSV Pilot Scheme as recognised service providers (RSPs). The Social Welfare Department is handling the applications for RCSVs and issuing the vouchers. The geographical distribution of RCSV places will depend on the location of RSPs and the preference of RCSV holders.

In 2018-19, the 58 additional places of day care services for the elderly will be provided for applicants residing in Kwun Tong and Tuen Mun. Among them, 38 places will be provided by 1 NGO, while the remaining 20 places are still under planning, and therefore information about the operating organisations is not available.

Meanwhile, funded by the Lotteries Fund, the second phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme) was launched in October 2016, providing a total of 6 000 CCSVs by 2018-19. In 2018-19, the estimated expenditure on CCSVs is about \$307.2 million. Currently, there are a total of 125 RSPs under the CCSV Pilot Scheme, which are operated by 33 NGOs receiving subventions from the SWD, 4 non-profit-making organisations/social enterprises, and 2 eligible private organisations. The geographical distribution of CCSV places will depend on the location of RSPs and the preference of CCSV holders.

**Geographical distribution of
subsidised residential care places/service places (as at end-December 2017)**

District	No. of residential care places/ service 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	300	256	206		80	1 476
Wan Chai	-	468	50	54	110	154		30	429
Southern	-	1 453	-	497	108	158		80	933
Islands	67	293	67	-	40	89	-	20	252
Kwun Tong	-	1 148	422	650	407	421	497	150	1 894
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 071	465	177	290	406	769	100	1 548
Sai Kung	-	997	288	-	205	228		30	423
Kowloon City	-	659	99	1 437	158	290	535	30	1 336
Yau Tsim Mong	-	124	241	739	152	188		40	939
Sham Shui Po	-	724	446	318	280	255		90	1 667
Sha Tin	-	1 326	108	-	318	192	394	120	1 304
Tai Po	-	1 214	-	98	64	129		30	628
North	-	920	299	306	44	141		30	1 309
Yuen Long	-	941	67	674	115	178	766	90	1 225
Tuen Mun	-	934	264	479	110	160		30	1 213
Tsuen Wan	-	622	475	965	134	235		40	402
Kwai Tsing	-	1 697	346	819	194	336		90	1 147
Total	67	15 307	3 960	8 044	3 114	7 245		1 120	18 688

[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, and places purchased under NHPPS.

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)106

(Question Serial No. 1704)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare
(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).” Please advise the number of additional residential rehabilitation places, child care service places or residential care service places for the elderly thus provided.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 8)

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 a 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). Moreover, the Government will continue to encourage applicant organisations to set up child care centres in their proposed projects. At present, a total of 3 applicant organisations have proposed to set up work-based child care centres with about 150 places involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)107****(Question Serial No. 0286)**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. In view of the many child abuse cases recently, what is the estimated operating expenditure of the Government in 2018-19 on family and child protective services, including services for child abuse, spouse/cohabitant battering and child custody dispute cases?
2. What is the manpower involved in handling child abuse cases?
3. How many child abuse cases were received in each of the past 5 years? What are the figures of charges and convictions each year?
4. Please set out the specifics of child abuse cases received in the past 5 years in terms of the age of the abused child, the types of abuse and the relationship of the child with the abuser.
5. What support is given to abused children?

Asked by: Hon LAU Ip-keung, Kenneth (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 46)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) are responsible for handling child abuse, spouse/cohabitant battering and child custody dispute cases. In 2018-19, the estimated expenditure of FCPSUs is \$247.7 million. Apart from handling child abuse cases, the social workers of FCPSUs have to handle spouse/cohabitant battering cases and child custody dispute cases. SWD does not have information on the manpower dedicated to handling child abuse cases.
3. According to the statistics collected by the Child Protection Registry of the SWD, the numbers of newly reported child abuse cases in the past 5 years are set out in the table below:

Category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of newly reported child abuse cases	963	856	874	892	947

SWD does not have any statistics on the number of prosecutions and convictions for child abuse cases.

4. The numbers of newly reported child abuse cases between 2013 and 2017 by the age of the abused child, the types of cases and the abuser's relationship with the child are set out in the table at the Annex.
5. Child abuse cases will normally be handled in a multi-disciplinary approach. Upon completion of the social and other necessary investigation by social workers or relevant professionals (e.g. medical professionals, clinical psychologists, teachers, school social workers and the Police, etc.) on a suspected child abuse case, a Multi-disciplinary Case conference on Protection of Child with Suspected Abuse will be convened to formulate a welfare plan for the abused child and his/her family, including arrangements on child care, schooling, medical and psychological treatments of the abused child, the need for statutory supervision, as well as follow-up of family counselling and other supporting services, etc. If the case is classified as child abuse or the child concerned is at high risk of abuse, the social workers of FCPSUs under SWD will provide comprehensive follow-up services for child abuse cases. Apart from the abused child, other family members (including the abusers) will also be offered suitable services, such as regular visits, counselling services (e.g. emotion management and counselling, parenting skills, parent-child relationship), financial assistance, referral to psychological counselling services, residential child care services, etc., to ensure the well-being of children is protected. In addition to case counselling service, the social workers of FCPSUs under SWD will arrange group counselling and developmental programmes for the affected child and the family to help them overcome the negative impact of the incident, develop their resilience and self-confidence, and re-establish their interpersonal and family relationship.

Table 1: Age Distribution of Abused Child

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Age					
0 to 2	70	81	92	158	222
3 to 5	104	113	100	104	91
6 to 8	181	178	179	153	157
9 to 11	179	161	174	172	127
12 to 14	275	217	209	194	212
15 to 17	154	106	120	111	138
Total	963	856	874	892	947

Table 2: Types of Newly Reported Child Abuse Cases

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Type					
Physical abuse	452	413	424	378	374
Neglect	100	122	139	182	229
Sexual abuse	357	285	273	294	315
Psychological abuse	16	6	7	10	5
Multiple abuse	38	30	31	28	24
Total	963	856	874	892	947

Table 3: Abuser's Relationship with the Victim

Relationship with the Victim	Number of Abuser				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Parent/Sibling/Step-parent/ Grandparent/Relative	645	594	624	629	655
Friend/Family friend	92	80	85	94	89
Carer/Teacher/Tutor/Coach	71	69	56	58	54
Co-tenant/Neighbour	20	14	8	14	21
Unrelated person	105	74	103	79	107
Unidentified person/Others	53	41	24	37	31
Total	986 ^[Note]	872 ^[Note]	900 ^[Note]	911 ^[Note]	957 ^[Note]

^[Note] The number of abusers and the number of victims do not tally because an abuser may abuse more than 1 child and a child may be abused by more than 1 abuser.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)108

(Question Serial No. 0293)

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 “Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services” (the Pilot Scheme) was launched in 2015. It was announced in the 2017 Policy Address that the Pilot Scheme would be regularised from 2018-19 onwards, and \$460 million would be earmarked each year in recurrent expenditure to double the service places from about 3 000 to 7 000 in 2 years, with a view to achieving the policy objective of “zero-waiting time” for pre-school rehabilitation services. Please advise this Committee on the following:

1. the number of beneficiaries under the Pilot Scheme since 2015, and the average duration of treatment per case;
2. the number of children still waiting for service, and the average waiting time;
3. the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) providing such services, and the total number of service teams;
4. whether there will be any change to the staff establishment of the responsible units to cope with regularisation of the scheme.

Asked by: Hon LAU Ip-keung, Kenneth (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 13)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. From 1 November 2015 to 31 December 2017, a total of 5 684 children had been served under the Pilot Scheme. According to the service agreement between the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the operating organisations, a service team shall provide to each child no less than 60 hours of training on average within 1 year (including centre-based training). The SWD does not have the average duration of treatment per case.

2. In 2016-17, the average waiting time of government subvented pre-school rehabilitation services (i.e. early education and training centres, integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centres and special child care centres) fell in a range of 13.5 to 18.2 months. As at end-December 2017, of some 8 000 children on the waiting list of the services, 42% were receiving the necessary rehabilitation training either through the Pilot Scheme or the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services.
3. As at 31 December 2017, there were all together 16 NGOs providing services under the Pilot Scheme (totally 29.25 service teams, each offering 100 service places).
4. The Government has commissioned a consulting team headed by the Department of Applied Social Sciences, City University of Hong Kong to carry out an evaluative study on the Pilot Scheme, and make recommendations on the service models and standards for the regularised scheme, including recommendations on the staffing establishment after regularisation of the scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2538)

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 Budget that some \$504 million will be allocated from the Lotteries Fund (LF) to launch a three-year pilot scheme (pilot scheme) to provide social work services in phases for about 150 000 children and their families in all aided child care centres (CCCs), kindergartens (KGs) and KG-cum-CCCs. In this connection, please advise this Committee the following:

1. the breakdown of the estimated operational expenses;
2. the estimated staffing establishment;
3. details of the social work services to be provided.

Asked by: Hon LAU Ip-keung, Kenneth (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 48)

Reply:

For early identification and assistance to students and their families with welfare needs, the Government will allocate some \$504 million from the LF to launch a three-year pilot scheme to provide social work services in phases to over 700 aided CCCs, KGs and KG-cum-CCCs in Hong Kong for about 150 000 children and their families. Given the substantial variation between individual pre-primary service units in the number of children receiving education or care services, the Government's preliminary plan is to set the social worker to child ratio at 1 to 600, with supervisory support to be included and a service model similar to school social work service in secondary schools to be adopted. The Government will consult the sector on feasible options in due course, and the details (including the breakdown of the operating expenses, the staffing establishment and the details on social work services) are yet to be finalised. The Government plans to launch the pilot scheme in February 2019, subject to the on-schedule finalisation of implementation details of the pilot scheme and the selection of suitable participating non-governmental organisations.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)110****(Question Serial No. 0220)**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, please advise:

- (1) the manpower (by post) and resources involved in this service, and the number of children and parents who have benefited over the past 3 years;
- (2) the reasons for no increase in the estimated number of assessment and treatment cases in 2017-18 and 2018-19;
- (3) whether reviews have been conducted on the adequacy of the manpower and resources of the support service. If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 31)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The staffing strength of clinical psychologists providing various clinical psychological services in the Social Welfare Department (SWD) was 59 (including 1 Chief Clinical Psychologist, 5 Senior Clinical Psychologists and 53 Clinical Psychologists) in each of the past 3 years. For psychological casework services, while the service recipients were in different age groups, the number of children and parents among them is set out below:

	2015	2016	2017
Children	521	620	604
Parents	448	502	559
Total	969	1 122	1 163

- (2) The estimated number of assessment and treatment cases in 2017-18 and 2018-19 was drawn up with reference to the number of cases from 1 April to 31 December 2017. As a result, the estimate is the same for both years.
- (3) Depending on the number of different cases and changes in service needs, clinical psychology units of the SWD will examine the situation of manpower and resources and make deployments as appropriate to meet service needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)111

(Question Serial No. 0221)

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 Visiting Pharmacist Services for Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (RCHEs) (the Pilot Scheme), which ended in March 2017 as stated by the Department, what are the details of review, the expected timeframe for publishing a report, and plans to regularise the Pilot Scheme?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 32)

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 considered the relevant factors, the Government has extended the Pilot Scheme to December 2018 and will continue to examine the implementation of the Pilot Scheme and consider future arrangements.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)112

(Question Serial No. 0222)

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), please advise:

- (1) the number of people participating in the Training Programme over the past 3 years;
- (2) 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?
- (3) 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. (LegCo use): 33)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) A total of 550 trainees have participated in the Training Programme over the past 3 years.
- (2) To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) collaborated with the Hospital Authority between 2006 and 2016 to organise a two-year EN(General)/EN(Psychiatric) Training Programme, under which a total of 14 training classes were organised and about 1 800 training places were provided. Among the graduates of the 14 classes, over 90% joined the social welfare sector after graduation. The SWD has invited the Open University of Hong Kong to provide a total of 920 EN(General) and EN(Psychiatric) training places for 4 consecutive years from 2017-18 onwards. The first class commenced in September 2017. The training programme is fully subsidised by the Government. The trainees are required to sign an undertaking to work in the welfare sector for 2 consecutive years after graduation.

- (3) According to the manpower projection results of the Report of Strategic Review on Healthcare Manpower Planning and Professional Development, a medium to long-term manpower shortage is expected in the nursing profession. In this connection, the Government has discussed with the University Grants Committee (UGC) on increasing the number of UGC-funded nursing places from 2019/20 to 2021/22.

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 talent to meet Hong Kong's social and economic needs. The Government announced in the Policy Address in January 2017 that the scheme will be regularised as from the 2018/19 academic year, and the number of subsidised places will be increased to about 3 000 per cohort. Current students of the designated programmes will also receive the subsidy starting from the 2018/19 academic year. Under the scheme, the number of subsidised first-year places of the designated programme in the nursing discipline will increase from 420 in the 2015/16 academic year to 860 in the 2018/19 academic year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)113

(Question Serial No. 0223)

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 regularisation of the Dementia Community Support Scheme, please advise:

- (1) the reasons for regularising the pilot scheme, originally planned to be launched from February 2017 to January 2019, before its end;
- (2) the service unit(s), manpower and resources involved; and
- (3) the number of target service users in the next 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 34)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme) has been well received since its launch in February 2017, and shows good promise in terms of effectiveness from initial observation. Early formulation of the direction for service regularisation will give district elderly community centres (DECCs) more lead time for better service interfacing and long-term development and enable them to serve more needy persons at an early date. The Government will continue to acquire practical operational experience during the implementation of the pilot scheme for further enhancement upon service regularisation, with reference to the evaluation report, which is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2018.
- (2) The Government plans to regularise the pilot scheme and expand it to all 41 DECCs and 7 Hospital Authority (HA) clusters in the territory from February 2019 onwards to provide cross-sectoral and multi-disciplinary support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers at the community level through a medical-social collaboration model. Upon regularisation of the pilot scheme, the Social Welfare Department will allocate an additional annual provision of about \$84 million, covering the manpower resources equivalent to 1.5 Advanced Practice Nurse and Occupational Therapist/Physiotherapist I and 1 Social Work Assistant for each DECC, and programme expenses and training subsidy. Moreover, the Food and Health Bureau will allocate an annual provision of about \$21 million for the HA to hire 21.5 nurses (including Advanced Practice Nurses and Registered Nurses) and other support personnel and to cover service-related expenses.

- (3) Upon regularisation of the pilot scheme, it is expected that each DECC can provide support services for about 50 elderly persons and their carers on average each year. However, the actual number of beneficiaries will depend on the number of suitable cases and the service volume of the DECCs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)114

(Question Serial No. 0224)

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 four-year pilot scheme to provide outreach speech therapy services, please advise:

- (1) the service unit(s), manpower and resources estimated to be involved;
- (2) the estimated number of elderly beneficiaries;
- (3) the timetable for conducting a review of the Pilot Scheme; and
- (4) whether it has assessed if the local manpower of speech therapists at present can meet the service needs.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 35)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) & (2) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will allocate more resources for non-governmental organisations to provide speech therapy services for needy residents/service users of subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), subvented day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) and integrated home care services (frail cases). The recurrent expenditure involved is about \$63 million.

Besides, it is stated in the 2017 Policy Address that the SWD will set up district-based professional outreach teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, etc. under a four-year pilot scheme to cater for the social and rehabilitation needs of the residents in private RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities. The SWD will allocate additional resources to include speech therapists in the professional teams in order to provide speech therapy services for needy elders. Apart from residents in private RCHEs, the new outreach speech therapy services will also support needy residents/service users of contract homes (including attached DCUs), self-financing homes, Enhanced Home and Community Care Services and the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly. The speech therapy services under the four-year pilot scheme will involve an annual expenditure of about \$85.8 million (the total commitments will be \$343 million).

The above new measure will be launched in 2018-19, involving some 200 newly-added speech therapist posts. The SWD will formulate the relevant specific arrangements in due course. The additional resources will cover both the subsidised and non-subsidised portions of the same service unit. It is expected that about 22 000 needy elders will benefit from this measure.

- (3) & (4) The SWD will consider making timely arrangements in future, having regard to the progress of the implementation of this measure and the overall service provision.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)115****(Question Serial No. 0225)**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:

About "strengthen(ing) the manpower of integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs)", please advise:

- (1) the service unit(s), manpower (by posts) and resources involved;
- (2) the number of patients served by these centres and the manpower and resources involved over the past 3 years;
- (3) the manpower and resources estimated to be involved in 2018-19.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 36)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) It is proposed in the 2018-19 Budget that an additional amount of about \$31.4 million be allocated for the recurrent expenditure of the year to strengthen the manpower of ICCMWs, including setting up 12 clinical psychologist posts and providing an additional 28 social workers and 8 supporting staff members, to enhance the professional support for ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems, to step up counselling, therapeutic groups and programmes for carers of ex-mentally ill persons (particularly their children), and to deploy mobile publicity vans to step up community education for early prevention of mental illness.
- (2) 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 shown in the following table:

Year	ICCMW members served	Expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	26 524	283.2
2016-17 (Actual)	27 019	310.0
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	24 492 (as at end-December 2017)	327.1

The Notional Staffing Establishment (NSE) is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the amount of subvention for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. The SWD has uploaded the samples of NSE of the subvented services to its webpage in February 2017 in order to enhance the transparency of subvention calculations. The NSE of ICCMWs is set out in the following table:

<p style="text-align: center;">ICCMW Scale: 1 notional team (as at March 2018)</p>	
Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	1
Assistant Social Work Officer	7.827
Social Work Assistant	9.2
Registered Nurse (Psychiatric)	2
Occupational Therapist II	1
Occupational Therapist Assistant	2
Welfare Worker	5
Clerical Assistant	1
Workman II	1

- (3) The estimated expenditure for ICCMWs in 2018-19 is about \$374.7 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)116

(Question Serial No. 0226)

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:

About “set(ting) up clinical psychologist posts and strengthen(ing) the manpower of integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs)”, please advise on the service unit(s) and the manpower (by posts) and resources estimated to be involved.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 37)

Reply:

Starting from 2018-19, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will allocate more resources to set up 12 clinical psychologist posts and provide 24 additional social workers to strengthen the manpower of ICCMWs in the territory to enhance the professional support for ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems, and to provide counselling, therapeutic groups and programmes etc. for carers of ex-mentally ill persons. Moreover, mobile publicity vans will be deployed by the SWD through ICCMWs to step up community education for early prevention of mental illness. The increased manpower comprises 4 social workers and 8 supporting staff members. The above measures involve an additional full-year recurrent expenditure of about \$31.4 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)117****(Question Serial No. 0227)**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:

About “strengthen(ing) the manpower of multi-service centres for hearing impaired persons”, please advise the following:

1. the service unit(s), manpower (by posts), number of service users and resources involved over the past 3 years;
2. the manpower (by posts) and resources involved after the strengthening of manpower.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 38)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides comprehensive social rehabilitation support services through subsidising 2 multi-service centres for hearing impaired persons (multi-service centres) operated by a non-governmental organisation. The number of counselling cases served and the expenditure of the multi-service centres over the past 3 years are set out as follows:

Year	Number of counselling cases served	Expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	860	11.8
2016-17 (Actual)	887	12.3
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	763 (as at end-December 2017)	12.6

Notional staffing establishment (NSE) is used by the SWD for calculating the amount of subvention for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. The SWD has uploaded the samples of NSE of the subvented services to its webpage in February 2017 in order to enhance the transparency of subvention calculations. The NSE of the multi-service centres is set out in the table below:

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Assistant Social Work Officer	4
Senior Social Work Assistant	1
Sign Language Interpreter	4
Technician	2
Audiologist	1
Audiology technician II	1
Speech Therapist	1

2. The SWD will provide additional resources from 2018-19, including adding 2 social workers, to strengthen the manpower of the multi-service centres with a view to enhancing the professional support for the children of hearing impaired persons. The additional full-year funding involved is about \$1.2 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)118

(Question Serial No. 0228)

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:

About “forming district-based speech therapy teams to provide speech therapy services in hostels for mentally handicapped persons and physically handicapped persons”, please advise on the service unit(s), manpower (by posts), number of service users and resources involved.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 39)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department plans to set up 4 district-based speech therapy teams in 2018-19, with a proposed staffing establishment of 3 Speech Therapists and 1 Clerical Assistant for each team (totally 12 Speech Therapists and 4 Clerical Assistants) to provide service to residents of hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons, hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons, hostels for severely physically handicapped persons with mental handicap and care and attention homes for severely disabled persons who are in need of the service. The full-year expenditure of the plan involved is about \$8.86 million. It is estimated that the service will cover over 130 subvented residential care homes for persons with disabilities and benefit about 7 200 service users.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)119

(Question Serial No. 3440)

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 the Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents, please advise the following:

- (1) the service units, the manpower (by post), the number of training places provided and the amount of resources involved in the past 2 years;
- (2) the total number of participants since the commencement of the pilot project;
- (3) the expected timeframe for conducting a review on the pilot project.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 71)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents (the Pilot Project) was provided by 9 non-governmental organisations which were receiving recurrent subventions from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and were 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. The two-year Pilot Project has provided altogether 540 training places and the expenditure incurred was some \$3.3 million in total.
- (2) The total number of participants in the Pilot Project was 589 for the past 2 years.
- (3) Upon completion of all training courses by training bodies in March 2018 and their submission of evaluation reports, SWD will conduct a review on the Pilot Project.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)120

(Question Serial No. 3441)

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 work to study the findings of the Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services, please advise on the study progress and the expected timeframe for publishing a report.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 72)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) expects that the “Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services” conducted by the University of Hong Kong will be completed in 2018. Upon submission of the Study report by the consultancy team, SWD will scrutinise the content of the report and consider publicising the relevant information at an appropriate time after the report is accepted and endorsed.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)121****(Question Serial No. 3442)**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 work to strengthen measures to combat domestic violence, including providing support for children who have witnessed or are exposed to domestic violence, and enhance child protection services, please advise the following:

1. the service units, manpower (by post) and resources involved in the services, and the number of children and parents receiving the services in the past 3 years;
2. details of the enhanced services, and the service units, manpower and resources involved.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 73)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 (FCPSUs), Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, the Family Crisis Support Centre, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential child care services and child care centres, etc.

The total expenditure on these services in the past 3 years is set out as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Actual)	3,140.1
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	3,125.8

SWD does not have information on the number of children and parents having received the above services, or the manpower and detailed breakdown of expenditure involved in providing services to combat domestic violence.

To strengthen the handling of child abuse and suspected child abuse cases, the Government will allocate additional resources in 2018-19 to increase the manpower of FCPSUs of SWD for enhancing the services for child protection and family support, including outreaching service, counselling and group activities. Besides, funding will be allocated by SWD to enhance the Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence in order to provide support for children who have witnessed or been exposed to domestic violence and victims of domestic violence, and to help batterers or people who might resort to violence to stop using violence, with a view to protecting children from harm. These services involve an annual recurrent expenditure of about \$43 million. The implementation details of these enhancement measures are yet to be finalised.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)122****(Question Serial No. 3443)**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 provision of “additional day care and residential care places for the elderly”, the number of day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) will be increased by 20 to 3 252 from 3 232 in 2017-18. Please advise the following:

- (1) the service units, manpower and resources involved in the past 3 years;
- (2) the number of elderly persons waitlisted and the average waiting time in the past 3 years;
- (3) the criteria in determining the number of service places.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 74)Reply:

The information sought for is provided as follows:

- (1) & (2) The number of subsidised DEs/DCUs, the number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Financial year	No. of service units	No. of persons waitlisted	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the past 3 months)
2015-16	72	2 885 ^[Note 1]	9
2016-17	73	3 338 ^[Note 2]	11
2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)	75	3 780 ^[Note 3]	10

^[Note 1] The figure does not include 365 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).

^[Note 2] The figure does not include 685 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

^[Note 3] The figure does not include 1 027 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing, in order to achieve the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements. The Notional Staffing Establishment (NSE) is only used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating subventions for subvented services, and should not be treated as the benchmark for manpower arrangement and staffing structure of the subvented services. Nevertheless, to enhance the transparency of subvention calculations, the SWD has uploaded the samples of NSE onto its webpage below in February 2017:

https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_ngo/page_subventions/sub_modesofsub/id_2907/

- (3) Facing an ageing population, the SWD has all along been striving to identify suitable sites or premises for setting up elderly service facilities. When considering the provision of day care centres/units for the elderly to cater for the needs of elderly persons in each district, the SWD takes into account numerous factors, including the elderly population, service needs, the existing supply and demand of facilities and the availability of suitable sites or premises, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)123

(Question Serial No. 3444)

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 continued implementation of the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the RCSV Pilot Scheme), please advise the following:

- 1) The expected manpower and resources involved in the coming 3 years.
- 2) As the public has long questioned the service quality and monitoring of private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), will the Government consider shelving the RCSV Pilot Scheme and re-allocating the funding for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme)? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 75)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The RCSV Pilot Scheme, implemented in 3 phases between 2017 and 2019, was launched in March 2017. A total of 3 000 RCSVs will be issued in batches. The estimated expenditure for the RCSV Pilot Scheme in 2018-19 is about \$441.8 million. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) currently has 25 posts, including staff of the Social Work Officer grade, Social Security Officer grade, as well as clerical and general supporting grades, designated to implement the RCSV Pilot Scheme. There will be an increase of 5 posts in Social Work Officer grade in 2018-19 to strengthen service monitoring and case management under the RCSV Pilot Scheme.
- 2) Adopting the “money-following-the user” approach, the RCSV Pilot Scheme offers eligible elderly persons on the central waiting list with an additional choice in residential care service, and provides RCHEs with an incentive to enhance their services. Apart from eligible private homes, subvented homes, contract homes and self-financing homes operated by non-governmental organisations may also apply to become recognised service providers (RSPs) under the RCSV Pilot Scheme. The SWD will monitor the services provided by the RSPs, while RSPs are also required to participate in the Service Quality Group Scheme on RCHEs in order to allow members of the community to pay visits to the homes and make suggestions on the facilities and services. To enhance the transparency of elderly service information, the SWD has

also launched the Elderly Information Website in February 2017 to provide one-stop service details of RCHEs.

The implementation of the RCSV Pilot Scheme will not affect government's efforts to strengthen community and residential care services through a multi-pronged approach, including the continued construction of new day care centres/units for the elderly and the implementation of the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses. In addition, the Government has earmarked resources to provide in 2018-19 an additional 1 000 CCSVs to bring to a total of 6 000 under the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme in support of ageing in place for elderly persons with moderate or severe impairment.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)124

(Question Serial No. 3445)

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 continued implementation of the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong (the Pilot Scheme), please advise the following:

1. the service units, manpower and resources involved in the past 3 years;
2. the number of participants and the enrolment rate of the homes in the past 3 years;
3. whether the Government has reviewed the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme, and the reasons for extending the Pilot Scheme for 3 years; and
4. the estimated manpower and resources involved in the coming 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 76)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Pilot Scheme was launched in June 2014. As at end-December 2017, 150 elderly persons had chosen to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Shenzhen Society for Rehabilitation Yee Hong Heights in Shenzhen and 23 in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Helping Hand Zhaoqing Home for the Elderly in Zhaoqing. According to the figures provided by the residential care homes concerned to the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the number of participants under the Pilot Scheme accounted for about 29% of the total number of places provided by the 2 homes. The actual expenditure on the Pilot Scheme in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 was about \$400,000, \$6.4 million and \$10 million respectively and the revised estimated expenditure in 2017-18 was about \$12.6 million. The work arising from the implementation of the Pilot Scheme is taken up by the SWD's existing staff.
3. The Government has completed a review of the Pilot Scheme, which has on the whole been running smoothly since its implementation. Elderly residents were generally satisfied with the living environment of and services provided by the two homes, and they were willing to continue retiring on the Mainland. The Government announced in January 2017 that the Pilot Scheme will be extended for 3 years.

4. While the Government has earmarked funding to provide a total of 400 residential places under the Pilot Scheme, the actual number of places purchased and the expenditure involved each year will depend on the number of participants of the Pilot Scheme. In 2018-19, it is expected that 154 elderly participants will be admitted to the two homes under the Pilot Scheme, involving an estimated expenditure of about \$14.2 million. The work arising from the implementation of the Pilot Scheme will be continuously taken up by SWD's existing staff.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)125

(Question Serial No. 3446)

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 continued implementation of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (the Pilot Scheme), please advise the following:

- (1) the service unit(s), manpower, the number of service users and resources involved;
- (2) the expected timetable for conducting a review of the Pilot Scheme.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 77)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) 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 approved service providers (143 elderly centres in total) participated in the Pilot Scheme. As at end-December 2017, under the 2 phases, there were a total of 3 961 carers found to be eligible after assessment (including 2 001 carers under Phase I and 1 960 under Phase II) with 4 106 elderly persons in total under their care (including 2 073 elderly persons under Phase I and 2 033 under Phase II). The total allocated funding for Phase I & II of the Pilot Scheme is about \$315 million. The manpower deployed for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme is about 259 man-months.
- (2) 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

LWB(WW)126

(Question Serial No. 3447)

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, please advise the following:

1. the number of participants and the percentage among those who continued to work as health workers upon completion of course(s) over the past 3 years;
2. the service units and resources involved;
3. whether there were any publicity programme to attract young people to join the sector; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons;
4. whether there are any plan 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, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 78)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Navigation Scheme in July 2015, providing a total of 1 000 training places by phases starting from 2015-16, to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. As at end-December 2017, there were a total of 851 trainees recruited under the Navigation Scheme. Among them, 99 trainees were graduated, with 465 of them still in the Navigation Scheme. Based on the information provided by the trainees upon graduation, 63 graduates would continue to be employed in social welfare service units. The actual expenditure on the Navigation Scheme in 2015-16 and 2016-17 is about \$24.7 million and \$56.3 million respectively. The revised estimate for 2017-18 is about \$37.4 million.
3. To encourage the participation of young persons in the Navigation Scheme, the 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. In addition, to encourage young people to join the care services in the social welfare sector, the SWD has earlier produced a set of television and radio announcements in the public interest (APIs) to promote to the public the positive image of working in care services. The relevant APIs were first broadcast in May 2016, and were aired again in June 2017. Besides, the SWD has produced a new promotional video, in which trainees, their parents and the service unit managers/mentors shared their experience from the Navigation Scheme, and promoted to the youth the meaning and prospect of pursuing a career in care services. The video was also uploaded to online media on 10 July 2017.

4. The Government will evaluate the effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme, continue to closely monitor the manpower situation of care services in the social welfare sector, and devise appropriate programmes and measures accordingly.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)127****(Question Serial No. 3448)**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:

Given that the Department “strengthened the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)”, please advise:

1. the number of inspections on RCHEs conducted by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), complaints received, cases investigated, advisory letters and warning letters issued, charges brought and licences revoked over the past 3 years;
2. whether any target has been set in respect of the number of inspections in order to strengthen the inspection and monitoring work; and
3. whether the review and amendment of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance covers the enhancement of the staffing establishment and safety standards of the homes; if yes, the timetable and details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 79)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of inspections on RCHEs conducted by the SWD, complaints received, advisory letters and warning letters issued to RCHEs, cases about RCHEs having been charged and convicted, and cases of licences revoked over the past 3 years is set out below:

Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Number of inspections	5 260	5 537	4 069
Complaint cases	384	391	155
Advisory letters	2 916	3 237	2 011
Warning letters	374	477	105
Convicted cases	4	12	22
Cases of licences revoked	-	-	-

2. On top of the normal inspection mechanism, the dedicated inspectors of the SWD will, having regard to the nature and items of non-compliance of individual homes, formulate individualised, concrete and targeted strategies and action plans. These include strategically conducting surprise inspections through a small team approach or by a multi-disciplinary inspectorate team. With reference to the irregularities of individual homes identified, surprise inspections will be conducted flexibly at different times during office and non-office hours to strengthen the inspection and monitoring of RCHEs.
3. The working group on the review of ordinances and codes of practice for residential care homes, set up in June 2017, is chaired by the Director of Social Welfare and comprises Legislative Council members, non-governmental organisations and the private sector operating RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs), members of the Elderly Commission and Rehabilitation Advisory Committee, academics, service users or carers, independent members and representatives from the Hong Kong Council of Social Service and the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB). The Working Group will review in detail the current Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance, Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance and Codes of Practice (CoPs) for RCHEs and RCHDs, with a view to completing the discussion and making specific and practicable recommendations on the amendment of the ordinances and CoPs within 2 years for consideration by the LWB. The review will cover the statutory staffing requirements of RCHEs and relevant requirements on home management, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3449)

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 follow-up on the implementation of the recommendations of the Elderly Services Programme Plan, please advise the following:

- (1) the service unit(s), manpower and resources involved;
- (2) the latest timetable.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 80)

Reply:

The Elderly Services Programme Plan (the Programme Plan) has developed 4 strategic directions, and 20 short term and medium to long term recommendations on the future development of elderly care services. Follow-up actions will be taken by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB), the Social Welfare Department and other relevant policy bureaux and departments, according to their policy purviews. The LWB will also be responsible for overall co-ordination and monitor the progress of the follow-up of the Programme Plan. As the follow-up actions will be carried out in such ways as strengthening and enhancing existing elderly services or on-going tasks of bureaux and departments, the manpower involved could not be separately calculated.

As to the timetable, the follow-up of the short term recommendations will commence within 2 years after the release of the Programme Plan, while that of the medium to long term recommendations will generally commence within 3 to 5 years following the release.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)129

(Question Serial No. 3450)

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 Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment (the Pilot Scheme), please advise the following:

1. the service units, manpower (by post), number of service users and resources involved since the implementation of the Pilot Scheme;
2. the resources involved in commissioning a consultant to conduct an evaluation on the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme;
3. when the evaluation report is expected to be published.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 81)

Reply:

Funded by the Community Care Fund (CCF), the Pilot Scheme was launched on 28 December 2017 with the Social Welfare Department (SWD) being responsible for its implementation. Under the Pilot Scheme, 55 IHCS teams under all of the 24 non-governmental organisations operating integrated home care services (ordinary cases) (IHCS(OC)) will assess the elderly persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) within their service area, and provide elderly persons eligible for the Pilot Scheme with home-based community care and support services. It is estimated that about 4 000 service places will be provided under the Pilot Scheme.

The Pilot Scheme is implemented with a funding of \$383 million from the CCF to cover the expenditure involved, including the subsidies for staffing provided to approved service providers (the number of social workers is determined by the number of cases), one-off subsidy for service operation, subsidies for services, costs for evaluation of the Pilot Scheme, and administrative costs, etc.

The SWD has commissioned a consultant to evaluate the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme and the evaluation is expected to be completed by end-2019. The Government will consider the way forward of the Pilot Scheme with reference to the evaluation findings.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)130

(Question Serial No. 3451)

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. the expected service units, manpower (by post), number of service users and resources involved in the coming 3 years;
2. the resources involved in commissioning a consultant to conduct an evaluation on the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme; and
3. when the evaluation report is expected to be published.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 82)

Reply:

Funded by the Community Care Fund (CCF), the Pilot Scheme was launched on 26 February 2018 with the Social Welfare Department (SWD) being responsible for its implementation. It is expected to provide support for a total of at least 3 200 elderly persons.

The SWD has invited eligible subvented homes, contract homes and EA1 homes under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme to participate in the Pilot Scheme as Approved Service Providers (ASPs) and provide transitional residential care service through their non-subsidised places. For transitional community care and support services, the SWD has invited existing recognised service providers under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly to participate as ASPs. At present, a total of 79 residential care homes and 52 community care service units under 89 organisations have joined the Pilot Scheme as ASPs. Under the Pilot Scheme, the SWD has set up a Discharge Support Team consisting of 10 social workers, who work closely with the Hospital Authority (HA) to plan the post-discharge transitional support services for the elderly persons referred by the HA and arrange for them to receive services from suitable service providers.

The Pilot Scheme has received a funding of about \$226 million from the CCF to meet the expenditure incurred, covering the operational costs of transitional residential care and/or community care and support services, staffing expenses, effectiveness evaluation and administrative costs, etc.

The SWD will commission a consultant to evaluate the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme. The evaluation is expected to be completed by end-2019. The Government will determine the way forward for the Pilot Scheme with reference to the evaluation findings.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)131

(Question Serial No. 3452)

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 Training for Foreign Domestic Helpers (FDHs) on Elderly Care (the Pilot Scheme), please provide the following information:

1. the expected service units, manpower (by post), number of service users and resources involved; and
2. the timetable for an evaluation on the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 83)

Reply:

The Pilot Scheme will be implemented in Wan Chai, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan districts by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the Department of Health (DH) and district elderly community centres operated by non-governmental organisations, targeting hired FDHs who are/will be taking care of elderly persons. A total of 300 free training places will be provided under the Pilot Scheme with an estimated expenditure of about \$1.78 million. The training course will be conducted by nurses, dietitians, physiotherapists and occupational therapists of the DH. The co-ordination work in the implementation of the Pilot Scheme will be taken up by existing staff of the SWD and the DH. The training course is expected to be held from the second quarter of 2018 to the third quarter of 2019, during which the SWD will examine the implementation of the Pilot Scheme and evaluate its effectiveness.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)132

(Question Serial No. 3453)

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 to strengthen care and support for elderly persons with dementia and their carers, please advise the service unit(s), manpower and resources involved, and the details.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 84)

Reply:

Additional recurrent provision has been earmarked by the Government in 2018-19 to strengthen community care and support services for elderly persons with dementia and their carers. These include the following:

- (a) The Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme) will be regularised and expanded to all 41 district elderly community centres (DECCs) and 7 Hospital Authority (HA) clusters in the territory from February 2019 onwards to provide cross-sectoral and multi-disciplinary support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers at the community level through a medical-social collaboration model. Following regularisation, the pilot scheme is expected to serve over 2 000 elderly persons each year, double that of the annual target number of beneficiaries during the pilot phase. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will allocate an additional annual provision of about \$84 million, covering the manpower resources equivalent to 1.5 Advanced Practice Nurse and Occupational Therapist/Physiotherapist I and 1 Social Work Assistant for each DECC, and programme expenses and training subsidy. Moreover, the Food and Health Bureau will allocate an annual provision of about \$21 million for the HA to hire 21.5 nurses (including Advanced Practice Nurses and Registered Nurses) and other support personnel and to cover service-related expenses.
- (b) In each of the neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs) in the territory, 1 additional Assistant Social Work Officer post will be provided, with a view to facilitating early detection of elderly persons suspected of suffering from dementia and enhancing public education on dementia and the support services for demented elderly persons living in the community and their carers. The estimated full-year recurrent expenditure involved is about \$104 million.

- (c) More resources will be allocated to all day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), integrated home care services (IHCS) teams and enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) teams in the territory to increase the manpower for the provision of enhanced care for demented elderly persons who are currently receiving day care services, IHCS (frail cases) and EHCCS, and to strengthen the support to their carers. The additional annual recurrent expenditure involved is about \$57 million. Under the new measure, an allocation equivalent to 1 Occupational Therapist/Physiotherapist I and 4 personal care workers will be provided for every 50 dementia cases served by a DE/DCU, while an allocation equivalent to 1 Occupational Therapist/Physiotherapist I and 3.5 personal care workers will be provided for every 70 dementia cases served by IHCS teams and EHCCS teams.
- (d) Staff training on dementia in elderly centres and DEs/DCUs will be enhanced, involving an estimated full-year recurrent expenditure of about \$5 million.
- (e) Additional programme resources will be allocated to all DECCs and NECs in the territory to organise education activities at the district or neighbourhood level in order to raise public awareness of dementia, involving an estimated full-year recurrent expenditure of about \$13.8 million.
- (f) Territory-wide public education activities, including the production of a TV series on dementia, will be launched and education activities will be organised at the district level by all 11 District Social Welfare Offices under the SWD to enhance public understanding of dementia, involving an estimated one-off expenditure of about \$8.2 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3454)

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 enhancement of outreaching support for needy carers of elderly persons, please advise the following:

- (1) the service unit(s), manpower and resources involved;
- (2) the details.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 85)

Reply:

In 2018-19, the Government has earmarked additional recurrent funding to allocate additional resources to all subvented elderly centres (district elderly community centres (DECCs) and neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs)) and home care services teams (integrated home care services (IHCS) teams and enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) teams) in the territory to enhance outreach services for supporting needy carers living in the community and taking care of frail elders. With the additional resources, elderly centres and home care services teams will make use of various outreach services and community networks by, for example, liaising with different neighbourhoods and mobilising members of the community to identify elderly persons with potential needs and offer them the necessary support services, such as temporary elder-sitting, so as to relieve the pressure on their carers. Additional manpower, involving a total of about 745 posts with social work assistants and personal care workers included, will be provided to DECCs, NECs, IHCS (frail cases) and EHCCS. The full-year recurrent expenditure involved is about \$228 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)134

(Question Serial No. 3455)

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 for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme), please advise the following:

1. the service unit(s), manpower, the total number of vouchers and resources involved;
2. the number of elderly persons waitlisted for the vouchers and the utilisation rate of the vouchers in the past 3 years; and
3. the timetable for conducting a review of the Pilot Scheme.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 86)

Reply:

The Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme commenced in October 2016. The Government plans to provide an additional 1 000 vouchers under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme in 2018-19, bringing the total to 6 000. The Lotteries Fund has allocated a funding of about \$1 billion for the implementation of the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme.

The Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme is supported by a total of 125 recognised service providers. As at end-December 2017, there were 4 108 elderly persons issued with the vouchers and 2 785 using the vouchers, and the utilisation rate was about 67.8%.

In 2018-19, there will be a total of 22 posts under the social work grades and clerical grades in the Community Care Service Voucher Office, involving a full-year salary expenditure of about \$12.34 million (based on the notional annual mid-point salary value of the posts involved).

The Social Welfare Department 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. The evaluation is expected to be completed in 2018-19.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)135

(Question Serial No. 3456)

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 visiting medical practitioner services for residents of all residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), please advise the following:

- (1) the service units, manpower and resources involved;
- (2) the details;
- (3) whether the Government has considered providing RCHEs with more comprehensive outreach nursing care and rehabilitation services, including the provision of additional nurses and allied health professionals; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 87)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) & (2) Currently, subvented RCHEs offer visiting medical practitioner services to residents for basic body check-ups and treatment. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will expand the service in 2018-19 by strengthening the existing visiting medical practitioner services in subvented homes, and providing residents of self-financing and private homes with visiting medical practitioner services in proactive response to seasonal influenza and episodic illnesses, thus promoting their health and reducing their reliance on the public medical system. The measure will involve an annual recurrent expenditure of about \$192 million.
- (3) The existing establishment of subvented homes and contract homes for the elderly includes nurses and allied health professionals. Regarding private RCHEs, the SWD will set up district-based professional outreach teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, etc. under a four-year pilot scheme to be implemented in 2018-19 to cater for the social and rehabilitation needs of residents in private RCHEs. The four-year pilot scheme will involve an estimated total expenditure of about \$672 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)136

(Question Serial No. 3457)

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 speech therapy services for needy residents/service users of subvented homes, subvented day care centres/day care units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) and integrated home care services (frail cases) (IHCS(FC)), please advise the following:

- (1) the service unit(s), manpower, and resources involved;
- (2) the estimated number of elderly beneficiaries; and
- (3) whether the Government has assessed if the local manpower of speech therapists at present can meet the service needs.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 88)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) & (2) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will allocate more resources for non-governmental organisations to provide speech therapy services for needy residents/service users of subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), subvented DEs/DCUs and IHCS(FC). The recurrent expenditure involved is about \$63 million.

Besides, it is stated in the Chief Executive's 2017 Policy Address that the SWD will set up district-based professional outreach teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, etc. under a four-year pilot scheme to support the social and rehabilitation needs of the residents of private RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities. The SWD will allocate additional resources to include speech therapists in the professional teams in order to provide speech therapy services for needy elders. Apart from residents in private RCHEs, the new outreach speech therapy services will also support needy residents/service users of contract homes (including attached DCUs), self-financing homes, enhanced home and community care services and the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly. The speech therapy services under the four-year pilot scheme will involve an annual expenditure of about \$85.8 million (the total commitment will be \$343 million).

The above new measure will be launched in 2018-19, involving some 200 newly-added speech therapist posts. The SWD will formulate the relevant specific arrangements in due course. The additional resources will cover both the subsidised and non-subsidised portions of the same service unit. It is expected that about 22 000 needy elders will benefit from this measure.

- (3) The SWD will consider making timely arrangements in future, having regard to the progress of the implementation of this measure and the overall service provision.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)137

(Question Serial No. 3458)

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 establishment of a new fund to subsidise elderly and rehabilitation service units to try and procure/rent technology products, please advise the following:

- (1) the service unit(s), manpower and resources involved;
- (2) the details of the operation of the fund.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 89)

Reply:

The new fund will be named as the Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (the Fund). The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will set up a secretariat to co-ordinate operational matters of the Fund in 2018-19. The Fund may subsidise technology products used for improving the quality of life of services users in elderly and rehabilitation service units, and reducing the burden and pressure on care staff and carers. The scope of application includes devices, equipment and tools that help enhance the effectiveness and quality of care, mobile applications and high-end hardware and software (e.g. systems that can effectively and accurately record the activities, health conditions and medical records, etc. of elderly persons and persons with disabilities).

All non-governmental organisations and private organisations receiving subsidies from the SWD to provide subsidised residential care services for the elderly or persons with disabilities, community care and support services for the elderly, or day rehabilitation and community support services may apply. Eligible elderly and rehabilitation service units may apply to the Fund for procurement/rental or trial use of newly developed technology products. The amount of subsidy may cover the cost of staff training on how to use the relevant technology products and the cost of warranty/maintenance of the products for a maximum of 5 years.

The SWD will work with the Hong Kong Council of Social Service (HKCSS) to consult various stakeholders in drawing up a reference list of "Recognised Technology Application Products" for the organisations' reference in considering applications for procurement or rental of technology products. The SWD will set up an Assessment Panel to vet each application and take into consideration various factors, including the feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the products; the benefits brought by the products to

service users; and whether the applicant organisations have the experience, ability and professional knowledge to try the products concerned, etc. The SWD will also commission the HKCSS to promote the use of technology products to social welfare organisations and carers. It is estimated that the bulk of the \$1 billion funding will be progressively disbursed within 5 years starting from 2019-20, and the estimated expenditure in 2018-19 is about \$10 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)138

(Question Serial No. 3459)

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 adoption of an updated assessment tool for better service matching of long-term care services, please advise the service unit(s), manpower and resources involved, as well as the details.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 90)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong to update the existing assessment tool of the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services to interRAI-HC version 9.3. The consultant team is designing a training course for the new assessment tool, and will provide training on the use of the updated assessment tool to more than 2 000 accredited assessors serving in more than 700 referral offices and service units. The SWD is preparing for training on and implementation of the updated assessment tool, and therefore information on the relevant expenditure is not available at this stage.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)139

(Question Serial No. 3460)

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 full subsidies for all private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) to join accreditation schemes, please advise the following:

1. the service unit(s), manpower and resources involved;
2. the details of the programme.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 91)

Reply:

From 2018-19 onwards, the Social Welfare Department will launch a five-year scheme to provide full subsidies for private RCHEs to join accreditation scheme(s) recognised by the Hong Kong Accreditation Service, with over 500 RCHEs and an expenditure of about \$52 million involved. The scheme aims at encouraging private RCHEs to improve their service quality on a continuous basis and join independent accreditation schemes for an objective assessment of their services by certification bodies.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3461)

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:

Given that the Department will “provide full subsidies for home managers, health workers and care workers of all residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) to enrol in Qualifications Framework-based training courses”, please advise:

1. the units, manpower and resources involved; and
2. the details of the scheme.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 92)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department plans to launch a five-year scheme from 2018-19 onwards to provide full subsidies for home managers, health workers and care workers of all RCHEs and RCHDs in Hong Kong to enrol in Qualifications Framework-based training courses, with a view to improving the skills and service quality of the home staff. The entire scheme can benefit some 30 000 practitioners from over 1 000 RCHEs and RCHDs. The total estimated expenditure over 5 years is about \$69 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)141

(Question Serial No. 3462)

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:

Given that the Department will “conduct a consultancy study to review the existing licensing and regulatory regimes for residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs)”, please advise:

- (1) the units, manpower and resources involved; and
- (2) the timetable of the study and when the results are expected to be published.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 93)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department plans to conduct a three-year consultancy study in 2018-19 to review the licensing and regulatory regimes for RCHEs and RCHDs. The scope and details of the study and the expenditure involved are still under planning.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3463)

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:

Given that the Department will “continue to review the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance, the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance and the respective Codes of Practice (CoP)”, please advise the units, manpower and resources involved, and the timetable of the review and when the results are expected to be published.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 94)

Reply:

The working group on the review of ordinances and codes of practice for residential care homes was set up in June 2017. Chaired by the Director of Social Welfare, it comprises Legislative Council members, non-governmental organisations and the private sector operating residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs), members of the Elderly Commission and Rehabilitation Advisory Committee, academics, service users or carers, independent members and representatives from the Hong Kong Council of Social Service and the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB). The working group will review in detail the current Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance, Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance and CoPs for RCHEs and RCHDs, with a view to completing the discussion and making specific and practicable recommendations on the amendment of the ordinances and CoPs within 2 years for consideration by the LWB.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)143

(Question Serial No. 3464)

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 Department having “set up a medical social services unit in the new Tin Shui Wai Hospital”, please advise:

- (1) the service units, manpower (by posts) and resources involved;
- (2) the details.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 95)

Reply:

The medical social services unit in the Tin Shui Wai Hospital has 8 permanent posts, including 1 Social Work Officer, 4 Assistant Social Work Officers, 1 Assistant Clerical Officer, 1 Clerical Assistant and 1 Workman II. The full-year expenditure involved is about \$3.9 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)144****(Question Serial No. 3465)**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 Department having “strengthened the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs)”, please advise:

- a) the number of inspections on RCHDs conducted by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), complaints received, cases investigated, advisory letters and warning letters issued, charges brought, and licenses revoked over the past 3 years; and
- b) in view of a number of suspected abuse cases on RCHD residents by staff in recent years, whether existing regulatory measures are effective and whether any new measures will be adopted in 2018-19 to strengthen regulation of RCHDs; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 96)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

a)

Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
No. of inspections	2 387	1 930	1 586
No. of complaint cases	44	68	33
Advisory letters	481	343	331
Warning letters ^[Note]	5	36	11

[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 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.

In the past 3 years, 2 RCHDs had their certificates of exemption revoked or refused renewal because of serious non-compliance in management and service operation. Moreover, 1 RCHD has been convicted of non-compliance, pending appeal.

- b) Relevant measures are being progressively implemented by the SWD to strengthen the monitoring of RCHDs and enhance their service quality. These improvement measures mainly cover strengthening inspection strategy and inspection back-up, reviewing the legislation and codes of practice and formulating care-related guidelines, enhancing the quality and skills of home operators/managers/staff, stepping up law enforcement and increasing transparency.

The operation of RCHDs is monitored by the SWD under the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance, the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Regulation and the relevant code of practice, which cover requirements and guidelines in various areas and aspects. For RCHDs that fail to meet the licensing requirements, depending on the nature and/or severity of the irregularity, the SWD will issue advisory letters, warning notices or directions on remedial measures, requiring them to implement improvement and remedial measures in respect of the irregularity.

To enhance the transparency of RCHD operation, the warning records of residential care homes in respect of their irregularities will be uploaded onto the SWD website with effect from 1 April 2018. The measure is applicable to warning notices or directions on remedial measures issued in relation to irregularities received by or brought to the notice of the SWD on or after the effective date (i.e. 1 April 2018).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3466)

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:

About “regularis(ing) the on-site pre-school rehabilitation services”, please advise:

- a) the service units, manpower (by posts) and the resources involved;
- b) the average waiting time for such services at present;
- c) the number of service places to be provided in the coming 2 school years.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 97)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) After regularisation of the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme), the number of service places will be increased from the existing 3 000 to 7 000 in phases within 2 years. The annual recurrent expenditure involved is around \$460 million. The non-governmental organisations operating the services are required to deliver the services required through multi-disciplinary service teams, each of which will provide 100 service places. There will be 70 service teams when such services are fully regularised. 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) In 2016-17, the average waiting time for government subvented pre-school rehabilitation services (i.e. early education and training centres, integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum child care centres and special child care centres) fell in the range of 13.5 to 18.2 months. As at end-December 2017, of some 8 000 children on the waiting list of such services, 42% had received the necessary rehabilitation training under either the Pilot Scheme or the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services.
- c) After regularisation of the Pilot Scheme, the service places will be increased from the existing 3 000 to 5 000 in the 2018/19 school year, and further increased to 7 000 in the 2019/20 school year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)146

(Question Serial No. 3467)

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:

About “step(ping) up community education through deploying mobile publicity vans”, please advise:

1. the service units, manpower and resources involved;
2. details of the services provided.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 98)

Reply:

Mobile publicity vans will be deployed by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) through integrated community centres for mental wellness to step up mental health education throughout the territory by means of roving exhibitions, mini talks, programmes and immediate consultation or assessment, etc., with a view to raising public awareness of mental health. The SWD plans to seek funding from the Lotteries Fund in the fourth quarter in 2018 to purchase 4 mobile publicity vans and cover the relevant vehicle modification costs. The programme involves a recurrent expenditure of some \$4 million to cover the costs for 4 social workers and 8 supporting staff members, and other recurrent costs for the operation of the mobile publicity vans.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)147

(Question Serial No. 3468)

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), please advise:

1. the service units, manpower (by posts), number of persons served and the resources involved under the pilot project for the past 3 years;
2. the service units, manpower (by posts), number of persons served and the resources estimated to be involved in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 99)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department, through a funding of about \$27 million from the Lotteries Fund, commissioned 2 non-governmental organisations to launch the Pilot Project in April 2016 for a period of 30 months. The objectives of the Pilot Project are to enhance and develop the living, social and employment skills of young persons with high-functioning autism through multi-disciplinary teams (including clinical psychologists, social workers and occupational therapists, etc.) so as to help them cope with various challenges during their transition into adulthood; to offer support services for parents/carers of persons with autism; and to provide professional consultation service and training for subvented rehabilitation service units and frontline staff serving persons with autism. Serving all districts in Hong Kong, the Pilot 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 training sessions for staff serving persons with autism, and provide no less than 1 050 on-site professional consultation sessions for other subvented rehabilitation units serving persons with autism. As at end-December 2017, the Pilot Project had provided casework services for 323 young persons with high-functioning autism and their parents/carers, offered 46 training sessions and provided 688 on-site professional consultation sessions for subvented rehabilitation service units. In view of the positive results, the Government will regularise the services in the fourth quarter of 2018 upon completion of the Pilot Project, and increase the number of multi-disciplinary teams from 2 to 3. It is expected that the regularised project will serve about 240 young persons with high-functioning autism and their parents/carers, and provide no less than 36 training sessions and 630 on-site professional consultation sessions for the staff and rehabilitation service units serving persons with autism each year. The additional full-year expenditure involved is about \$15.4 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)148****(Question Serial No. 3469)**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:

About “set(ing) up new parents/relatives resource centres (PRCs) to enhance support for parents/carers of persons with disabilities”, what are the service units, manpower (by posts) and resources estimated to be involved? What are the details of the services provided by these centres?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 100)Reply:

PRCs provide a focal point for parents and relatives/carers of persons with disabilities to share experience, obtain mutual support with the assistance from staff, understand and accept the needs of their family members with disabilities, and enhance their capability in taking care of family members with disabilities at home. In order to strengthen the support for parents and relatives/carers of persons with disabilities, the Government will provide additional resources for the setting up of 13 PRCs starting from 2018-19, increasing the total number of PRCs gradually from 6 to 19. The additional full-year expenditure involved is about \$40 million.

The notional staff establishment (NSE) ^[Note] of PRCs:

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.125
Assistant Social Work Officer	2
Social Work Assistant	1
Welfare Officer/Special Child Care Worker	1
Welfare Worker	1
Clerical Assistant	1
Workman II	0.667

^[Note] NSE is used by the Social Welfare Department for calculating the amount of subvention for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3470)

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 Department will “set up cyber youth support teams”, please advise:

1. the estimated number of units, manpower (by post), number of persons served and resources involved; and
2. the details of the support service.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 101)

Reply:

In 2018-19, the Government will provide subvention to non-governmental organisations for setting up 5 cyber youth support teams, which are expected to serve about 6 000 hidden/at-risk youths with a recurrent expenditure of \$20.5 million. 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.

Social workers of these teams will proactively approach at-risk and hidden youths on popular online platforms among youths, such as social media websites and instant messaging software on mobile phone or computer. Apart from tackling certain Internet-related at-risk behaviour (including Internet/electronic games addiction), they will also provide real-time online advisory service, counselling service and service needs assessment in respect of the youths' social and emotional problems. In-depth face-to-face interviews will be arranged where necessary with provision of appropriate follow-up services, including referral of the youths and their families to relevant mainstream services, in order to help them overcome their difficulties and enhance their problem-solving capacity. Implementation details of the service are being drawn up by the Social Welfare Department.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)150****(Question Serial No. 1875)**

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare
(3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

There have been occasional reports of family tragedies in which hidden elderly singletons were found dead at home days after their death. In the past 3 years, how many dedicated social workers in elderly centres were responsible for serving hidden elderly persons? How many hidden elderly persons were proactively found by such social workers each year? What are the measures of the Government to better identify and support hidden elderly persons and enhance the support for them?

Asked by: Hon LEE Wai-king, Starry (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 10)

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 outreach services for elderly persons living alone and hidden elderly persons. As the strengthening of outreach services would result in higher demand for DECC services, a 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 an 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 the standard of NECs, 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. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations operating such elderly centres have the flexibility to deploy additional funds in arranging suitable staffing to provide support for hidden elderly persons, subject to their being able to ensure service quality and meet service needs. The Social Welfare Department does not have the annual total number of social workers in elderly centres in the territory specialised in serving hidden elderly persons.

The number of cases with hidden and vulnerable elderly persons served by elderly centres over the past 3 years is provided as follows:

Year	Number of cases
2015-16	7 849
2016-17	8 000
2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)	8 230

The Government has earmarked additional recurrent provision for 2018-19 to provide all subvented elderly centres (DECCs and NECs) and home care service teams (Integrated Home Care Services Teams, and Enhanced Home and Community Care Services Teams) in the territory with additional resources, so as to enhance outreach services for supporting needy carers living in the community and looking after frail elderly persons. The full-year recurrent expenditure involved is about \$228 million. With the additional resources, elderly centres and home care services teams will make use of various outreach services and community networks by, for example, liaising with different neighbourhoods and mobilising members of the community to identify elderly persons who are potentially in need and offer necessary support services, such as temporary elder-sitting, so as to relieve the pressure of carers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)151****(Question Serial No. 1905)**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 grant") 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. (LegCo use): 45)Reply:

The number of OAA cases and the expenditure incurred from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Year	Number of cases	Expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual) ^[Note 1]	224 463	3,756
2016-17 (Actual) ^[Note 2]	239 338	3,884
2017-18 (Revised Estimate) ^[Note 3]	246 346 (as at end-December 2017)	4,144

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

[Note 2] The actual expenditure for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in that year.

[Note 3] The revised estimate for 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in that year.

The OAA under the social security scheme is a non-contributory, non-means-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. In the face of the growing elderly population, the number of OAA beneficiaries and public funds involved would continue to increase. Having considered the sustainability of the social security system, the Government has no plan to lower the age requirement of OAA.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)152****(Question Serial No. 1906)**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 benefited from the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) in each of the past 3 years? How much expenditure was involved? If the asset limits for the allowance are raised to \$800,000, how many additional elderly persons are expected to benefit and how much welfare expenditure will be incurred?

Asked by: Hon LEE Wai-king, Starry (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 46)Reply:The number of OALA cases ^[Note 1] from 2015-16 to 2017-18

Year	Number of cases	Funding allocation (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual) ^[Note 2]	432 862	14,087
2016-17 (Actual) ^[Note 3]	449 240	14,280
2017-18 (Revised Estimate) ^[Note 4]	474 315 (as at end-December 2017)	15,600

With 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 on the allowance which may be incurred.

^[Note 1] Under the existing OALA, the asset limits are \$334,000 for elderly singletons and \$506,000 for elderly couples.

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

^[Note 3] The actual expenditure for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in that year.

^[Note 4] The revised estimate for 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in that year. In addition, the Higher OALA will be implemented on 1 June 2018 with retrospective effect from 1 May 2017. The revised estimate excluded the expenditure on the Higher OALA.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)153

(Question Serial No. 1136)

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 Financial Secretary (FS) has stated in the Budget Speech that the Government will also set up 5 centres for separated or divorced families, and will strengthen the manpower of Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) and Family and Child Protective Services units (FCPSUs) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to enable early identification and more effective intervention for families at risk of separation or divorce. The additional recurrent provision involved will be around \$56 million.

- (a) Please provide the details and timetable of setting up these 5 centres, and the expenditure and manpower involved.
- (b) Please provide the staffing level and expenditure of, and the number of cases handled by IFSCs and FCPSUs of SWD in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by district.
- (c) It is stated that the FS will strengthen the manpower of IFSCs and FCPSUs of SWD. What are the additional manpower and expenditure involved?
- (d) On top of the current policy and manpower, will the Government early identify and more effectively intervene in families at risk of separation or divorce through co-operation with other departments and provision of additional manpower? If yes, what are the relevant details, manpower and expenditure?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a), (c) & (d) SWD plans to set up 5 co-parenting support centres to be operated by non-governmental organisations in 2018-19 to provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children. Services include various groups and programmes, co-parenting counselling and children contact service. Meanwhile, SWD will also strengthen the manpower of FCPSUs and IFSCs run by SWD to enhance co-parenting support for separated/divorced parents and their children, in order to enable early intervention into cases involving children and their parents facing separation/divorce and identification of families at risk of separation/divorce, with pre-separation/divorce counselling and

co-parenting services provided to reduce the impact of separation/divorce. An additional recurrent provision of about \$56 million is involved in these measures. The details will be confirmed in due course upon consultation with the sector.

- (b) The number of staff (including supervisors and frontline social workers) and expenditure of, and the number of cases handled by IFSCs and FCPSUs of SWD in the past 3 years are set out below:

Year	Number of staff	
	IFSCs	FCPSUs
2015-16	813	179
2016-17	815	179
2017-18	815	179

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)	
	IFSCs	FCPSUs
2015-16 (Actual)	629.8	208.4
2016-17 (Actual)	657.9	213.5
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	666.2	215.6

Year	Number of cases handled	
	IFSCs	FCPSUs
2015-16 (Actual)	50 607	7 364
2016-17 (Actual)	52 383	7 341
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	51 699	7 270

SWD does not have information on the manpower, expenditure and number of cases handled with a breakdown by district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)154

(Question Serial No. 1255)

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:

According to the Government, additional aided long full-day child care places will be provided by phases for children aged below 3 this year. Please set out in table form and list out by the 18 districts:

1. Current aided long full-day child care service
 - (i) number of places provided
 - (ii) utilisation rate
 - (iii) number of children waiting for the service
 - (iv) number of extended hours service (EHS) places in the above service
2. What is the average amount of subsidy for each of the organisations providing aided long full-day child care service at present? How will EHS impact the average manpower of the organisations and their projection of expenditure?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 21)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Since Harmonisation of Pre-primary Services in September 2005, day child care centres (CCCs) refer to facilities providing care services for children aged 0 to under 3. Among them are aided standalone CCCs and aided CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs) providing long full-day child care service. The number of such child care places for children aged under 3 (including those provided by aided standalone CCCs and aided CCCs attached to KGs), the average utilisation rate and the number of EHS places provided by the above-mentioned centres at present are listed out by the 18 districts in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of children waiting for such service.

2. In 2018-19, the total estimate for subsidising organisations providing long full-day child care service (including aided standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to KGs) is about \$55.3 million. The SWD does not have information on the average amount of subsidy for each of the organisations providing such service. The estimate for EHS in 2018-19 is about \$51.5 million. The notional staffing establishment (NSE) for each EHS group (including 8 children aged under 2 or 14 children aged 2 to under 3) comprises 1 child care worker and 0.4 Workmen II. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators of EHS have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreement. The NSE is only used by the SWD for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services and should not be used for benchmarking the manpower and staffing structure of the subvented services.

**Number of places for long full-day child care service, average utilisation rate and
number of EHS places in aided CCCs by district
(April to December 2017)**

District	long full-day child care service in CCCs				EHS
	Aided standalone CCC		Aided CCC attached to KG ^[Note]		
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	
Central & Western	48	100	462	32	74
Southern	-	N.A.	283	58	70
Islands	-	N.A.	226	39	14
Eastern	64	100	340	69	190
Wan Chai	48	100	123	80	94
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	564	84	232
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	392	80	196
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	642	44	88
Kowloon City	64	100	421	58	156
Yau Tsim Mong	96	100	215	93	146
Sham Shui Po	62	100	275	76	164
Sha Tin	72	100	374	89	110
Tai Po	-	N.A.	165	80	96
North	48	100	245	72	74
Yuen Long	64	100	319	100	130
Tsuen Wan	76	100	188	81	94
Kwai Tsing	32	100	358	85	146
Tuen Mun	64	100	479	70	180
Total	738	100	6 071	69	2 254

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2017, including only long full-day places provided by aided KGs-cum-CCCs for children aged under 3.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)155

(Question Serial No. 1256)

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 Government will implement a three-year pilot scheme (pilot scheme) to provide social work service for aided/subsidised child care centres (CCCs), kindergartens (KGs) and KG-cum-CCCs. Please inform this Committee of the following:

1. How many eligible organisations are expected to benefit from the pilot scheme?
What is the average amount of funding involved for each organisation?
2. What are the details of the pilot scheme?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 22)

Reply:

For early identification and assistance to students and their families with welfare needs, the Government will allocate some \$504 million from the Lotteries Fund to launch a three-year pilot scheme to provide social work services in phases to over 700 aided CCCs, KGs and KG-cum-CCCs in Hong Kong for about 150 000 children and their families. Given the substantial variation between individual pre-primary service units in the number of children receiving education or care services, the Government's preliminary plan is to set the social worker to child ratio at 1 to 600, with supervisory support to be included and a service model similar to school social work service in secondary schools to be adopted. The Government will consult the sector on feasible options in due course, and the details are yet to be finalised. The Government plans to launch the pilot scheme in February 2019, subject to the on-schedule finalisation of implementation details of the pilot scheme and the selection of suitable participating non-governmental organisations.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)156****(Question Serial No. 1257)**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 Government will strengthen the manpower of small group homes (SGHs), residential child care centres (RCCCs), children's homes and boys'/girls' homes/hostels to enhance care and support for children receiving residential care services. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. For each of the above services, please list in table form the
 - (i) number of places available
 - (ii) number of current residents
 - (iii) number of persons waiting for the service
 - (iv) manpower strength
 - (v) amount of subsidy for this year
2. Details of how the relevant services will be enhanced in the future.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 23)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Regarding various types of residential child care services, information on the number of places, the number of children served, the number of children waitlisted and the manpower strength as at end-December 2017, and the amount of subvention provided for the current year are set out in the table below:

	SGH	Residential Homes for Children		
		RCCC	Children's home	Boys'/girls' home/hostel
(i) Number of places	894	212	418	1 053
(ii) Number of children served	817	200	376	783
(iii) Number of children waitlisted	251	114	65	126

	SGH	Residential Homes for Children		
		RCCC	Children's home	Boys'/girls' home/hostel
(iv) Manpower strength	Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. In order to enhance the transparency of subvention calculation, the Social Welfare Department uploaded the notional staffing establishment samples for subvented services onto the following website in February 2017: https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_ngo/page_subventions/sub_modesofsub/id_2907/			
(v) 2017-18 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)	226	325		

2. An additional \$92 million will be allocated by the Government each year to strengthen the manpower of residential care services for children with a view to enhancing the care and support for these children and young people in further response to the care needs of children and young people receiving residential care services, including those with special needs such as having emotional, behavioural and health problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)157****(Question Serial No. 1258)**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 Government stated that it would enhance measures to combat domestic violence. In this respect, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. The number of domestic violence cases handled by the police in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by physical violence, psychological violence, economic violence and sexual violence.
2. The Government stated that it would enhance measures to combat domestic violence, including giving support to children who have witnessed or been exposed to domestic violence. What are these support measures? What are the anticipated expenditure involved and the implementation schedule?

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

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of domestic violence cases (with criminal elements) handled by the Police in the past 3 years is set out below:

	2015	2016	2017
Physical violence	1 414	1 380	1 245
Sexual violence	18	26	17
Others	580	598	581
Total no. of domestic violence cases	2 012	2 004	1 843

The Police do not have statistics or records broken down by psychological violence and economic violence.

2. To further combat domestic violence, the Government will allocate additional resources to increase the manpower of Family and Child Protective Services Units of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for enhancing the child protection and family support services, including outreaching service, counselling and group activities. Besides, funding will be allocated by SWD to enhance the Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence in order to provide support for children who have witnessed or been exposed to domestic violence and victims of domestic violence, and to help batterers or people who might resort to violence to stop using violence, with a view to protecting children from harm. These services involve an annual recurrent expenditure of about \$43 million. The implementation details of these enhancement measures are yet to be finalised.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)158****(Question Serial No. 1271)**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 short-term food assistance service, please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of service operators currently providing short-term food assistance service;
2. the amount of subsidy received by these operators in each of the recent 3 years;
3. the number of people having benefited from the operators in each of the recent 3 years;
4. the details and timetable of the review, which was stated to be conducted in due course.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 25)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Short-term Food Assistance Service Projects (the Projects) are currently operated by 7 non-governmental organisations.
2. & 3. The amount of expenditure on the Projects and the number (count) of beneficiaries^[Note] in the past 3 years are set out as follows:

Year	Total expenditure (\$ million)	Number (count) of beneficiaries
2015-16 (Actual)	76.2	33 223
2016-17 (Actual)	98.2	36 201
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	85.4	27 518 (as at end-December 2017)

^[Note] Service users may use the service for more than once.

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) announced a new round of invitation of proposals to operate the Projects on 27 December 2017. Upon completion of vetting, the new round of the Projects commencing on 1 August 2018 will be launched for 3 years to 2021. As the poverty alleviation measures introduced by the Government in recent years may overlap with the Projects in terms of objectives and service targets, the SWD will collect relevant data during the implementation of the new round of the Projects and conduct a comprehensive review on its positioning and way forward in consultation with stakeholders.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)159

(Question Serial No. 1459)

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 issues of divorced/separated parents and their children, the Government indicated that public education and support measures would be enhanced to promote the parental responsibility model. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

1. the statistics on marriage, divorce and separation in Hong Kong over the past 3 years;
2. the number of legal actions arising from divorce cases over the past 3 years (including recovery of alimony, child custody, etc.);
3. the public education and support measures with regard to the “promotion of the parental responsibility model” and the amount of provision involved each year;
4. the number of cases received since the launch of the Pilot Project on Children Contact Service (the Pilot Project) and the amount of subsidy involved each year?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 27)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have any statistics on marriage, divorce and separation in Hong Kong.
2. SWD does not have the number of legal actions arising from divorce cases (including recovery of alimony, child custody, etc.)
3. Regarding public education for promoting the parental responsibility model, SWD launched a large scale publicity campaign in 2016. Television and radio Announcements in the Public Interest widely promoting the concept of parental responsibility were broadcast in television stations and radio stations respectively while posters echoing the theme were put up in public areas. SWD has also produced a set of handbooks for parents and children respectively to provide guidelines on co-parenting and to help children understand the issue of divorce. The handbooks were distributed to government departments, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) concerned, service units, lawyers, etc. Besides, SWD has launched a thematic website under the SWD homepage to promote the concept of parental responsibility and disseminate information on those activities promoting parental responsibility held

by the relevant organisations in various districts. 2 short animation videos produced by SWD for further promoting the messages of parental responsibility and co-parenting were also uploaded to the thematic website in March 2018. SWD also collaborated with The Open University of Hong Kong, which is the co-ordinator of the Capacity Building Mileage Programme of the Women's Commission, and incorporated the concepts of co-parenting/parenting coordination into relevant courses in 2017. Moreover, SWD's service units in various districts organised annual programmes/activities on family life education, marriage and prevention of domestic violence to promote harmonious family relationship. SWD does not have a breakdown of the estimated expenditure on the public education and support measures involving the "promotion of the parental responsibility model".

SWD plans to set up 5 co-parenting support centres run by NGOs in 2018-19, so as to offer one-stop co-parenting support services for divorced parents and their children. SWD will also increase the manpower of Family and Child Protective Services Units and Integrated Family Service Centres run by SWD in order to strengthen the co-parenting support for separated/divorced parents and their children. Such measures entail an additional recurrent provision of about \$56 million.

4. SWD has launched a two-year Pilot Project with an allocation of about \$7.58 million from the Lotteries Fund. The Pilot Project commenced operation in September 2016. As at 28 February 2018, the Pilot Project offered children contact service for a total of 100 cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)160****(Question Serial No. 1460)**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 fraud cases relating to social security over the past 3 years using the table below:

Example: 2017-18

Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases	Number of reported cases	Number of established fraud cases	Amount involved	Social Security Allowance (SSA) cases	Number of reported cases	Number of established fraud cases	Amount involved
Old age				Old Age Allowance			
Permanent disability				Old Age Living Allowance			
Ill health				Guangdong Scheme			
Single parent				Normal Disability Allowance			
Low-earnings				Higher Disability Allowance			
Unemployment				--			
Others				--			

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 28)

Reply:

The number of CSSA and SSA fraud cases from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is provided in the table below:

	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (up to end- December 2017)	
	CSSA	SSA	CSSA	SSA	CSSA	SSA
Number of suspected fraud reports received	1 856	889	1 847	745	1 125	546
Number of established fraud cases	665	167	557	282	483	218
Amount of overpayment involved (\$ million)	69.8	5.1	49.0	12.2	40.7	11.2

The Social Welfare Department does not have a breakdown of fraud cases by case nature and by type of allowances.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)161****(Question Serial No. 1461)**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 support for employable able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients to become self-reliant, please advise this Committee on the following:

1. the names of various programmes which are currently providing support for able-bodied CSSA recipients to become self-reliant;
2. the amount of resources (including financial and manpower resources) having been allocated to the above programmes in each of the past 3 years;
3. the number of able-bodied CSSA recipients in the above programmes having secured and sustained employment for half a year or above over the past 3 years. Please provide the information by age group (aged 20 to 24, aged 25 to 29, aged 30 to 34... aged 55 to 59).

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 29)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Through the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) under the CSSA Scheme, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has commissioned non-governmental organisations (NGOs) 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.
2. The expenditure incurred by SWD on commissioning NGOs to operate the IEAPS over the past 3 years is set out in the table below:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	92
2016-17 (Actual)	89
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	122

3. From January 2013 to end-December 2017, a total of 18 594 participants had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after participating in the IEAPS, accounting for 21.3% of all CSSA recipients having participated in the IEAPS. SWD does not have information on the duration of IEAPS participants sustaining employment after successfully securing employment.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)162****(Question Serial No. 1462)**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 elder abuse, please provide the number of such cases reported to the Department last year, with a breakdown by type of abuse (psychological and physical).
2. Please provide the number of elderly suicide cases recorded last year based on the information provided by the Demographic Statistics Section of the Census and Statistics Department, with a breakdown by age and gender.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 30)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of cases of elder abuse from January to December 2017, broken down by the nature of abuse, is tabulated as follows:

Nature of abuse	Physical abuse	Psychological abuse	Neglect	Financial abuse	Abandonment	Sexual abuse	Multiple abuse	Total
No. of cases	355	74	2	109	-	5	24	569

2. As the compilation of the statistical figures in 2017 is not completed, the relevant information is not yet available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)163

(Question Serial No. 1463)

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), would the Government please inform this Committee of the following:

1. What has been the annual funding allocation for this Pilot Scheme since its launch? Please provide the relevant amount with a breakdown by year.
2. How many elderly persons have applied for the Pilot Scheme and how many of them have been successfully admitted since its launch?
3. Will the Government conduct a review of the Pilot Scheme? If yes, what are the details of the review?

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

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 the Helping Hand in Zhaoqing. While the Government has earmarked the provision for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme, the actual number of places to be 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, \$6.4 million and \$10 million in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively, and the revised estimate for 2017-18 is about \$12.6 million.

2. As at end-December 2017, 360 elderly persons had expressed their interest to join the Pilot Scheme, among whom 150 chose to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Shenzhen Society for Rehabilitation Yee Hong Heights in Shenzhen and 23 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 Government announced in January 2017 that the Pilot Scheme would be extended for 3 years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)164

(Question Serial No. 1464)

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 supply of care staff in residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), please advise this Committee on the following:

1. What training courses were provided for care staff in the past 3 years? What was the amount of subsidy provided by the Government for these courses? What was the number of graduates from these training courses in the past 3 years?
2. Will the Government increase the number of care training courses in the future? If yes, what will these courses be? What measures will be expected to increase the manpower for the care sector?
3. What is the number of graduates from the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) in each of the past 3 years? How many graduates were employed by RCHEs each year? How many RCHEs benefited in the past 3 years?
4. Will the Government review the Navigation Scheme in the future? If yes, what will be included in the review?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 33)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follow:

1. & 2. To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) collaborated with the Hospital Authority from 2006 to 2016 to organise a two-year Enrolled Nurse (General)/Enrolled Nurse (Psychiatric) Training Programme, with a total of 14 training classes which provided about 1 800 training places in total. Among the graduates of the 14 classes, over 90% have joined the social welfare sector after graduation. The SWD has also commissioned the Open University of Hong Kong to provide a total of 920 training places for both general and psychiatric training for 4 consecutive years from 2017-18. The first training class commenced in September 2017, with 230 training places provided. 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. Over the past

3 years, a total of 288 trainees have successfully graduated, and the expenditure involved in the Training Programme was about \$68 million.

3. The SWD launched the Navigation Scheme in July 2015, providing a total of 1 000 training places in phases starting from 2015-16 to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. As at end-December 2017, there were a total of 465 trainees and 99 graduates in the Navigation Scheme. Based on the information provided by trainees upon their graduation, 63 of the graduates would continue to be employed in social welfare service units, among whom 30 were employed in elderly or rehabilitation care homes. Over the past 3 years, 201 social welfare service units, including 154 elderly or rehabilitation care homes, benefited from the Navigation Scheme.
4. Prior to the launch of the Navigation Scheme, the 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, the SWD also exchanges views on the implementation and effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme with the operating agencies, so as to ensure consistent arrangements are being made in line with the objectives of the scheme. The SWD will continue to keep in view the effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)165

(Question Serial No. 1465)

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 Government will launch a five-year scheme to provide full subsidies for all private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) to join accreditation schemes. When will the scheme be launched? What is the estimated number of private RCHEs to be benefited? What is the amount of subsidies involved?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 34)

Reply:

From 2018-19 onwards, the Social Welfare Department will launch a five-year scheme to provide full subsidies for private RCHEs to join accreditation scheme(s) recognised by the Hong Kong Accreditation Service, with over 500 RCHEs and an expenditure of about \$52 million involved. The scheme aims at encouraging private RCHEs to improve their service quality on a continuous basis and join independent accreditation schemes for an objective assessment of their services by certification bodies.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)166

(Question Serial No. 1466)

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:

An updated assessment tool will be adopted under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism of Elderly Services (SCNAMES) for better service matching of long-term care (LTC) services. What is the updated assessment tool? What is the expected outcome of the update? What is the anticipated time of implementation of the new assessment tool and the government expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 35)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing, the University of Hong Kong in 2013 to carry out a research project on enhancement of the infrastructure of LTC in Hong Kong. The objectives of the project were, among others, to update the assessment tool under SCNAMES, and to develop a more effective assessment system that better reflects the care needs of elders for enhancing LTC service matching mechanism and for better use of clinical data. Currently, the consultant has updated the assessment tool of SCNAMES to interRAI-HC version 9.3, and is drafting the final report of the project, which is expected to be completed in the first half of 2018. The SWD will make reference to the recommendations of the research and formulate the timetable and the estimated expenditure for implementing the new assessment tool.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)167

(Question Serial No. 1467)

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 by the Government that the Pilot Scheme on Relaxing the Household Income Limit of the Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme under the After School Care Programme (ASCP) for Low-income Families and Increasing Fee-waiving Subsidy Places (the Pilot Scheme) will be launched and the enhanced ASCP will be implemented. In this connection, please advise this Committee on the following:

1. the number of ASCP places, participants, fee-waiving places and students benefited in each of the 18 districts in table form; and
2. how the eligibility criteria will be relaxed under the Pilot Scheme. What are the details of the additional fee-waiving places and service enhancement?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 36)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The ASCP is operated by non-governmental organisations on a self-financing and fee-charging basis. With the Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme under the ASCP, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides fee-waiving and fee-reduction subsidies 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. The respective number of ASCP places, users, fee-waiving and fee-reduction places and beneficiaries in the 18 districts as at end-December 2017 is set out in the Annex.
2. The Pilot Scheme was launched by the SWD through the Community Care Fund (CCF) in October 2017, in order to benefit more families. Applicants with monthly household income above 75% but not exceeding 100% of the relevant Median Monthly Domestic Household Income, who are not eligible under the existing Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme, will receive a $\frac{1}{3}$ reduction of fees for after-school care services under the Pilot Scheme. An additional 2 000 full fee-waiving places are provided with a total provision of \$52 million under the three-year Pilot Scheme, which is expected to benefit about 3 000 children. If the additional fee-waiving and

fee-reduction places are inadequate, the SWD will consider seeking additional resources from the CCF to meet the demand.

In addition, the Enhanced ASCP was launched by the SWD in December 2014. As at February 2018, there were a total of 34 ASCP centres in Hong Kong with extended service hours on weekday evenings, Saturdays, Sundays and school holidays, and an additional 457 full fee-waiving places were provided.

**Number of ASCP places, fee-waiving and
fee-reduction places and utilisation status by district
(as at end-December 2017)**

District	Number of service places	Number of users	Number of fee-waiving and fee-reduction places	Number of fee-waiving and fee-reduction beneficiaries
Central & Western	99	94	32	37
Southern	294	249	102	125
Islands	258	207	46.5	71
Eastern	500	426	183	236
Wan Chai	163	163	30	40
Kowloon City	213	197	56.5	76
Yau Tsim Mong	171	152	68.5	77
Sham Shui Po	278	255	111.5	138
Kwun Tong	456	393	140	166
Wong Tai Sin	418	378	115	135
Sai Kung	119	110	57	65
Sha Tin	631	597	155.5	181
Tai Po	192	189	58	67
North	304	272	76	93
Yuen Long	418	375	148	159
Tsuen Wan	163	153	36	38
Kwai Tsing	547	484	186	205
Tuen Mun	434	397	181.5	202
Total	5 658	5 091	1 783	2 111

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)168****(Question Serial No. 1468)**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 centre (CCC) service, would the Government inform this Committee of the number of places of CCCs by districts in the 2015/16 to 2017/18 school years? Please set out the reply in Tables 1 to 4.

Table 1:

Full-day care service provided by aided CCCs													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
Social Welfare Department (SWD) administrative district		Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	Central/ Western												
	Southern												
	Islands												
Eastern/ Wan Chai	Eastern												
	Wan Chai												
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	Kowloon City												
	Yau Tsim Mong												
Sham Shui Po	Sham Shui Po												
Kwun Tong	Kwun Tong												
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai	Wong Tai Sin												
	Sai												

Full-day care service provided by aided CCCs													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
Social Welfare Department (SWD) administrative district		Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised
Kung	Kung												
Sha Tin	Sha Tin												
Tai Po/	Tai Po												
North	North												
Yuen Long	Yuen Long												
Tsuen Wan/	Tsuen Wan												
Kwai	Kwai												
Tsing	Tsing												
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun												
Total:													

Table 2:

Half-day care service provided by non-profit-making/private CCCs													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
SWD administrative district		Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	Central/ Western												
	Southern												
	Islands												
Eastern/ Wan Chai	Eastern Wan Chai												
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	Kowloon City Yau Tsim Mong												
Sham Shui Po	Sham Shui Po												
Kwun Tong	Kwun Tong												
Wong Tai Sin/	Wong Tai Sin												

Half-day care service provided by non-profit-making/private CCCs													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
SWD administrative district		Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised
Sai Kung	Sai Kung												
Sha Tin	Sha Tin												
Tai Po/	Tai Po												
North	North												
Yuen Long	Yuen Long												
Tsuen Wan/	Tsuen Wan												
Kwai Tsing	Kwai Tsing												
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun												
Total:													

Table 3:

Full-day care service provided by kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs)													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
SWD administrative district		Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	Central/ Western												
	Southern												
	Islands												
Eastern/ Wan Chai	Eastern												
	Wan Chai												
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	Kowloon City												
	Yau Tsim Mong												
Sham Shui Po	Sham Shui Po												
Kwun Tong	Kwun Tong												
Wong	Wong												

Full-day care service provided by kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs)													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
SWD administrative district		Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised
Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	Tai Sin Sai Kung												
Sha Tin	Sha Tin												
Tai Po/ North	Tai Po North												
Yuen Long	Yuen Long												
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	Tsuen Wan Kwai Tsing												
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun												
Total:													

Table 4:

Half-day care service provided by KG-cum-CCCs													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
SWD administrative district		Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	Central/ Western												
	Southern												
	Islands												
Eastern/ Wan Chai	Eastern Wan Chai												
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	Kowloon City Yau Tsim Mong												
Sham Shui Po	Sham Shui Po												
Kwun Tong	Kwun Tong												

Half-day care service provided by KG-cum-CCCs													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
SWD administrative district		Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	Wong Tai Sin												
	Sai Kung												
Sha Tin	Sha Tin												
Tai Po/ North	Tai Po												
	North												
Yuen Long	Yuen Long												
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	Tsuen Wan												
	Kwai Tsing												
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun												
Total:													

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 37)

Reply:

SWD compiles statistics on service places by financial year. The total number of places and the number of places utilised in respect of full-day care service provided by aided standalone CCCs, half-day care service provided by non-profit-making/private standalone CCCs, full-day care service provided by CCCs attached to KGs and half-day care service provided by CCCs attached to KGs by district for the past 3 financial years are set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Total number of places and number of places utilised for full-day care service provided by aided standalone CCCs from 2015-16 to 2017-18 (as at December 2017)

Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
SWD administrative district		Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	Central/ Western	48	48	48	48	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Southern	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Eastern/ Wan Chai	Eastern	64	64	64	64	64	64						
	Wan Chai	48	48	48	48	48	48						
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	Kowloon City	64	64	64	64	64	64	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Yau Tsim Mong	96	96	96	96	96	96						
Sham Shui Po	Sham Shui Po	48	48	48	48	48	48	14	14	14	14	14	14
Kwun Tong	Kwun Tong	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	Wong Tai Sin	-	-		-	-	-						
	Sai Kung	-	-		-	-	-						
Sha Tin	Sha Tin	70	70	72	72	72	72						
Tai Po/ North	Tai Po	-	-		-	-	-						
	North	48	48	48	48	48	48						
Yuen Long	Yuen Long	64	64	64	64	64	64						
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	Tsuen Wan	76	76	76	76	76	76						
	Kwai Tsing	32	32	32	32	32	32						
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun	64	64	64	64	64	64						
Total:		722	722	724	724	724	724	14	14	14	14	14	14

Table 2: Total number of places and number of places utilised for half-day care service provided by non-profit-making/private standalone CCCs from 2015-16 to 2017-18 (as at December 2017)

Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
SWD administrative district		Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	Central/ Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	118	162	102	162	92
	Southern							-	-	-	-	-	-
	Islands							-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern/ Wan Chai	Eastern			20	19	20	18	370	253	325	221	322	214
	Wan Chai							-	-	-	-	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	Kowloon City	36	30	36	29	36	29	1 044	827	1 044	853	1 044	775
	Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	19	32	29	32	27
Sham Shui Po	Sham Shui Po							-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	Kwun Tong							216	210	216	214	296	280
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	Wong Tai Sin							42	23	42	14	-	-
	Sai Kung							-	-	-	-	-	-
Sha Tin	Sha Tin							-	-	-	-	-	-
Tai Po/ North	Tai Po							-	-	-	-	-	-
	North							-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuen Long	Yuen Long							-	-	-	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	Tsuen Wan							336	168	336	196	336	154
	Kwai Tsing							28	28	28	28	28	28
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun							-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:		36	30	56	48	56	47	2 230	1 646	2 185	1 657	2 220	1 570

Table 3: Total number of places and number of places utilised for full-day care service provided by CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note] from 2015-16 to 2017-18 (as at December 2017)

Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
SWD administrative district		Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	Central/ Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	424	228	351	180	524	170
	Southern	30	27	30	19	30	24	305	167	282	139	231	127
	Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	263	111	241	93	246	96
Eastern/ Wan Chai	Eastern	60	28	60	28	30	27	441	337	492	347	443	297
	Wan Chai	32	12	16	16	16	12	222	173	206	164	194	156
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	Kowloon City	32	28	32	28	32	26	761	597	791	519	870	504
	Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	270	296	273	293	274
Sham Shui Po	Sham Shui Po	16	16	16	16	16	16	342	280	290	239	306	227
Kwun Tong	Kwun Tong	72	52	72	54	72	47	505	455	560	482	480	418
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	Wong Tai Sin	31	30	31	30	31	30	372	315	398	304	387	306
	Sai Kung	36	35	38	38	38	36	450	297	558	288	658	273
Sha Tin	Sha Tin	-	-	-	-	-	-	438	390	488	432	483	427
Tai Po/ North	Tai Po	14	14	14	14	14	14	256	197	254	197	194	155
	North	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	198	233	204	281	203
Yuen Long	Yuen Long	20	20	20	20	20	19	365	365	367	367	361	361
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	Tsuen Wan	24	17	24	21	24	18	253	208	231	190	224	184
	Kwai Tsing	-	-	-	-	-	-	375	337	386	351	341	292
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun	-	-	-	-	-	-	465	380	468	374	508	356
Total:		367	279	353	284	323	269	6 770	5 305	6 892	5 143	7 024	4 826

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September of each school year.

Table 4: Total number of places and number of places utilised for half-day care service provided by CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note] from 2015-16 to 2017-18 (as at December 2017)

Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
SWD administrative district		Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised	Total no. of places	No. of places utilised
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	Central/ Western	64	22	64	22	64	11	871	469	992	509	1 504	488
	Southern	96	53	134	55	90	26	1 063	583	1 036	511	890	489
	Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	693	293	759	293	628	244
Eastern/ Wan Chai	Eastern	254	169	254	141	326	214	2 062	1 574	2 470	1 739	2 741	1 837
	Wan Chai	16	16	-	-	-	-	503	391	521	414	638	513
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	Kowloon City	120	83	120	57	120	83	2 998	2 353	2 900	1 900	3 459	2 004
	Yau Tsim Mong	48	48	48	48	48	48	814	695	757	696	888	831
Sham Shui Po	Sham Shui Po	-	-	-	-	-	-	557	457	615	506	651	483
Kwun Tong	Kwun Tong	-	-	-	-	-	-	859	773	873	752	1 021	887
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	Wong Tai Sin	-	-	-	-	-	-	404	342	396	302	410	324
	Sai Kung	8	8	8	8	8	5	1 802	1 187	2 039	1 053	2 354	977
Sha Tin	Sha Tin	16	-	16	-	16	-	1 558	1 389	1 638	1 450	1 688	1 493
Tai Po/ North	Tai Po	-	-	-	-	-	-	588	452	608	472	569	455
	North	8	-	8	-	8	-	455	412	432	378	489	353
Yuen Long	Yuen Long	24	24	24	24	24	-	710	710	861	861	758	758
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	Tsuen Wan	-	-	-	-	-	-	992	818	921	759	921	756
	Kwai Tsing	-	-	-	-	-	-	748	673	789	715	862	737
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun	-	-	-	-	-	-	995	811	1 082	863	1 262	883
Total:		654	423	676	355	704	387	18 672	14 382	19 689	14 173	21 733	14 512

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September of each school year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)169****(Question Serial No. 1474)**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:

Some members of the public have pointed out that given the Child Care Services Ordinance and the Child Care Services Regulations have been in place for many years, the stipulations in respect of child to teacher/child care worker ratio and the average activity area for children no longer suit the current social needs. In this connection, please provide the following information on:

- the changes on the ratio of qualified child care worker to child, and the average area that the children are entitled to by year of amendment of the Child Care Services Ordinance and the Child Care Services Regulations

Year of amendments	Ratio of qualified child care worker to child	Average area that children entitled to

- the number of qualified child care workers and the number of child care places in the past 3 years (i.e. from 2015/16 to 2017/18 school years)

	Aided standalone day child care centre (CCC) (aged below 2)		Residential CCC (aged 0 to 3)	
	qualified child care workers	number of child care places	qualified child care workers	number of child care places
2015/16				
2016/17				
2017/18				

- Has the Government considered amending the Child Care Services Ordinance and the Child Care Services Regulations to suit the current social needs? If yes, please provide the timetable. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 38)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The requirements on the ratio of on-duty staff to child and the area of floor space per child under the Child Care Services Ordinance (the Ordinance) and the Child Care Services Regulations (the Regulations) have been in force since their implementation in 1997. Under section 6(1) of the Regulations, the minimum number of staff required to be present and on duty in a CCC shall, in relation to the number of children present at any time therein, be:
 - (a) (i) between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., 1 member of the staff for every 8 resident children or part thereof;
 - (ii) between 8 p.m. and 8 a.m., 1 member of the staff for every 12 resident children or part thereof;
 - (b) 1 member of the staff for every 8 non-resident children or part thereof under 2 years of age; and
 - (c) 1 member of the staff for every 14 non-resident children or part thereof of 2 or more years of age.

In addition, the Second Schedule of the Regulations provides for the area of floor space per child in a CCC as follows:

Type of centre	Age of child	Area required per child
non-residential centre	under 2 years	2.8 m ²
	2 years and over	1.8 m ²
residential centre	any age	3.2 m ²

In calculating the afore-mentioned required area of floor space, areas of passageway, store room, kitchen, office, toilet facilities and staff room, and any other centre area which, to the satisfaction of the Director of Social Welfare, is not suitable for inclusion shall be deducted.

2. SWD compiles statistics on service capacity by financial year. The number of places in aided standalone day CCCs and residential CCCs and the year-on-year total of qualified child care workers for the past 3 financial years are listed in the Annex.
3. Currently, all CCC services must comply with the relevant requirements of the Ordinance, the Regulations and the Operation Manual for Pre-primary Institutions. The Government has all along been following these requirements in the registration and regulation of CCCs to ensure that they are maintained at a standard which provides adequate care for children's physical, social and emotional development. The Government always keeps in view the operation and service standards of CCCs. At present, there is no plan to amend the Ordinance or the Regulations.

**Number of places in aided standalone day CCCs and residential CCCs and
year-on-year total of qualified child care workers for
the past 3 financial years**

	Aided standalone day CCC	Residential CCC	Year-on-year total of qualified child care workers ^[Note]
	Number of places for children aged below 2	Number of places for children aged 0 to 3	
2015-16 (As at 31 March 2016)	722	159	23 858
2016-17 (As at 31 March 2017)	724	159	25 188
2017-18 (As at 31 December 2017)	724	159	26 670

^[Note] SWD does not have the number of qualified child care workers in aided standalone day CCCs and that in residential CCCs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)170

(Question Serial No. 1475)

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 foster care, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. How many organisations and families are participating in foster care now?
2. What amount of government expenditure was involved in foster care in each of the past 3 years?
3. What was the average allowance received by families participating in foster care in each of the past 3 years?
4. How many children were placed in foster homes in each of the past 3 years and what was their average length of stay in foster homes?
5. Were there children waiting to be placed in foster homes in the past 3 years and if yes, what was the average waiting time and how did the Government help these children requiring protection during the wait?
6. How many foster care places will be added and how to attract more families to join as foster homes as the Government has indicated to increase foster care places by phases and to recruit more foster parents?
7. How does the Government assess whether participating foster homes are eligible, what are the eligibility criteria and the selection process, and how does the Government monitor the foster homes effectively? Please give details.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 26)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Currently, there are 11 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) providing foster care service. As at end-December 2017, there were 876 registered foster homes in Hong Kong.
2. The actual expenditure on foster care service in 2015-16 and 2016-17 was \$152.6 million and \$158.1 million respectively. The revised estimate for 2017-18 is \$177.6 million.
3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistical figures on the average allowance received by foster families in each of the past 3 years.
4. The number of children placed in foster homes in each of the past 3 years is as follows:

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Number of children placed in foster homes	341	338	228

SWD does not have information on the average time for a child spending with each foster family. In 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017), the average time for a foster child spending with the foster family before discharge from the service was 35.2 months.

5. The average waiting time for children to be placed in foster homes in the past 3 years is as follows:

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Average waiting time (in months)	1.6	1.7	1.7

In general, the waiting time to be placed in foster homes will be longer if specific requests are involved in the application. Caseworkers may amend/cancel the specific requests according to the situation of a child, so as to increase the success rate of matching a suitable foster home. Caseworkers may also put the child on a waiting list for other residential child care services, such as small group homes and residential homes for children, facilitating them to receive proper care as soon as possible. In addition, caseworkers will regularly follow up on the conditions of the children and assess their welfare needs, so as to revise and adjust their existing residential care arrangements.

6. To enhance support to families in need and recruit more foster parents, SWD raised the level of various foster care allowances and introduced an extra incentive payment for taking care of children aged below 3 on 1 December 2017, with a view to encouraging foster families to take care of young children. In addition, SWD will provide 240 additional foster care places, including 60 foster care (emergency) places, in phases. Hence, the total number of foster care places will increase from 1 070 to 1 310, of which the number of foster care (emergency) places will increase from 95 to 155. On 1 March 2018, 60 additional foster care places, including 20 foster care (emergency) places, were provided in the first phase. SWD will continue to make full use of existing resources and keep in view the recruitment of foster families for providing the remaining additional foster care places in phases.
7. Applicants for becoming foster parents are generally required to have a happy family life and stable living conditions; be in good health and emotionally stable; have reached the age of 25 or above; have reached primary education standard or above; have a tidy, clean and safe living environment with adequate living space; be fond of children; have the experience and ability in child care; be able to arrange for an adequate care plan for a child; and be ready to accept investigation and guidance from social worker(s). The Central Foster Care Unit of SWD and NGOs providing foster care service will conduct thorough investigation and assessment of the applicants' family background and conditions, experience and ability in child care, living environment, etc. to assess whether they are suitable to be foster parents. During the service period of foster families, social workers of foster care agencies will, through regular home visits, interviews and telephone calls, look into the conditions of the children in the foster families, and provide foster parents with support and professional advice to ensure service quality. The Central Foster Care Unit of SWD will also organise liaison and sharing groups in different districts regularly so as to maintain contact with foster parents, to find out their needs and keep track of service implementation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)171

(Question Serial No. 1476)

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), please advise:

1. the number of elderly applicants and the number of those having their applications approved since the Pilot Scheme was launched. Given that the service charges paid by each elderly person and the amount of government subsidies vary according to the asset and income of the elderly person, please set out the figures relating to their participation with a breakdown by different co-payment levels.
2. the number of recognised service providers (RSPs) participating in the Pilot Scheme, the categories of these RSPs (RCHEs under the Bought Place Scheme/subvented RCHEs, etc.), and details on elderly persons who are admitted to RCHEs using the service vouchers. Please set out the information in a table.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 32)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Launched in March 2017, the Pilot Scheme is implemented in 3 phases from 2017 to 2019 with a maximum of 3 000 RCSVs to be issued in batches. Based on the application dates for long term care services on the central waiting list, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) issued letters to a specific number of eligible elderly persons in February and July 2017 to invite them to apply for the first 2 batches of RCSVs. As at end-December 2017, the SWD received applications from a total of 967 elderly persons, of whom 290 were issued with RCSVs.

Based on their affordability, RCSV holders under the Pilot Scheme are classified under a scale of co-payment at 8 levels, ranging from the lowest Level 0 to the highest Level 7. RCSV holders at Level 0 are not required to pay for RCSV services as they are fully subsidised by the Government. Meanwhile, RCSV holders from Level 1 to Level 7 are required to pay an amount of co-payment equivalent to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 62.5% or 75% of the RCSV value respectively.

Among the 290 RCSV holders as at end-December 2017, there were 246 at Level 0, 41 at Level 1, and 3 at Level 7.

2. As at end-December 2017, the first 2 phases of the Pilot Scheme were implemented. The scope of participating RSPs has expanded from qualified subvented, contract and self-financing RCHEs in the first phase, to qualified EA1 RCHEs under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) in the second phase. As at end-December 2017, there were a total of 80 RSPs participating in the Pilot Scheme. Among the above-mentioned 290 elderly persons issued with RCSVs, 242 have been admitted to RSPs using RCSVs. The distribution is as follows:

Type of RSPs	Number of RCSV holders using RCSVs
Subvented, contract and self-financing RCHEs	145
EA1 RCHEs under the EBPS	97
Total	242

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)172

(Question Serial No. 1575)

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:

This year, Hong Kong has seen successive cases of suspected child abuse, including a galling case in which a child was fatally abused by her relatives. This has aroused concerns about the stationing school social work service of the Social Welfare Department (SWD). In this connection, it is stated in the Budget Speech that a three-year pilot scheme (pilot scheme) will be launched in the 2018/19 school year to provide social work services in kindergartens. Please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the specific implementation timetable of the pilot scheme and the estimated expenditure involved;
2. the expenditure of relevant departments on the training of social workers in Hong Kong in the past 3 years; and
3. the measures taken by relevant departments to raise public alertness to similar incidents in the community in the past 3 years and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 51)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. For early identification and assistance to children with welfare needs and their families, the Government will allocate some \$504 million from the Lotteries Fund to launch a three-year pilot scheme to provide social work services in phases to over 700 aided child care centres (CCCs), kindergartens (KGs) and KG-cum-CCCs in Hong Kong for about 150 000 children and their families. Given the substantial variation between individual pre-primary service units in the number of children receiving education or care services, the Government's preliminary plan is to set the social worker to child ratio at 1 to 600, with supervisory support to be included and a service mode similar to school social work services in secondary schools to be adopted. The Government will consult the sector on feasible options in due course, and the details are yet to be finalised. The Government plans to launch the pilot scheme in February 2019, subject to the on-schedule finalisation of implementation details of the pilot scheme and the selection of suitable participating non-governmental organisations.

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 relevant expenditure on training for the past 3 years (i.e. 2015-16 to 2017-18) is as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	1.8
2016-17 (Actual)	1.6
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	1.3

3. SWD has made use of various media channels and means to convey the messages on prevention and handling of child abuse to the general public. 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 transport and in organisations and service units in various districts to remind the public of the importance of family and encourage people to strengthen ties among family members. In 2017-18, SWD launched a series of Announcements in the Public Interest on television and radio and used banners and posters to convey the messages of child protection and child abuse prevention. In addition, district-based public education programmes and activities on child protection and combating domestic violence have been organised by District Social Welfare Offices of SWD. SWD will continue to publicise the messages on child protection and combating domestic violence to the public by different means of promotion. In 2015-16, SWD's funding allocation for publicity and public education programmes on prevention of domestic violence (including child abuse) was around \$5 million. The relevant annual expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 was about \$4 million. There was also an additional one-off allocation of about \$800,000 and \$2.3 million for 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively for the promotion of positive thinking.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)173****(Question Serial No. 1577)**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:

Ageing population is an irreversible trend in Hong Kong. As the elderly population is on the rise year by year while the younger workforce continues to shrink, the elderly care policy of Hong Kong faces a serious challenge. With regard to the number of places and service quality of the residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of day care places for the elderly over the past 3 years;
2. the specific measures rolled out by the Government to increase RCHE places and enhance the service quality of RCHEs, and the relevant expenditure over the past 3 years;
3. the expenditure on training care workers for elderly services over the past 3 years; and
4. whether there are existing relevant measures to improve the overall remuneration of care workers, and whether consideration will be given to offering more learning opportunities for self-enhancement and providing more career progression pathways; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 53)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of places of day care centres/units for the elderly from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out below:

Year	Number of places
2015-16	3 039
2016-17	3 059
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	3 114

2. The Licensing and Regulation Branch, specially responsible for the regulation of residential care homes and centres licensed or registered by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), is set up by the SWD on 2 May 2017 to comprehensively strengthen the inspection and monitoring of homes. Relevant measures are being progressively implemented by the SWD to strengthen the monitoring of RCHEs and enhance their service quality. These improvement measures mainly cover 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 the quality and skills of home operators/managers/staff, stepping up law enforcement and increasing transparency. Moreover, with funding allocation from the Lotteries Fund (LF), the SWD launched a two-year Quality Improvement Project for RCHEs in November 2016. The Project aims at developing the management capacity of RCHE operators and home managers and assisting RCHEs to build up an effective management system and formulate guidelines on clinical care through tailor-made on-site coaching, so as to further improve the service quality of RCHEs. About 480 RCHEs have joined the project so far, involving about \$20 million allocated from the LF.

Moreover, since 2004, the SWD has been progressively implementing the Service Quality Group (SQG) Scheme for RCHEs in certain homes on a pilot basis. Members of the SQG, comprising local leaders, healthcare personnel or other professionals, service users and representatives of local concern groups, etc., conduct visits to homes to make suggestions on their facilities and services and collect views from residents, their relatives and staff. Starting from April 2016, the SQG Scheme has been extended to the whole territory with all types of RCHEs covered. At present, there are over 230 participating RCHEs. The implementation of the Scheme does not involve additional manpower or expenditure.

Starting from 2016-17, the SWD has been progressively upgrading the existing 1 200 EA2 places of the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme 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. The full-year recurrent expenditure involved is about \$35 million. The upgrading exercise is expected to be completed in 2018-19 for all places concerned.

3. The SWD has been collaborating with the Department of Health (DH) to provide training programmes for RCHE staff. Topics include drug safety, infection control, fall prevention, dementia care, prevention of elder abuse, handling of accidents and management of work stress, etc. About 5 400 RCHE staff members attended the training workshops in the past 3 years. As the training programmes have been organised by the existing staff of the SWD and the DH, no additional expenditure is involved.
4. The SWD will provide additional resources for subsidised elderly service units to increase the salaries of personal care workers and home helpers (i.e. the salaries of personal care workers and home helpers will be increased by 2 pay points in the current calculation of the subsidy for salaries), thereby enabling these service units to recruit and retain staff more effectively.

To dovetail with the development of the Qualifications Framework (QF) in the sector, the SWD consults the sector through an Industry Training Advisory Committee and provides a number of training courses for different types of home staff to improve their skills and service quality. The SWD plans to launch a five-year scheme in 2018-19 to provide full subsidies for home managers, health workers and care workers of all RCHEs in Hong Kong to enrol in QF-based training courses. Besides, the elderly service sector has adopted the Recognition of Prior Learning mechanism under the QF so as to enable practitioners to obtain QF-recognised qualifications through the experience, knowledge and skills gained from work. These measures may help in enhancing the career prospects of workers in the elderly service sector and building a career ladder for workers at various levels.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)174****(Question Serial No. 2051)**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 this year that the number of vouchers under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) will be increased. Please provide the following statistics:

A) Statistics on the implementation of the Pilot Scheme until its second phase:

	2015	2016	2017
Number of existing voucher holders (a)			
Accumulated number of voucher holders (b)			
Number of voucher holders who have left the Pilot Scheme (c) = (b) - (a)			

B) Types of voucher holders who have left the Pilot Scheme:

	2015	2016	2017
Natural turnover			
Will be/have been allocated with subsidised community care service or subsidised/private residential care service			
Deceased			
Taken care of by family members or domestic helpers			
Others (e.g. hospitalised, out of town)			
Service-related			
No suitable service providers/service packages			
Total:			

C) Co-payment position:

Category	Amount	No. of voucher holders		
I	\$500			
II	\$750			
III	\$1,000			
IV	\$1,500			
V	\$2,500			
	Total			

D) Number of elderly persons classified as “inactive cases” upon using CCSVs for the elderly since 2015.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 19)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- A) to C) The first phase of the Pilot Scheme was implemented between September 2013 and August 2017. The second phase of the Pilot Scheme commenced in October 2016. Please see the Annex for the information sought in relation to the first and second phases of the Pilot Scheme from 2015-16 to 2017-18.
- D) Eligible elderly persons, after getting CCSVs, will have their applications for long-term care services classified as “inactive” cases on the central waiting list (CWL). Between April 2015 and end-December 2017, 5 574 elderly persons have had their applications for long-term care services classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL upon receipt of CCSVs.

Table 1: Number of CCSV holders in the first phase of the Pilot Scheme

Year	2015-16	2016-17
Number of current CCSV holders	1 364	96
Cumulative number of CCSV holders	2 919	2 968
Number of past CCSV holders	1 555	1 893 ^[Note]

^[Note] Excluding 979 CCSV holders who migrated from the first phase to the second phase of the Pilot Scheme.

Table 2: Number of CCSV holders in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme

Year	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Number of current CCSV holders	3 056	4 108
Cumulative number of CCSV holders ^[Note]	3 373	5 752
Number of past CCSV holders	317	1 644

^[Note] Including 979 CCSV holders who migrated from the first phase to the second phase of the Pilot Scheme.

Table 3: Distribution of elderly persons having left the first phase of the Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving

Reason for leaving the Pilot Scheme	2015-16	2016-17
Natural Turnover		
Will be/have been allocated with subsidised community care service or subsidised/private residential care service	642	836
Deceased	227	297
Taken care of by family members or domestic helpers	236	259
Others (e.g. hospitalised, out of town)	82	102
Service-related		
No suitable service providers/ service packages	368	399
Total:	1 555	1 893

Table 4: Distribution of elderly persons having left the second phase of the Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving

Reason for leaving the Pilot Scheme	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Natural Turnover		
Will be/have been allocated with subsidised community care service or subsidised/private residential care service	137	665
Deceased	76	341
Taken care of by family members or domestic helpers	40	314
Others (e.g. hospitalised, out of town)	24	173
Service-related		
No suitable service providers/ service packages	40	151
Total:	317	1 644

Table 5: Distribution of CCSV holders in the first phase of the Pilot Scheme by co-payment level

	Number of CCSV Holders by Co-payment Level ^[Note 1]					Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
2015-16	921	146	148	25	124	1 364
2016-17 ^[Note 2]	71	8	5	1	11	96

[Note 1] The amounts of co-payment payable by CCSV holders in the first phase of the Pilot Scheme are set according to affordability at 5 levels, namely (I) to (V), being \$500(I), \$750(II), \$1,000(III), \$1,500(IV) and \$2,500(V).

[Note 2] Excluding 979 CCSV holders who migrated from the first phase to the second phase of the Pilot Scheme.

Table 6: Distribution of CCSV holders in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme by co-payment level

	Number of CCSV Holders by Co-payment Level ^[Note 1]						Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
2016-17 ^[Note 2]	574	1 459	295	302	47	379	3 056
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	701	1 973	390	404	56	584	4 108

[Note 1] The amounts of co-payment payable by CCSV holders in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme are set according to affordability at 6 levels, namely (I) to (VI), being 5%(I), 8%(II), 12%(III), 16%(IV), 25%(V) and 40%(VI) of CCSV value.

[Note 2] Including 979 CCSV holders who migrated from the first phase to the second phase of the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)175

(Question Serial No. 2052)

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 statistics of integrated home care services (IHCS) with the introduction of IHCS (ordinary cases) (OC) supplementary information sheets (SISs), please provide this Committee with the following information:

1. for each quarter from 2015 to 2017 and the latest quarter, the number of applicants requesting to be waitlisted for various types of primary services and the respective percentages among the services as shown in the form(s);
2. for each quarter from 2015 to 2017 and the latest quarter, the number of persons duly assessed for services and the percentage it represents as shown in the form(s);
3. for each quarter from 2015 to 2017 and the latest quarter, the number of applications from elderly persons and needy families newly waitlisted for IHCS(OC) among those already waitlisted;
4. for each quarter from 2015 to 2017 and the latest quarter, the number of elderly persons and needy families whose applications for IHCS(OC) were rejected or who withdrew their own applications among those already waitlisted;
5. for each quarter from 2015 to 2017 and the latest quarter, the number of elderly persons and needy families who have been admitted to IHCS(OC) among those already waitlisted;
6. for each quarter from 2015 to 2017 and the latest quarter, the main reasons for applications being withdrawn by the applicant or rejected while being arranged for IHCS(OC) waitlisting;
7. for each quarter from 2015 to 2017 and the latest quarter, the type of primary and secondary services requested by applicants being arranged for IHCS(OC) waitlisting;
8. for each quarter from 2015 to 2017 and the latest quarter, the number of current IHCS(OC) users whose requests for other services were pending arrangements.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 20)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD), in collaboration with the welfare sector, drew up the SISs, which had been formally introduced since July 2015, to facilitate frontline social workers in processing applications/case admission/review. Having regard to the introduction of SISs, the 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 number of applicants on the waiting list for various types of primary services under the IHCS(OC) in each quarter between April 2016 and September 2017 is as follows:

Service types	April to June 2016	July to September 2016	October to December 2016	January to March 2017	April to June 2017	July to September 2017
General household or domestic duties	2 196	2 173	2 144	2 130	2 104	2 316
Provision of meals service	1 351	1 468	1 415	1 412	1 436	1 896
Escort	889	960	993	1 029	1 066	1 260
Personal care	131	131	138	124	134	161
Purchase and delivery of daily necessities	44	43	41	41	49	61

2. The number of cases assessed by IHCS teams using the SISs in each quarter between April 2016 and September 2017 is as follows:

Quarter	April to June 2016	July to September 2016	October to December 2016	January to March 2017	April to June 2017	July to September 2017
Number of cases	3 233	3 010	2 938	2 954	3 189	3 483

3. The SWD does not have the number of new applicants for IHCS(OC).
4. The number of cases of elderly persons, and of needy individuals and families waiting for IHCS(OC) whose applications were rejected or who withdrew their own applications in each quarter between April 2016 and September 2017 is as follows:

Quarter	April to June 2016	July to September 2016	October to December 2016	January to March 2017	April to June 2017	July to September 2017
Number of cases of elderly persons	620	448	532	515	540	545
Number of cases of needy individuals and families	19	9	20	14	14	19

5. The number of cases of elderly persons, and of needy individuals and families receiving IHCS(OC) in each quarter between April 2016 and September 2017 is as follows:

Quarter	April to June 2016	July to September 2016	October to December 2016	January to March 2017	April to June 2017	July to September 2017
Number of cases of elderly persons	17 300	17 235	17 221	17 194	17 349	17 363
Number of cases of needy individuals and families	254	264	273	256	254	255

6. The SWD does not have the main reasons for applications being withdrawn by the applicant or rejected while being arranged for IHCS(OC) waitlisting.
7. The SWD does not have the type of services requested by applicants being arranged for IHCS(OC) waitlisting.
8. The number of cases of current IHCS(OC) users whose requests for other services were pending arrangements in each quarter between April 2016 and September 2017 is as follows:

Quarter	April to June 2016	July to September 2016	October to December 2016	January to March 2017	April to June 2017	July to September 2017
Number of cases	464	557	541	545	531	582

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)176

(Question Serial No. 2053)

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 compile statistics on the overall situation of elderly persons receiving or waiting for the services. In this connection, please provide the following information:

- A) the respective number of referral forms and application forms with a supplementary information sheet attached in each quarter;
- B) the respective number of people provided with immediate services, being waitlisted or being turned down in each quarter; and
- C) 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. (LegCo use): 21)

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 SWD therefore, in collaboration with the welfare sector, drew up supplementary information sheets to facilitate frontline social workers in processing applications/case admission/review. Officially introduced since July 2015, the supplementary information sheets are mainly concerned with the social and health conditions of the elderly applicants, and the IHCS teams are not required to submit them to the 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, the SWD subsequently revised the IHCS(OC) quarterly statistical forms for use by 60 IHCS teams, and have been collecting 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 number of elderly applicants provided with immediate services, registered on the waiting list, turned down or those having withdrawn their own applications in each quarter from April 2016 to September 2017 is shown below:

Assessment result	2016			2017		
	April to June	July to September	October to December	January to March	April to June	July to September
Provided with immediate services	1 092	1 005	977	1 015	1 120	1 074
Registered on the waiting list	1 145	1 042	1 026	1 029	1 103	1 419
Application turned down	109	82	90	76	82	130
Application withdrawn by applicant	645	656	613	606	669	616
Total	2 991	2 785	2 706	2 726	2 974	3 239

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)177****(Question Serial No. 2054)**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 services users of integrated home care services (IHCS) and enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS):

A) Number of service users by age group

Age group	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-2018
60 to 64				
65 to 69				
70 to 74				
75 to 79				
80 to 84				
85 to 89				
90 or above				

B) Please set out the average manpower (full-time and part-time), caseload, average wage and vacancy rate of each IHCS team and EHCCS team at present.

C) Many service units are currently running a number of services and pilot schemes relating to community care services at the same time. Please set out details of service units providing more than 1 type of community care services or residential services, the corresponding number of service users and staffing establishment.

Name of service units providing more than 1 type of long-term care services	IHCS	EHCCS	Day care centre	Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment	Pilot Scheme on Support for Elderly Persons Discharged from Public Hospitals After Treatment	Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients	Residential service	Staffing establishment

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 24)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- A) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of cases under IHCS and EHCCS broken down by the age of elderly persons.
- B) Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) have the flexibility to deploy the subvention and arrange suitable staffing, subject to their ensuring service quality and achieving the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements. According to the contract terms for EHCCS, NGOs operating the service have the flexibility to deploy the subvention in arranging suitable staffing, including social workers, nurses, occupational therapists and other supporting staff, to ensure service quality and meet service needs. The SWD does not have information on the average wage and vacancy rate of each IHCS team and EHCCS team. The number of places provided by each IHCS (ordinary cases (OC) and frail cases (FC)) team and EHCCS team in 2017-18 is set out in Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.
- C) Please refer to the following webpage for a list of organisations providing various subsidised community care services for the elderly:

https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_pubsvc/page_elderly/sub_csselderly/

Please refer to the following webpage for a list of service providers under the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment:

https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_pubsvc/page_supportser/sub_hsmi/

Please refer to the following webpage for a list of service providers under the Pilot Scheme on Support for Elderly Persons Discharged from Public Hospitals after Treatment:

https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_pubsvc/page_supportser/sub_tcs/

Please refer to the following webpage for the list of organisations providing various subsidised residential care services for the elderly and the number of places provided by the residential care homes:

https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_pubsvc/page_elderly/sub_residentia/id_listofresi/

**Number of places provided by IHCS (OC and FC) teams
(2017-18)**

District	Name of organisation	Number of places by service team	
		OC [Note 1]	FC [Note 2]
Central & Western	St. James' Settlement	157	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	144	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	262	20
Islands	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	252	20
Wan Chai	St. James' Settlement	355	20
	Methodist Centre	74	10
Eastern	Hong Kong Society for Aged	428	30
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	387	20
	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre	332	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	216	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	113	10
Southern	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	531	50
	Caritas-Hong Kong	402	30
Wong Tai Sin	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	93	20
	Caritas-Hong Kong	279	10
	Christian Family Service Centre	196	10
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	165	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	543	30
	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	272	20
Sai Kung	Caritas-Hong Kong	228	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	156	10
	Salvation Army	39	10
Kwun Tong	Christian Family Service Centre	761	60
	Hong Kong Christian Service	146	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	737	40
	Salvation Army	250	40
Yau Tsim Mong	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	178	10
	Salvation Army	488	20
	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited	273	10
Kowloon City	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	132	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	974	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	230	10
Sham Shui Po	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	125	10
	Hong Kong Christian Service	475	15
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	280	10
	Caritas-Hong Kong	349	15
	Sik Sik Yuen	202	10

District	Name of organisation	Number of places by service team	
		OC [Note 1]	FC [Note 2]
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	136	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	100	20
Sha Tin	Caritas-Hong Kong	363	20
	Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong	232	20
	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	304	40
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	405	40
Tai Po	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	192	10
	Salvation Army	313	10
	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	123	10
North	Caritas-Hong Kong	181	10
	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	904	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	224	10
Yuen Long	Caritas-Hong Kong	393	30
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	194	10
	Pok Oi Hospital	268	20
	Yan Oi Tong	370	30
Tsuen Wan	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	149	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	253	30
Kwai Tsing	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	591	50
	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	284	20
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	272	20
Tuen Mun	Yan Oi Tong	526	15
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	687	15
Total		18 688	1 120

[Note 1] Individual IHCS(OC) providers set their own service capacity. The above places include those for elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs. The number of places shown is the figure as at end-December 2017.

[Note 2] IHCS(FC) places include those for elderly persons and persons with disabilities.

**Number of places provided by EHCCS teams
(2017-18)**

District	Number of places	
	By district	By cluster
Central & Western	171	347
Eastern	206	
Wan Chai	154	
Southern	158	
Islands	89	-
Kwun Tong	421	497
Wong Tai Sin	406	769
Sai Kung	228	
Kowloon City	290	535
Yau Tsim Mong	188	
Sham Shui Po	255	
Sha Tin	192	
Tai Po	129	394
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. 2055)

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 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 waitlisted for IHCS(FC) in each district broken down by District Council district in the past 5 years; and
- (c) the number of places under IHCS (ordinary cases) (OC) and the number of persons waitlisted 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. (LegCo use): 25)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The number of service places and teams under IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) broken down by District Council district from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out at Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.
- (b) The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) by District Council district.
- (c) The number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) broken down by District Council district from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out at Annex 3.

**Number of IHCS(OC) Teams and Places
(2013-14 to 2017-18)**

Financial year	2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
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	665	567	588	557	563
Eastern	5	1 681	1 584	1 492	1 486	1 476
Wan Chai	2	530	505	502	443	429
Southern	2	1 033	1 028	1 007	957	933
Islands	1	258	245	244	246	252
Kwun Tong	4	1 889	1 946	1 898	1 903	1 894
Wong Tai Sin	6	1 403	1 433	1 487	1 505	1 548
Sai Kung	3	374	388	400	412	423
Kowloon City	3	1 330	1 328	1 299	1 291	1 336
Yau Tsim Mong	3	870	918	921	932	939
Sham Shui Po	7	1 707	1 657	1 702	1 739	1 667
Sha Tin	4	1 417	1 394	1 435	1 333	1 304
Tai Po	3	735	698	667	645	628
North	3	1 094	1 203	1 115	1 253	1 309
Yuen Long	4	1 327	1 232	1 283	1 231	1 225
Tuen Mun	2	1 248	1 283	1 255	1 205	1 213
Tsuen Wan	2	434	425	398	414	402
Kwai Tsing	3	1 051	1 155	1 097	1 112	1 147
Total	60	19 046	18 989	18 790	18 664	18 688

^[Note] Individual IHCS(OC) service providers set their own service capacity.

**Number of IHCS(FC) Teams and Places
(2013-14 to 2017-18)**

Financial year	2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	
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 persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC)
(2013-14 to 2017-18)**

District	No. of persons waitlisted				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	91	131	61	46	30
Eastern	233	170	179	180	222
Wan Chai	91	88	88	27	48
Southern	176	179	187	214	221
Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	1 055	819	780	835	974
Wong Tai Sin	1 097	1 035	552	546	764
Sai Kung	127	116	63	63	108
Kowloon City	261	290	288	217	176
Yau Tsim Mong	115	83	70	61	128
Sham Shui Po	374	292	254	232	242
Sha Tin	486	437	460	575	690
Tai Po	301	331	274	218	279
North	75	98	86	111	145
Yuen Long	250	259	268	257	253
Tuen Mun	160	115	126	184	217
Tsuen Wan	101	66	53	45	40
Kwai Tsing	344	201	164	187	191
Total	5 337	4 710	3 953	3 998	4 728

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)179

(Question Serial No. 2343)

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) under this Programme, please advise:

- A) the respective numbers of service places, elderly persons served, and persons waitlisted, and the average waiting time for IHCS in respect of both ordinary cases (OC) and frail cases (FC) by District Council district over the past 5 years;
- B) the respective numbers of service places and persons waitlisted, and the average waiting time for enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) by District Council district over the past 5 years;
- C) the number of persons waitlisted for EHCCS, the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for the services, the average cost per place per month and the annual expenditure each year; and
- D) the annual provision granted to each service provider in respect of IHCS and EHCCS.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 26)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- A) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC) by District Council district. The respective numbers of service places, service users throughout the year, and persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) by District Council district between 2013-14 and 2017-18 are at Annexes 1 to 3.

The SWD does not have the average waiting time and the number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) by District Council district. The respective numbers of service places and service users throughout the year for IHCS(FC) by District Council district between 2013-14 and 2017-18 are at Annexes 4 & 5.

- B) The SWD does not have the average waiting time and the number of persons waitlisted for EHCCS by District Council district. The number of EHCCS places by District Council district between 2013-14 and 2017-18 is at Annex 6.

- C) The number of persons waitlisted for EHCCS, the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for the services, the average cost of each case and the total annual expenditure between 2013-14 and 2017-18 are as follows:

Financial year	Number of persons waitlisted [Note 1]	Number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for the services [Note 1]	Average monthly cost of each case (\$)	Total annual expenditure (\$million)
2013-14	2 157 [Note 2]	33	3,687	237.1 (Actual)
2014-15	2 692 [Note 3]	33	3,875	255.1 (Actual)
2015-16	2 839 [Note 4]	44	4,471	376.0 (Actual)
2016-17	4 504 [Note 5]	37	4,533	389.2 (Actual)
2017-18	5 630 [Note 6] (as at end-December 2017)	25 (as at end-December 2017)	4,641	398.9 (Revised Estimate)

[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 EHCCS.

[Note 2] The figure does not include 63 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of 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 because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 4] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 5] The figure does not include 440 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 6] The figure does not include 892 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

- D) At present IHCS and EHCCS are offered by 24 and 14 non-governmental organisations respectively. The revised estimates for the 2 services in 2017-18 are about \$634 million and \$398.9 million respectively, while the estimates for 2018-19 are about \$670.7 million and \$462 million respectively.

Number of IHCS(OC) places

District	Number of service places ^[Note]				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	665	567	588	557	563
Eastern	1 681	1 584	1 492	1 486	1 476
Wan Chai	530	505	502	443	429
Southern	1 033	1 028	1 007	957	933
Islands	258	245	244	246	252
Kwun Tong	1 889	1 946	1 898	1 903	1 894
Wong Tai Sin	1 403	1 433	1 487	1 505	1 548
Sai Kung	374	388	400	412	423
Kowloon City	1 330	1 328	1 299	1 291	1 336
Yau Tsim Mong	870	918	921	932	939
Sham Shui Po	1 707	1 657	1 702	1 739	1 667
Sha Tin	1 417	1 394	1 435	1 333	1 304
Tai Po	735	698	667	645	628
North	1 094	1 203	1 115	1 253	1 309
Yuen Long	1 327	1 232	1 283	1 231	1 225
Tuen Mun	1 248	1 283	1 255	1 205	1 213
Tsuen Wan	434	425	398	414	402
Kwai Tsing	1 051	1 155	1 097	1 112	1 147
Total	19 046	18 989	18 790	18 664	18 688

^[Note] Individual service providers of IHCS(OC) set their own service capacity.

Number of IHCS(OC) users throughout the year

District	Number of service users throughout the year				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	858	812	777	768	713
Eastern	2 245	2 194	2 012	2 019	1 883
Wan Chai	718	704	666	664	563
Southern	1 463	1 427	1 407	1 380	1 270
Islands	365	345	335	337	320
Kwun Tong	2 510	2 607	2 509	2 441	2 345
Wong Tai Sin	1 802	1 824	1 934	1 983	1 853
Sai Kung	537	518	551	560	530
Kowloon City	1 766	1 766	1 666	1 713	1 652
Yau Tsim Mong	1 170	1 224	1 228	1 289	1 172
Sham Shui Po	2 273	2 266	2 215	2 337	2 164
Sha Tin	1 928	1 884	1 835	1 859	1 653
Tai Po	1 003	963	950	938	845
North	1 269	1 457	1 563	1 515	1 550
Yuen Long	1 848	1 731	1 684	1 654	1 526
Tuen Mun	1 744	1 747	1 724	1 632	1 524
Tsuen Wan	629	614	565	602	549
Kwai Tsing	1 610	1 604	1 653	1 668	1 570
Total	25 738	25 687	25 274	25 359	23 682

Number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC)

District	Number of persons waitlisted				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	91	131	61	46	30
Eastern	233	170	179	180	222
Wan Chai	91	88	88	27	48
Southern	176	179	187	214	221
Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	1 055	819	780	835	974
Wong Tai Sin	1 097	1 035	552	546	764
Sai Kung	127	116	63	63	108
Kowloon City	261	290	288	217	176
Yau Tsim Mong	115	83	70	61	128
Sham Shui Po	374	292	254	232	242
Sha Tin	486	437	460	575	690
Tai Po	301	331	274	218	279
North	75	98	86	111	145
Yuen Long	250	259	268	257	253
Tuen Mun	160	115	126	184	217
Tsuen Wan	101	66	53	45	40
Kwai Tsing	344	201	164	187	191
Total	5 337	4 710	3 953	3 998	4 728

Number of IHCS(FC) places

District	Number of service places from 2013-14 to 2017-18
Central & Western	40
Eastern	80
Wan Chai	30
Southern	80
Islands	20
Kwun Tong	150
Wong Tai Sin	100
Sai Kung	30
Kowloon City	30
Yau Tsim Mong	40
Sham Shui Po	90
Sha Tin	120
Tai Po	30
North	30
Yuen Long	90
Tuen Mun	30
Tsuen Wan	40
Kwai Tsing	90
Total	1 120

Number of IHCS(FC) users throughout the year

District	Number of service users throughout the year				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	44	49	56	49	51
Eastern	116	102	108	114	98
Wan Chai	43	37	47	40	35
Southern	103	97	106	112	109
Islands	22	22	26	30	23
Kwun Tong	202	193	208	192	189
Wong Tai Sin	130	130	134	129	112
Sai Kung	40	44	38	43	33
Kowloon City	41	39	35	36	39
Yau Tsim Mong	53	61	52	51	52
Sham Shui Po	115	121	114	109	103
Sha Tin	164	157	158	160	146
Tai Po	42	45	46	41	34
North	32	37	40	45	35
Yuen Long	117	119	106	124	119
Tuen Mun	35	33	32	34	35
Tsuen Wan	49	52	50	48	46
Kwai Tsing	107	103	110	104	100
Total	1 455	1 441	1 466	1 461	1 359

Number of EHCCS places

Year	2013-14 and 2014-15		2015-16 to 2017-18	
	(From 1 April 2013 to 28 February 2015)		(Since 1 March 2015)	
District	by district	by cluster	by district	by cluster
Central & Western	171	174	171	347
Eastern	206		206	
Wan Chai	154		154	
Southern	158		158	
Islands	89	-	89	-
Kwun Tong	421	336	421	497
Wong Tai Sin	406	428	406	769
Sai Kung	228		228	
Kowloon City	290	236	290	535
Yau Tsim Mong	188		188	
Sham Shui Po	255		255	
Sha Tin	192	212	192	394
Tai Po	129		129	
North	141		141	
Yuen Long	178	256	178	766
Tuen Mun	160		160	
Tsuen Wan	235		235	
Kwai Tsing	336		336	
Sub-total	3 937	1 642	3 937	3 308
Total	5 579		7 245	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)180****(Question Serial No. 2344)**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 Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment (the Pilot Scheme) in 2017. In this connection,

- A. please set out in table form the number of eligible persons, persons participating in the Pilot Scheme, eligible persons who did not participate in the Pilot Scheme, and persons who participated in the Pilot Scheme but withdrew afterwards hitherto;

Phase	Number of eligible persons	Average waiting time for subsidised community care services	Number of persons using the service	Number of eligible persons who did not use the service	Number of persons who participated in the Pilot Scheme but withdrew afterwards
Phase 1					

- B. with the following table as an example, please provide information on the service types and volume received by applicants in current cases:

Type of service	Volume/count of service	Percentage out of all applications
Household cleaning		
Escort services for going out/ medical consultations		
Meal delivery		

- C. please provide information on the amount of funding available to approved service providers after the launch of service and the expenditure involved;
- D. as a simple assessment tool will be developed for the Pilot Scheme, please advise among cases assessed by the tool, how many fell within "mild impairment" or assessed by the tool to be eligible for the Pilot Scheme, and how many failed the assessment, giving reasons and relevant data.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 27)

Reply:

Funded by the Community Care Fund, the Pilot Scheme was launched on 28 December 2017 with the SWD being responsible for its implementation. As the Pilot Scheme has just commenced, the SWD does not have the relevant figures for the time being.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)181

(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 paragraph 174(a) of the Budget this year that the number of vouchers under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) will be increased. 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;
- c) for the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, the number of participating elderly persons and the expenditure, and the percentage of existing CCSV holders having opted to move onto the second phase among the total number of participants;
- d) the increase in the number of service vouchers, expenditure and the number of places by district;
- e) the types of services procured by elderly persons and the relevant breakdown figures under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme;
- f) the number of cases in which service vouchers were used to procure services in the original district and the number of cases in which they were used cross district;
- g) the progress of the assessment conducted by a consultant commissioned by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme; and
- h) the cumulative number of elderly persons who have used the service vouchers issued to them and their percentage in the total number of eligible persons, the number of persons who have used the service vouchers but have withdrawn from the service, and the number of eligible elderly persons who have never used the CCSVs issued to them, broken down by age distribution.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 28)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The first phase of the Pilot Scheme was implemented from September 2013 to August 2017. The cumulative number of elderly persons issued with CCSVs was 2 968. Among them, discounting 1 054 CCSV holders who have migrated to the second phase of the Pilot Scheme as at end-August 2017, 215 elderly persons had opted to withdraw from the Central Waiting List (CWL) and stop waiting for subsidised community and/or residential care services because of their participation in the first phase of the Pilot Scheme.
- b) & c) The second phase of the Pilot Scheme was launched in October 2016. As at end-December 2017, the cumulative number of elderly persons issued with CCSVs was 5 752 (including 1 054 CCSV holders who have migrated from the first phase to the second phase of the Pilot Scheme), among whom 117 elderly persons had opted to withdraw from the CWL and stop waiting for subsidised community and/or residential care services because of their participation in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme. The revised estimate for the Pilot Scheme in 2017-18 is about \$109 million.
- d) The Government will provide an additional 1 000 CCSVs under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme in 2018-19. The estimated expenditure involved is \$75 million. Based on the principle of “money-following-the-user”, CCSVs are issued directly to eligible elderly persons, instead of increasing subsidised places in each district.
- e) As at end-December 2017, 2 785 out of 4 108 CCSV holders under the ongoing second phase were using the services. The service types used and the breakdown of the number of users are provided as follows:

Service type	No. of users
Day care service	1 309
Home care service	586
Day care and home care services	890
Total:	2 785

- f) Among the 2 785 CCSV users, there were 2 541 and 244 elderly persons using the services within and out of their districts of residence respectively.
- g) The SWD has commissioned a consultant to conduct an evaluation study on the second phase of the Pilot Scheme with a view to assisting the Government in considering the way forward. The evaluation is expected to be completed in 2018-19.

- h) As at end-December 2017, the cumulative number of elderly persons issued with CCSVs and the percentage it represents, the number of persons who had used CCSVs and the percentage it represents, the cumulative number of persons who had used CCSVs and the cumulative number of persons who had not yet used CCSVs but had left the Pilot Scheme, broken down by age distribution are provided as follows:

Age	Cumulative no. of persons issued with CCSVs	No. of CCSV users	Cumulative no. of persons having left the Pilot Scheme	
			Who had used CCSVs	Who had not used CCSVs
60 to 69	424 (7.4%)	203 (7.3%)	27	70
70 to 79	1 153 (20.0%)	562 (20.2%)	111	206
80 to 89	2 902 (50.5%)	1 436 (51.6%)	301	502
90 or above	1 273 (22.1%)	584 (21.0%)	181	246
Total	5 752 (100.0%)	2 785 (100.0% ^[Note])	620	1 024

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)182

(Question Serial No. 2350)

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 private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), please provide:

1. the number of elderly residents broken down by age;
2. the number of elderly persons who have been assessed under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services (SCNAMES);
3. the respective number of persons assessed as “mildly impaired”, “moderately impaired” and “severely impaired” on the central waiting list (CWL); and
4. if no statistics are available in this regard, the reasons behind and whether consideration will be given to commencing on such compilation for enhancing elderly services.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 33)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of elderly residents of private RCHEs broken down by age.
2. to 4. As at end-December 2017, the respective number of elderly residents of private RCHEs on the CWL assessed as moderately impaired and severely impaired stood at 8 815 and 3 706. The SWD does not have the number of elderly residents of private RCHEs assessed as mildly impaired, or 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)183

(Question Serial No. 2353)

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 child care services, please inform this Committee of:

1. (i) the number of places; (ii) the number of users; (iii) the number of applicants; (iv) the average waiting time and (v) the fee for each child care service for each of the past 5 years; if no statistics are available, what are the reasons?
2. the number of child carers and the service fee under the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) by district in the territory.
3. Leaving children under 16 unattended at home may constitute an offence under the current legislation. However, the target service users currently subsidised by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) only cover those up to 9 years old. Thus, children between these 2 ages cannot receive proper care if contingencies befall their parents. In this respect, would the Government consider providing additional places for occasional care for those aged 0 to 15? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 37)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of places, average utilisation rate/number of service users and service fee of various 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 (MHCCCs) and NSCCP, in the past 5 financial years are set out in Annex 1. Under the existing mechanism, applications for services are made directly to child care service units providing the above services. As such, the SWD does not have information on the number of applicants and average waiting time for the above services.
2. The current number of child carers and the service fee under NSCCP in each district are set out in Annex 2.

3. If parents are unable to take care of their children aged 6 to 12 after school because of the need to work or receive vocational training or other reasons, they may apply for the After School Care Programme (ASCP), which is operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) on a self-financing and fee-charging basis. With the Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme under the ASCP, the SWD provides fee-waiving/reduction for children using the ASCP service so as to help families in need.

In addition, the SWD has initiated the Enhanced ASCP since December 2014 to provide additional resources to some of the organisations operating the ASCP, with a view to increasing fee-waiving/reduction places in the territory and extending the service hours on weekday evenings, Saturdays, Sundays and school holidays.

To further strengthen support for families in need to take care of their children, the SWD launched a three-year Pilot Scheme on “Relaxing the Household Income Limit of the Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme” under the ASCP for Low-income Families and Increasing Fee-waiving Subsidy Places (the Pilot Scheme) in October 2017, with a total provision of \$52 million from the Community Care Fund (CCF). The Pilot Scheme provides an additional 2 000 full fee-waiving places, which is expected to benefit about 3 000 children. If the additional fee-waiving/reduction places are insufficient, the SWD will consider applying for extra resources from the CCF to meet the demand.

About young people aged 12 to 16, the SWD has been subsidising NGOs to provide a series of supportive service for young people, including integrated children and youth services centres etc., to cater for their care and development needs.

Table 1: Number of places and average utilisation rate/number of service users of standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and NSCCP in the past 5 financial years 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at December 2017)

Service type	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		April to December 2017	
	No. of places	Average utilisation rate/ number of service users	No. of places	Average utilisation rate/ number of service users	No. of places	Average utilisation rate/ number of service users	No. of places	Average utilisation rate/ number of service users	No. of places	Average utilisation rate/ number of service users
Standalone CCCs	2 885	71%	2 850	92%	3 015	79%	3 063	73%	3 127	71%
CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note 1]	25 575	77%	27 012	79%	26 463	77%	27 610	72%	29 784	67%
OCCS	434	71%	434	71%	434	65%	434	58%	434	57%
EHS	1 230	78%	1 230	67%	2 254	60%	2 254	53%	2 254	50%
MHCCCs	314	7.9%	314	8.0%	303	10.0%	289	9.0%	275	8.0%
NSCCP (minimum requirement) ^[Note 2]	720	10 594	954	11 899	954	13 363	954	13 930	954	10 229

^[Note 1] Information provided by the Education Bureau (EDB) as at September of each school year.

^[Note 2] The operator has the flexibility to increase the number of places provided by child carers on top of the minimum requirement set by the SWD to meet the actual service demand.

Table 2: Service fee for standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and NSCCP in the past 5 financial years 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at December 2017)

Service type	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Standalone CCCs	Monthly fee from \$1,680 to \$8,300	Monthly fee from \$1,680 to \$8,730	Monthly fee from \$1,680 to \$9,200	Monthly fee from \$1,680 to \$9,580	Monthly fee from \$1,680 to \$9,790
CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note]	Monthly fee from \$1,100 to \$12,918	Monthly fee from \$1,100 to \$12,918	Monthly fee from \$1,100 to \$13,608	Monthly fee from \$1,100 to \$14,431	Monthly fee from \$1,650 to \$14,785
OCCS	\$16 for each 2-hour session. \$32 for a half-day session; \$64 for a full-day session.				
EHS	\$13 per hour				
MHCCCs	\$8 to \$18 per hour	\$8 to \$18 per hour	\$8 to \$25 per hour	\$8 to \$25 per hour	\$8 to \$26 per hour
NSCCP	\$10 to \$24 per hour				

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

**Number of child carers and service fee under NSCCP
(April to December 2017)**

District	Number of child carers (as at December 2017)	Basic service fee per hour ^[Note]	
		Home-based child care service	Centre-based care group
Central & Western	41	24	24
Wan Chai	25	22	22
Eastern	191	22	22
Southern	27	20	12
Yau Tsim Mong	223	20	13
Sham Shui Po	101	20	13
Kowloon City	449	20	13
Wong Tai Sin	163	18	10
Kwun Tong	46	20	13
Kwai Tsing	84	18	13
Tsuen Wan	70	20	13
Tuen Mun	39	20	13
Yuen Long	70	18	13
North	64	18	13
Tai Po	49	20	13
Sha Tin	81	20	13
Sai Kung	92	20	13
Islands	17	22	15
Total	1 832	-	-

[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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)184

(Question Serial No. 2358)

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 and categories of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance applications arising from injuries at work in each year from 2012 to 2017? How many of the applications were approved? How much expenditure was involved?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 43)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)185****(Question Serial No. 2880)**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), please advise the following for the period from 2013-14 to 2017-18:

- among IHCS (ordinary cases) (OC), the full-year and total number of cases served involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs, and the respective number of persons on the waiting list each year;
- among IHCS (frail cases) (FC), the respective and total number of cases involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs each year; and
- the full-year and total number of IHCS(FC) cases served and the number of people on the waiting list each year.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 48)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- The respective annual number of cases served involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs, the number of cases receiving services, and the number of persons on the waiting lists for IHCS(OC) from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out below:

Financial year	Annual number of cases served				Number of cases 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
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	23 448	1 535	376	25 359	17 194	1 214	256	18 664	3 759	167	72
2017-18	21 980	1 348	354	23 682	17 294	1 152	242	18 688	4 460	186	82

Financial year	Annual number of cases served				Number of cases 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
(as at end-December 2017)											

[Note] The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations operating the service.

2. The number of cases of elderly persons and persons with disabilities who received IHCS(FC) from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out below:

Financial year	Number of cases receiving services		
	Elderly persons	Persons with disabilities	Total
2013-14	924	122	1 046
2014-15	958	106	1 064
2015-16	999	107	1 106
2016-17	1 007	101	1 108
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	1 019	92	1 111

3. The annual number of cases served, the number of cases receiving services and the number of persons on the waiting lists for IHCS(FC) from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out below:

Financial year	Annual number of cases served	Number of cases receiving services	Number of persons on waiting list ^[Note 1]
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	1 461	1 108	4 504 ^[Note 5]
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	1 359	1 111	5 630 ^[Note 6]

[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 because of 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 because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 4] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 5] The figure does not include 440 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 6] The figure does not include 892 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)186

(Question Serial No. 2882)

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) from 2014-15 to 2017-18, please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving household cleansing service among users of the IHCS (ordinary cases) in each year by District Council district;
2. the number of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving household cleansing service among users of IHCS (frail cases) (FC) and enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) in each year by District Council district;
3. the waiting time for (i) household cleansing service, (ii) personal care, and (iii) meal delivery service for elderly persons and persons with disabilities using IHCS(FC) and EHCCS in each year by District Council district.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 50)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)187****(Question Serial No. 2885)**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 allocate resources to continue implementing the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the RCSV Pilot Scheme). In this connection, please provide the following information:

1. please provide the list of recognised service providers (RSPs) in the first and second phases of the RCSV Pilot Scheme and the number of places provided and, if there are additional RSPs and places, set out in table form the new list and places

Serial number	Name of RSP	Total number of beds for accommodating RCSV holders at voucher value	Total number of vacant beds for accommodating RCSV holders at voucher value	Total number of beds for accommodating RCSV holders above voucher value	Total number of vacant beds for accommodating RCSV holders above voucher value

2. the number of complaints or warnings received by all RSPs participating in the RCSV Pilot Scheme and the existing monitoring mechanism
3. please set out in the following table the respective numbers of persons to whom vouchers were issued, persons accepting vouchers, qualified persons not accepting vouchers, and persons who had used vouchers but left the RCSV Pilot Scheme afterwards in the first and second phases

	Number of persons to whom vouchers were issued	Number of persons accepting vouchers	Number of qualified persons not accepting vouchers	Number of persons who had used vouchers but left the RCSV Pilot Scheme afterwards
First phase				
Second phase				

4. please set out in the following table the relevant number of people as at the implementation of the second phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme)

	First phase	Second phase
Number of existing service voucher holders		
Cumulative number of service voucher holders		
Past number of service voucher holders		

5. please set out in the following table the number of the said qualified persons not receiving service and the reasons

	First phase	Second phase
Natural turnover		
Will be/have been allocated with subsidised community care service or subsidised/private residential care service		
Passed away		
Taken care of by family members, domestic helpers, etc.		
Others (e.g. hospitalised, out of town)		
Relating to the service		
No suitable service providers/service packages		
Total		

6. please set out in table form the age groups of persons receiving RCSVs at present and the average waiting time for subvented homes

7. the statistics on the value, enhanced or add-on services in relation to users of RCSVs

Type	Value	First phase	Second phase
I			
II			
III			
IV			
V			
upgraded or add-on services			
Total			

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 22)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- The RCSV Pilot Scheme, implemented in 3 phases between 2017 and 2019, was launched since March 2017. A maximum of 3 000 RCSVs will be issued in batches and the first 2 phases have been implemented. As at end-December 2017, a total of 80 residential care homes for the elderly have participated in the RCSV Pilot Scheme as RSPs providing a total of 3 058 and 1 320 beds for accommodating RCSV holders at and above voucher value respectively. The list of RSPs showing the number of residential places provided has been uploaded onto the website of the Social Welfare Department (SWD): www.swd.gov.hk for reference with regular updates. As the vacancy position of beds provided by RSPs for accommodating RCSV holders varies from time to time, RSPs are required to publish and update the number of vacant beds available for accommodation on the SWD Elderly Information Website for the information of RCSV holders and the public.

2. Currently, the SWD monitors the service of RSPs under the RCSV Pilot Scheme through surprise inspections, record checks and complaint investigations etc. Moreover, RSPs participating in the RCSV Pilot Scheme are required to join the SWD's Service Quality Group Scheme so that members of the community may visit the residential care homes for enhanced transparency. As at end-December 2017, 4 RSPs had each received warning from the SWD on 1 item after joining the RCSV Pilot Scheme.
3. As at end-December 2017, the SWD has already invited eligible elderly persons to apply for the first 2 batches of the RCSVs. The cumulative number of the first and second batches of recipients of RCSVs, number of existing recipients of RCSV service, number of recipients of RCSVs having left the RCSV Pilot Scheme, and number of users of RCSVs having left the RCSV Pilot Scheme are as follows:

	Cumulative number of recipients of RCSVs (i)	Number of recipients of RCSV service (ii)	Number of recipients of RCSVs having left the RCSV Pilot Scheme (iii)	Among (iii), the number of RCSV users having left the RCSV Pilot Scheme (iv)
First batch	89	80	5	5
Second batch	201	162	1	-
Total	290	242	6	5

4. The first phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme, implemented between September 2013 and August 2017, provided 1 200 vouchers. The second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme commenced in October 2016 and will bring the total number of vouchers to 6 000 in 2018-19.

The number of CCSV holders who migrated from the first phase to the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme, the number of existing CCSV holders, the number of past CCSV holders and the cumulative number of CCSV holders as at end-December 2017 are as follows:

Number of CCSV holders who migrated from the first to the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme	1 054
Number of existing CCSV holders	4 108
Number of past CCSV holders	3 558
Cumulative number of CCSV holders	7 666

5. The cumulative number of CCSV holders who left the first and second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme before using CCSVs, broken down by reason, is provided as follows:

Reason for leaving the CCSV Pilot Scheme	First phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme (as at end-August 2017)	Second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme (as at end-December 2017)
Natural turnover		
Will be/have been allocated with subsidised community care service or subsidised/private residential care service	235	359
Deceased	76	151
Taken care of by family members or domestic helpers	178	261
Others (e.g. hospitalised, out of town)	53	140

Reason for leaving the CCSV Pilot Scheme	First phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme (as at end-August 2017)	Second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme (as at end-December 2017)
Service-related		
No suitable service providers/ service packages	292	138
Total	834	1 049

6. The age group of recipients of RCSVs and their average waiting time for subsidised residential care places for the elderly as at end-December 2017 are as follows:

Age group	Number of persons	Average waiting time (in months)
60 to 69	7	35
70 to 79	30	34
80 to 89	155	32
90 or above	98	35
Total	290	33

7. The distribution, by percentage and amount of monthly service fee payable according to the co-payment level, of the cumulative 290 RCSV holders in the first and second batches as at end-December 2017 is as follows:

Level ^[Note]	Co-payment		Number of RCSV holders in the first batch	Number of RCSV holders in the second batch
	Percentage	Amount (\$)		
0	0%	-	74	172
1	10%	1,261	15	26
2 to 6	20% to 62.5%	2,522 to 7,881	-	-
7	75%	9,457	-	3
Total			89	201

^[Note] The voucher value in 2017-18 is \$12,609 per month. Under the RCSV Pilot Scheme, there are 8 co-payment levels (i.e. levels 0 to 7) in total. The Government will fully subsidise RCSV holders classified under co-payment level 0. RCSV holders under co-payment levels 1 to 7 have to pay service fees according to the co-payment ratio.

RCSV holders may make top-up payments to purchase enhanced or value-added services. Under the RCSV Pilot Scheme, RCSV holders are allowed to make top-up payments of up to 75% of the voucher value. The SWD does not have relevant statistics on RCSV holders using enhanced or value-added services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)188

(Question Serial No. 2891)

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:

Since 2005, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented the District Support Scheme for Children and Youth Development (the Scheme) to address the developmental needs of disadvantaged children and youths aged 24 or below. In this connection, please advise this Committee:

1. the number of children and youths having received cash assistance under the Scheme each year since the Scheme was open to application, and the details of these children in terms of their age, class level, year of application and district of residence; and
2. the number of unsuccessful applicants each year since the Scheme was open to application, and the details of such cases in terms of their age, class level, year of application and district of residence.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of beneficiaries under the Scheme from 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-February 2018) is set out in Annex 1 (broken down by age group and year) and Annex 2 (broken down by district and year). The SWD does not have the information on the class level of children and youths having received cash assistance under the Scheme.
2. The SWD will not normally turn down applications for cash assistance under the Scheme. However, application for cash assistance may be unsuccessful for those applicants who do not meet the eligibility criteria. The number of unsuccessful applicants for cash assistance under the Scheme from 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-February 2018), broken down by district and year, is set out in Annex 3. The SWD does not have information on the class level of these unsuccessful applicants.

**Number of beneficiaries having received cash assistance under the Scheme
(by age group and year)**

Age group	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 ^[Note]
Aged 0 to 5	1 003	1 055	1 088	1 122	1 148
Aged 6 to 14	4 201	4 193	4 224	3 945	3 873
Aged 15 to 24	1 152	1 119	991	904	888
Total	6 356	6 367	6 303	5 971	5 909

[Note] As at end-February 2018.

**Number of beneficiaries having received cash assistance under the Scheme
(by district and year)**

District [Note 1]	Central Western, Southern and Islands	Eastern and Wan Chai	Kwun Tong	Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	Sham Shui Po	Sha Tin	Tai Po and North	Yuen Long	Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	Tuen Mun	Total
2013-14	671	486	466	632	490	533	470	610	736	754	508	6 356
2014-15	663	474	443	658	505	554	475	602	728	738	527	6 367
2015-16	638	482	449	628	528	566	451	602	708	738	513	6 303
2016-17	582	451	412	583	500	538	422	600	649	765	469	5 971
2017-18 [Note 2]	573	459	400	555	522	522	415	576	678	781	428	5 909

[Note 1] By administrative district of the SWD.

[Note 2] As at end-February 2018.

**Number of unsuccessful applicants for cash assistance under the Scheme
(by district and year)**

District [Note 1]	Central Western, Southern and Islands	Eastern and Wan Chai	Kwun Tong	Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	Sham Shui Po	Sha Tin	Tai Po and North	Yuen Long	Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	Tuen Mun	Total
2013-14	1	-	1	-	-	6	4	-	1	1	2	16
2014-15	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
2015-16	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
2016-17	3	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	2	12
2017-18 [Note 2]	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	6

[Note 1] By administrative district of the SWD.

[Note 2] As at end-February 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)189

(Question Serial No. 0254)

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:

About direct financial assistance for athletes with disabilities (AWDs) as mentioned in the Brief Description under the Programme, please advise on the following:

1. How many AWDs were provided with financial assistance by the Government in each of the past 3 years (categorised by current and retired athletes)? How much financial assistance did they receive?
2. In respect of employment assistance for retired AWDs, how many retired AWDs applied for the employment facilitating grant in the past 3 years? How many of them were given assistance?
3. In connection with the question above, apart from programmes under the grant, how many internship positions/opportunities were provided by the Government in the past 3 years to help retired AWDs secure employment?
4. Will the Government conduct surveys and studies on a regular basis to find out the employment status and living conditions of retired AWDs?
5. It is stated in the Budget that the Elite Athletes Development Fund (EADF) will receive an injection of \$6 billion. How much of it will benefit AWDs? Will the Government consider injecting into the Hong Kong Paralympians Fund and increasing the financial assistance in that respect in support of AWDs for their efforts and contributions?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 18)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. 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 receiving subsistence grant and the amount of grant approved under the Fund from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are as follows:

Year	No. of AWDs receiving subsistence grant	Actual amount of grant (\$ million)
2014-15	78	1.37
2015-16	104	2.34
2016-17	96	2.23

The number of retired AWDs receiving employment facilitating grant and the amount of grant approved under the Fund from 2014-15 to 2016-17 are as follows:

Year	No. of retired AWDs receiving employment facilitating grant	Actual amount of grant (\$ million)
2014-15	2	0.12
2015-16	3	0.19
2016-17	3	0.19

The Hong Kong Sports Institute (HKSI) provides Sports Aid Grant for Athletes with Disabilities (SAGD) to elite 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:

Level of grant	2015-16 (persons)	2016-17 (persons)	Level of grant (from December 2017)	2017-18 (persons)
Elite A (Maximum annual grant at \$72,800 per person)	29	26	Elite A (Maximum annual grant at \$240,000 per person)	20
Elite B (Maximum annual grant at \$43,620 per person)	17	20	Elite B (Maximum annual grant at \$192,000 per person)	21
Elite C (Maximum annual grant at \$21,860 per person)	11	15	Elite C (Maximum annual grant at \$108,000 per person)	10
Total	57	61		51

AWDs may also apply for grants from the Hong Kong Athletes Fund (HKAF) for educational and other academic training. There were a total of 4 AWDs having received grants from the HKAF in the past 3 years.

3. 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 and securing suitable employment commensurate with their abilities, the 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 and 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 AWDs to upgrade their work skills while meeting training and competition needs. Over the past 3 years, the HKPC&SAPD had recruited a total 3 AWDs as its employees.

4. We will maintain close liaison with the HKSI and the HKPC&SAPD with a view to providing the most suitable support to AWDs.
5. It was announced in the 2017 Policy Address that the Government would inject a total of \$6 billion into the EADF to enhance support for the development of elite sport in Hong Kong. The Government earmarked \$30 million in the EADF for the implementation of a pilot scheme for elite vote support system for disability sports in December 2017 in order to provide more financial support to elite AWDs and disability sports. As at 28 February 2018, the pilot scheme had provided grants to 44 AWDs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)190

(Question Serial No. 0290)

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 supervision of “implement(ing) a series of new measures to strengthen care and support for elderly persons with dementia and their carers” stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention under this Programme, please advise:

1. the details on the new measures implemented for elderly persons with dementia, the number of additional support places compared to that of the previous year, and the expenditure involved;
2. the details on the new measures for the carers of persons with dementia, the number of additional support places compared to that of the previous year, and the expenditure involved; and
3. whether the Government has conducted any research and survey on the local situation and the total number of persons with dementia? If yes, what are the findings? If no, whether such research and survey will be launched as soon as possible for the support measures to be more effective?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 19)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. Additional recurrent provision has been earmarked by the Government in 2018-19 to strengthen community care and support services for elderly persons with dementia and their carers. These include the following:
 - (a) The Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme) will be regularised and expanded to all 41 district elderly community centres (DECCs) and 7 Hospital Authority (HA) clusters in the territory from February 2019 onwards to provide cross-sectoral and multi-disciplinary support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers at the community level through a medical-social collaboration model. Upon regularisation, the pilot scheme is expected to serve over 2 000 elderly persons each year, doubling that of the annual target number of beneficiaries during the pilot phase. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will allocate an additional annual provision of about \$84 million

while the Food and Health Bureau will allocate an annual provision of about \$21 million to the HA.

- (b) The number of social workers in all neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs) in the territory will be increased, with a view to facilitating early detection of elderly persons suspected of suffering from dementia and enhancing public education on dementia as well as the support services for demented elderly persons living in the community and their carers. The estimated full-year recurrent expenditure involved is about \$104 million.
- (c) More resources will be allocated to all day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), integrated home care services (IHCS) teams and enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) teams in the territory to increase the manpower for the provision of enhanced care for demented elderly persons who are currently receiving day care services, IHCS (frail cases) and EHCCS, and to strengthen the support to their carers. The additional annual recurrent expenditure involved under the new measure is about \$57 million. The actual number of elderly persons served will increase by about 2 200 over the previous year.
- (d) Staff training on dementia in elderly centres and DEs/DCUs will be enhanced, involving an estimated full-year recurrent expenditure of about \$5 million.
- (e) Additional programme resources will be allocated to all DECCs and NECs in the territory to organise education activities at the district or neighbourhood level in order to raise public awareness of dementia, involving an estimated full-year recurrent expenditure of about \$13.8 million.
- (f) Territory-wide public education activities, including the production of a TV series on dementia, will be launched and education activities will be organised at the district level by all 11 District Social Welfare Offices under the SWD to enhance public understanding of dementia, involving an estimated one-off expenditure of about \$8.2 million.

3. The SWD has not conducted any research and survey on the local situation and the total number of persons with dementia. However, the SWD will examine the progress of implementing the aforesaid support measures and the overall service provision, and consider future arrangements in a timely manner.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)191

(Question Serial No. 2746)

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 Programme that the Department will “strengthen care and support for elderly persons with dementia and their carers”. Please advise the following:

1. How many elderly persons were confirmed to be suffering from dementia in the past 2 years in Hong Kong and what about their age and gender distribution?
2. How many new cases were there in each of the past 2 years and what about the rate of increase?
3. Further to the above, how many of the said confirmed elderly patients have been placed into subvented homes and how many receive care and support under various schemes in the community?
4. Since the launch of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme), how many voucher users have chosen a mix of services that cover dementia?
5. Will the Government conduct a study on a comprehensive set of measures to provide one-stop service ranging from identification and treatment to training, support and even education to cope with dementia cases?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 35)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information sought.
4. The First Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme was implemented from September 2013 to August 2017, while the Second Phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme commenced in October 2016. In the First Phase and the Second Phase, there are respectively 8 and 18 recognised service providers (RSPs) specialised in serving voucher holders with dementia, providing a total of 721 service places. Voucher holders with dementia are free to choose from the above or other RSPs. The SWD does not have the number of voucher holders opting for dementia services.

5. The Food and Health Bureau, joining forces with the SWD and the Hospital Authority (HA), launched a two-year Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme) in February 2017 to provide support services to elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers through a medical-social collaboration model at 20 district elderly community centres (DECCs) participating in the pilot scheme. The support services under the pilot scheme will benefit about 2 000 elderly persons in the community.

The pilot scheme demonstrates the spirit of cross-sectoral and multi-disciplinary medical-social collaboration. Under the pilot scheme, the HA is responsible for selecting and referring suitable persons with dementia, while joining hands with DECCs to formulate and review care plans for participants in the scheme. Based on the mutually agreed care plans, DECCs will arrange activities and services for participants according to their individual needs in different aspects, with a view to enhancing/improving their cognitive functions, knowledge of home safety, ability of self-care, physical functioning, social skills, etc. For example, DECCs may use the extra resources provided under the pilot scheme to recruit additional staff (including advanced practice nurses, occupational therapists/physiotherapists and welfare workers) to provide individual participants with tailor-made services such as nursing care and assistance in following medical instructions. Regarding carer support, DECCs may provide relevant support services including training in stress management, knowledge of care, counselling services, formation of carer support groups, etc.

The Government plans to regularise the pilot scheme and expand it to all 41 DECCs and 7 HA clusters in the territory from February 2019 onwards. During the implementation of the pilot scheme, the Government will continue to acquire practical operational experience for further enhancement upon service regularisation, with reference to the evaluation report which is due to be finalised in the third quarter of 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)192

(Question Serial No. 2747)

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 care and support for elderly persons with dementia and their carers as stated under this Programme, please advise the following:

1. whether the Government provides any subsidy for early check-ups on dementia for elderly persons in the community. If yes, what are the details? If no, will relevant schemes be launched in the future?
2. the number of cases of various services under the Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme) since its introduction, and the district of residence and age distribution of service users;
3. the additional manpower, service places and expenditure to support the pilot scheme given that it will be extended to 41 district elderly community centres (DECCs) in Hong Kong next year, and the estimated expenditure for the pilot scheme.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 36)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not provide subsidy for early check-ups on dementia for elderly persons and has no plan to introduce any such subsidy programme.
2. The pilot scheme was launched in February 2017 for 2 years by the Food and Health Bureau (FHB) in collaboration with the Hospital Authority (HA) and the SWD to provide support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers at the community level through a medical-social collaboration model in 20 participating DECCs. As at 31 December 2017, a cumulative total of 1 079 elderly persons had been provided with community support services at the DECCs.

The SWD does not have information on the service users in respect of their district of residence and age distribution.

3. The Government plans to regularise the pilot scheme and expand it to all 41 DECCs and 7 HA clusters in the territory starting from February 2019. Upon regularisation of the pilot scheme, the SWD will receive an additional annual provision of about \$84 million, covering the manpower resources equivalent to 1.5 Advanced Practice Nurse and Occupational Therapist/Physiotherapist I and 1 Social Work Assistant for each DECC, and programme expenses and training subsidy. Moreover, the FHB will allocate an annual provision of about \$21 million for the HA to hire 21.5 nurses (including Advanced Practice Nurses and Registered Nurses) and other support personnel and to cover service-related expenses.

Following regularisation, the pilot scheme is expected to provide support services for over 2 000 elderly persons each year. However, the actual number of beneficiaries will depend on the number of suitable cases and the service volume of the DECCs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)193

(Question Serial No. 2748)

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 Matters Requiring Special Attention that the Department will “launch a five-year scheme to provide full subsidies for all private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) to join accreditation schemes”. Please advise the following:

1. the details of the scheme, estimated number of RCHEs benefiting from the scheme, and the estimated expenditure for the scheme;
2. the number and percentage of RCHEs applying for various accreditation schemes in each of the past 3 years, and the number of such RCHEs having been accredited continuously;
3. the number of RCHEs having their accreditation removed in each of the past 3 years;
4. upon implementation of the scheme, what measures will be put in place to encourage private RCHEs to continue their participation in accreditation, so that their accreditation will not be removed after the scheme for cost-related reasons or other considerations.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 40)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. From 2018-19 onwards, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will launch a five-year scheme to provide full subsidies for private RCHEs to join accreditation scheme(s) recognised by the Hong Kong Accreditation Service, with over 500 RCHEs and an expenditure of about \$52 million involved. The scheme aims at encouraging private RCHEs to improve their service quality on a continuous basis and join independent accreditation schemes for an objective assessment of their services by certification bodies.
2. As at end-January 2018, a total of 58 private RCHEs were accredited under different accreditation schemes. The SWD does not have information on RCHEs having been accredited continuously.

3. The SWD does not have information on RCHEs having their accreditation removed in each of the years.
4. The Government has all along been encouraging the sector to actively join independent accreditation schemes. In the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme purchase exercise, the SWD will award additional scores to RCHEs having passed accreditation in order to encourage RCHEs to participate in accreditation schemes. 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 accreditation details, with a view to enhancing the transparency of service information.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)194

(Question Serial No. 2749)

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 outreach services for residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) to be implemented in the coming year, including “providing visiting medical practitioner services for residents of all RCHEs” and “providing outreach services for residents in private RCHEs”, please advise:

1. the details, the estimated expenditure, the number of the medical practitioners and professionals in the teams, and the number of places of the 2 schemes;
2. how the schemes complement the existing Community Geriatric Assessment Team (CGAT) of the Hospital Authority (HA);
3. the frequency of outreach services provided by the CGAT and the number of RCHEs covered over the past 2 years; and
4. how the Government encourages participation in and promotes the 2 schemes, particularly in recruiting more medical practitioners and professionals in private practice in the community to participate in the outreach services, so as to benefit more elderly persons.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 41)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Currently, subvented RCHEs offer visiting medical practitioner services to residents for basic body check-ups and treatment. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will expand the service in 2018-19 by strengthening the existing visiting medical practitioner services in subvented homes, and providing residents of self-financing and private homes with visiting medical practitioner services in proactive response to seasonal influenza and episodic illnesses, thus promoting their health and reducing their reliance on the public medical system. The measure will involve an annual recurrent expenditure of about \$192 million.

Besides, the SWD will set up district-based professional outreach teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, etc. under a four-year pilot scheme to be implemented in 2018-19 to cater for the social and rehabilitation needs of residents in private RCHEs. The four-year scheme will involve an estimated total expenditure of about \$672 million.

2. & 4. The SWD will formulate the relevant details and specific arrangements in due course, and will review the progress of the implementation of this measure and the overall service provision in a timely manner.
3. The CGATs under the HA provide multi-disciplinary healthcare services on a regular basis to frail residents in RCHEs with severe or complex health problems, poor health and impaired mobility. The services include medical consultation, care need assessment and treatment, and community rehabilitation services provided by allied health professionals. The HA has all along been dedicated to strengthening CGAT services, and has gradually expanded the service coverage to over 90% of RCHEs in Hong Kong. As at end-March 2017, the services of CGATs have covered 670 RCHEs.

The number of CGAT services provided in the past 2 years is tabulated as follows:

	2016-17	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)
No. of CGAT services provided	661 988	673 300

In the light of factors such as population growth and changes, advancement of medical technology and healthcare manpower, the HA will regularly review the demand for various medical services (including support services for elderly patients) and the plan for future service development. It will also collaborate with community partners to better meet the needs of patients.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)195****(Question Serial No. 2750)**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:

As shown under the Indicators of this Programme, there are only 20 additional places of day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) in the coming year, while the enrolment rate has exceeded 100% for many years. Please advise the following:

1. the number of people being waitlisted for DEs/DCUs and the waiting time in the past 2 years;
2. the utilisation rate of DEs/DCUs in the past 2 years;
3. why there are only 20 additional places in the coming year and how the rate of increase meets the needs of the ageing population and supports ageing in the community;
4. For elderly persons who have been on the central waiting list (CWL) for months for relevant services, what support measures will the Government take to avoid missing the best time for urgent care or recurrence of accidents? If yes, what are the measures, and the expenditure and manpower involved?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 42)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of people being waitlisted for DEs/DCUs and the average waiting time in 2016-17 and 2017-18 are as follows:

Year	Number of people being waitlisted	Average waiting time (in months) (average of the previous 3 months)
2016-17	3 338 ^[Note 1]	11
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	3 780 ^[Note 2]	10

^[Note 1] The figure excludes 685 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).

^[Note 2] The figure excludes 1 027 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

2. The utilisation rates for DEs/DCUs in 2016-17 and 2017-18 (as at end-September 2017) are both 96%.
3. & 4. In 2018-19, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will provide an additional 58 day care places for the elderly to serve applicants living in Kwun Tong and Tuen Mun. The Government will continue to provide additional elderly service places through a multi-pronged approach. As at end-January 2018, the SWD is planning to implement 30 development projects to provide new contract homes and DEs/DCUs, with about 1 090 day care places for the elderly expected to come on stream starting from 2017-18. In the meantime, the Government is actively implementing the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme). More than 40 non-governmental organisations have submitted over 60 applications in total. Based on the rough estimates of the participating organisations, if the preliminary proposals received under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, a total of about 2 000 day care places for the elderly would be provided. This would relieve the pressure on service demand and shorten the waiting time for service. To strengthen community care and support services, the Government also implemented the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme in October 2016 in the 18 districts in Hong Kong. The Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme offers centre-based and/or home-based care services, namely the mixed mode, to support ageing in place for elderly persons with moderate or severe impairment who are on the CWL for long term care services. The Government will provide an additional 1 000 vouchers under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme in 2018-19, bringing the total to 6 000.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)196

(Question Serial No. 2751)

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) and the enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) under this Programme, please advise the following:

1. the number of persons on the waiting list and the average waiting time for the 2 community care services (including ordinary cases (OC) and frail cases (FC) under IHCS and EHCCS) in the past 2 years;
2. the number of places and users, the utilisation rate and the average waiting time for the 2 community care services in 18 districts in the past 2 years;
3. the number of staff hired by IHCS teams and the increase in number in the past 2 years;
4. the number of staff hired by EHCCS teams and the increase in number in the past 2 years.
5. It is mentioned in the Policy Address that the Government would “enhance community and home care services, with the aim to achieve zero waiting time”. What are the Government’s enhancement measures to achieve the aim gradually in the coming year? What are the expected number of additional places, increase in manpower and the shortened waiting time?
6. Does the Government have a timetable to achieve zero waiting time? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 45)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The number of persons on the waiting list for IHCS(OC) for 2016-17 and 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017) are 3 998 and 4 728 respectively. The number of persons on the waiting list and the average waiting time for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS are as follows:

Year	Number of persons on waiting list ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (average of the previous 3 months)
2016-17	4 504 ^[Note 2]	11
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	5 630 ^[Note 3]	13

[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 EHCCS.

[Note 2] The figure does not include 440 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme).

[Note 3] The figure does not include 892 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

The number of places and the full-year number of service users of IHCS(OC), IHCS(FC) and EHCCS, broken down by District Council district, from 2016-17 to 2017-18 are listed in Annexes 1 to 6 respectively.

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average waiting time for IHCS(OC) or the average waiting time for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS by district.

3. Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) have the flexibility to deploy the subvention allocations in arranging suitable staffing, 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.
4. Under the contract terms of EHCCS, NGOs have the flexibility to deploy the subvention allocations in arranging suitable staffing, including social workers, nurses, occupational therapists and other supporting staff to ensure service quality and meet service needs.
5. & 6. NGOs have the flexibility to decide on the maximum capacity of IHCS(OC) for meeting the service needs of the elderly persons as appropriate.

The Government has been providing various community care and support services to support ageing in place for the frail elderly and alleviate the pressure on elderly persons' carers. Apart from home-based IHCS and EHCCS, the Government also provides centre-based day care services for the elderly. To enhance community care and support services, the Government implemented the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme in 18 districts across the territory in October 2016. The second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme offered a mixed mode of centre-based and/or home-based care services to support ageing in place for elderly persons with moderate or severe impairment who are waitlisted for subsidised long term care services on the central waiting list. In 2018-19, the Government will issue an additional 1 000 CCSVs in the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme, bringing the total number of vouchers to 6 000.

In addition, the Government has implemented the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment since December 2017, whereby additional resources are provided to participating IHCS teams for hiring more staff for the provision of home care and support services to cater for the needs of elderly persons with mild impairment. It is estimated that 4 000 service places can be provided within 3 years under the pilot scheme.

The Government has implemented the Pilot Scheme on Support for Elderly Persons Discharged from Public Hospitals after Treatment in February 2018 to provide elderly persons in need of transitional care and support with appropriate services, including transitional residential care and/or community care and support services, through a “medical-social collaboration” model. It is expected that the pilot scheme will provide support to at least 3 200 elderly persons within 3 years.

Number of IHCS(OC) places ^[Note]

District	2016-17	2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)
Central & Western	557	563
Eastern	1 486	1 476
Wan Chai	443	429
Southern	957	933
Islands	246	252
Kwun Tong	1 903	1 894
Wong Tai Sin	1 505	1 548
Sai Kung	412	423
Kowloon City	1 291	1 336
Yau Tsim Mong	932	939
Sham Shui Po	1 739	1 667
Sha Tin	1 333	1 304
Tai Po	645	628
North	1 253	1 309
Yuen Long	1 231	1 225
Tuen Mun	1 205	1 213
Tsuen Wan	414	402
Kwai Tsing	1 112	1 147
Total	18 664	18 688

^[Note] Individual IHCS(OC) service providers set their own service capacity.

Full-Year number of IHCS(OC) users

District	Full-Year number of service users	
	2016-17	2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)
Central & Western	768	713
Eastern	2 019	1 883
Wan Chai	664	563
Southern	1 380	1 270
Islands	337	320
Kwun Tong	2 441	2 345
Wong Tai Sin	1 983	1 853
Sai Kung	560	530
Kowloon City	1 713	1 652
Yau Tsim Mong	1 289	1 172
Sham Shui Po	2 337	2 164
Sha Tin	1 859	1 653
Tai Po	938	845
North	1 515	1 550
Yuen Long	1 654	1 526
Tuen Mun	1 632	1 524
Tsuen Wan	602	549
Kwai Tsing	1 668	1 570
Total	25 359	23 682

**Number of IHCS(FC) places
(2016-17 to 2017-18)**

District	Number of places
Central & Western	40
Eastern	80
Wan Chai	30
Southern	80
Islands	20
Kwun Tong	150
Wong Tai Sin	100
Sai Kung	30
Kowloon City	30
Yau Tsim Mong	40
Sham Shui Po	90
Sha Tin	120
Tai Po	30
North	30
Yuen Long	90
Tuen Mun	30
Tsuen Wan	40
Kwai Tsing	90
Total	1 120

Full-Year number of IHCS(FC) users

District	Full-Year number of service users	
	2016-17	2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)
Central & Western	49	51
Eastern	114	98
Wan Chai	40	35
Southern	112	109
Islands	30	23
Kwun Tong	192	189
Wong Tai Sin	129	112
Sai Kung	43	33
Kowloon City	36	39
Yau Tsim Mong	51	52
Sham Shui Po	109	103
Sha Tin	160	146
Tai Po	41	34
North	45	35
Yuen Long	124	119
Tuen Mun	34	35
Tsuen Wan	48	46
Kwai Tsing	104	100
Total	1 461	1 359

**Number of EHCCS places
(2016-17 to 2017-18)**

Division	By district	By cluster
Central & Western	171	347
Eastern	206	
Wan Chai	154	
Southern	158	
Islands	89	-
Kwun Tong	421	497
Wong Tai Sin	406	769
Sai Kung	228	
Kowloon City	290	535
Yau Tsim Mong	188	
Sham Shui Po	255	
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	

Full-Year Number of EHCCS users

Year	2016-17		2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)	
District	By district	By cluster	By district	By cluster
Central & Western	218	467	203	432
Eastern	267		255	
Wan Chai	202		181	
Southern	214		202	
Islands	122	Not applicable	106	Not applicable
Kwun Tong	551	660	532	607
Wong Tai Sin	523	1 013	497	939
Sai Kung	289		279	
Kowloon City	364	717	374	679
Yau Tsim Mong	248		231	
Sham Shui Po	341		322	
Sha Tin	251	528	241	472
Tai Po	165		181	
North	180		172	
Yuen Long	248	547	222	528
Tuen Mun	210		207	
Tsuen Wan	301	489	287	435
Kwai Tsing	447		422	
Total	9 562		9 006	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)197

(Question Serial No. 2752)

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 this Programme, it is stated that the Government will launch “a pilot scheme to enhance training for foreign domestic helpers (FDHs) in taking care of elderly persons”. Please advise:

- (1) the details, the training places and the estimated expenditure of the scheme;
- (2) the eligibility criteria of the target group and whether extra subsidy will be provided to employers or the FDHs under the scheme;
- (3) whether the remuneration packages and the limit of stay of the FDHs will be changed upon completion of the scheme; and
- (4) whether the Government has intended to train FDHs as formal care workers or carers for elderly persons to alleviate the manpower shortage in the elderly care service sector in the long run; if yes, whether consideration will be given to the impact of such method on the care sector.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 46)

Reply:

The Pilot Scheme on Training for FDHs on Elderly Care (the Pilot Scheme) will be implemented in Wan Chai, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan Districts by the Social Welfare Department in collaboration with the Department of Health and District Elderly Community Centres (DECCs), targeting hired FDHs who are/will be taking care of elderly persons. A total of 300 free training places will be provided. The training will mainly cover common topics in elderly care and care skills, and include electives on caring for elderly persons with dementia and strokes. The training course is expected to be held from the second quarter of 2018 to the third quarter of 2019. To encourage FDHs' participation, the DECCs will arrange care services or activities for the needy elderly persons when the training is being conducted. The Pilot Scheme aims at strengthening the training of FDHs in basic knowledge and skills in taking care of frail elderly persons, so as to enhance elderly persons' quality of life in the community and support ageing in place, but it does not aim at training FDHs as practitioners of elderly care sector. The Pilot Scheme will not affect the remuneration package of FDHs and their duration of stay. The estimated expenditure of the Pilot Scheme is about \$1.78 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)198

(Question Serial No. 2753)

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) under this Programme, please advise the following:

1. the number of participants in the Pilot Scheme, the number of those issued with the vouchers, the number of voucher users, the number of persons who had left the Pilot Scheme, and the number of those whose case status on the central waiting list (CWL) had been reactivated over the past 4 years, with a breakdown by phase and year;
2. the number and proportion of vouchers issued at different service package values over the past 2 years;
3. the distribution and proportion of participants in different co-payment levels over the past 2 years;
4. the number of elderly persons purchasing extra services, the number of such purchases and the average spending on extra services in each of the past 2 years;
5. It is stated in the Budget Speech that the Government will increase the number of vouchers under the Pilot Scheme. What is the increased number of vouchers and how much additional expenditure is involved? What is the estimated expenditure under the Pilot Scheme for the coming year?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 51)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The First Phase of the Pilot Scheme was implemented between September 2013 and August 2017 and the Second Phase was launched in October 2016. The cumulative number of people issued with CCSVs, the number of people using CCSVs, the cumulative number of people who had left the Pilot Scheme and the number of applications re-activated on the CWL for subsidised long term care services from 2014-15 to 2017-18 are as follows:

Year	Cumulative number of people issued with CCSVs		Number of people using CCSVs		Cumulative number of people who had left the Pilot Scheme		Number of applications re-activated on the CWL for subsidised long term care services
	First Phase	Second Phase	First Phase	Second Phase	First Phase	Second Phase	First and Second Phases [Note 1]
2014-15	2 092	N.A.	972	N.A.	888	N.A.	421
2015-16	2 919	N.A.	1 177	N.A.	1 555	N.A.	416
2016-17	2 968	3 373 [Note 2]	82	1 871	1 893	317	757
2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)	N.A.	5 752	N.A.	2 785	N.A.	1 644	933

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown of the number for the First and Second Phases.

[Note 2] Including 979 CCSV holders having migrated from the First Phase to the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme.

- Under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, 5 service package values of CCSVs are available for CCSV holders to select different service combinations. Each CCSV holder may choose to use different values of CCSVs each month based on his/her needs. Between 2016-17 and 2017-18, the number and proportion of people using different values of CCSVs is as follows:

CCSV value in 2016-17 (\$)	Number of users	
3,600	578	(30.9%)
5,200	501	(26.8%)
6,500	243	(13.0%)
7,300	159	(8.5%)
8,600	390	(20.8%)
Total:	1 871	(100.0%)
CCSV value in 2017-18 (\$)	Number of users (as at end-December 2017)	
3,700	1 095	(39.3%)
5,340	732	(26.3%)
6,680	257	(9.2%)
7,500	217	(7.8%)
8,830	484	(17.4%)
Total:	2 785	(100.0%)

3. The number and proportion of CCSV holders broken down by co-payment level under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme between 2016-17 and 2017-18 is as follows:

	Number of CCSV holders at the co-payment level ^[Note 1] under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme						Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
2016-17 ^[Note 2]	574 (18.8%)	1 459 (47.7%)	295 (9.7%)	302 (9.9%)	47 (1.5%)	379 (12.4%)	3 056 (100.0%)
2017-18 (As at end- December 2017)	701 (17.1%)	1 973 (48.0%)	390 (9.5%)	404 (9.8%)	56 (1.4%)	584 (14.2%)	4 108 (100.0%)

[Note 1] Under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, the amounts of co-payment payable by CCSV holders are set according to affordability at 6 levels, from (I) to (VI), [i.e. 5%(I), 8%(II), 12%(III), 16%(IV), 25%(V) and 40%(VI) of the CCSV value].

[Note 2] Including 979 CCSV holders having migrated from the First Phase to the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme.

4. The SWD does not have the information sought.
5. The Government will increase the number of CCSVs by 1 000 under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme in 2018-19. The estimated expenditure involved is \$75 million and the estimated subsidy expenditure on CCSVs in 2018-19 is about \$300 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)199

(Question Serial No. 2224)

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 inform this Committee of the following:

- a. for the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, the number of participating elderly persons, the expenditure, and the number of participating service providers;
- b. the type of services used by elderly persons and the relevant breakdown figures in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme;
- c. the type and the total number 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; and
- d. whether the Government has planned to provide additional vouchers under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme in 2018-19? If yes, what are the estimated expenditure and programme plan(s)?

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 92)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a. The second phase of the Pilot Scheme was launched in October 2016. As at end-December 2017, a total of 5 752 elderly persons had participated in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, with 125 participating recognised service providers in total. The revised estimate for the Pilot Scheme for 2017-18 is about \$109 million.
- b. As at end-December 2017, among the 4 108 then current CCSV holders under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, 2 785 were receiving services. The service type used and the breakdown are provided as follows:

Service type	No. of users
Day care service	1 309
Home care service	586
Day care and home care services	890
Total:	2 785

- c. The second phase of the Pilot Scheme offers 5 service package values of CCSVs to CCSV holders, who may choose the suitable CCSV values according to their needs every month. As at end-December 2017, the number of users for different CCSV values is provided as follows:

CCSV values	No. of users
\$3,700	1 095
\$5,340	732
\$6,680	257
\$7,500	217
\$8,830	484
Total:	2 785

Besides, as at end-December 2017, the cumulative number of elderly persons who had procured residential respite service with CCSVs was 83.

- d. In 2018-19, the Government will issue 1 000 additional CCSVs under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, with an estimated expenditure of \$75 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)200

(Question Serial No. 2225)

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 the SWD please advise the following:

- a. the number of elderly persons on the central waiting list (CWL) for subsidised residential care places;
- 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 on pursuing the scheme in 2017-18;
- d. the estimated expenditure on pursuing this pilot scheme in 2018-19;
- e. the existing publicity channels employed by the SWD to promote this scheme; and
- f. ways to assess the effectiveness of this scheme?

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 93)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a. As at end-December 2017, there were 31 717 elderly persons ^[Note] on the CWL for subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) places.
- b. to d. The SWD launched the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong (the Pilot Scheme) in June 2014. As at end-December 2017, 360 elderly persons had expressed interest in joining the Pilot Scheme, among whom 150 chose to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Shenzhen Society for Rehabilitation Yee Hong Heights in Shenzhen and 23 chose to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Helping Hand Zhaoqing Home for the Elderly in Zhaoqing. 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 2017, 128 elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme were residing in the 2 residential care homes. The revised estimate for the Pilot

Scheme was about \$12.6 million in 2017-18. In 2018-19, 154 elderly persons are expected to participate in the Pilot Scheme and reside in the 2 residential care homes. The estimated expenditure is about \$14.2 million.

- e. Apart from introducing the Pilot Scheme on the SWD's website, the 2 homes will step up their publicity efforts to promote the Pilot Scheme to Hong Kong people residing in Hong Kong and on the Mainland through posters, leaflets and webpages, etc.
- f. The Government has completed a review of the Pilot Scheme, which has on the whole been running smoothly since its implementation. The Government announced in January 2017 that the Pilot Scheme would be extended for 3 years.

[Note] The 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 11 317 elderly persons classified as inactive cases on the CWL.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)201

(Question Serial No. 0147)

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 day child care services, please advise the following:

1. the number of child care places, the utilisation rate 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) by the 18 districts in the past 3 years;
2. the current number of places and number of service users for subvented Extended Hours Service (EHS), occasional child care service (OCCS) and “full-day” child care service by the 18 districts;
3. given that aided standalone CCCs have reached 100% utilisation rate and some districts do not have such centres, whether the Government will set up aided standalone CCCs in those districts to enhance the service.
4. whether the Government has made resources available for implementing the recommendations drawn up in the “Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services” for future improvement on child care services. If yes, what is the amount of resources? If no, will the Government earmark resources? What is the increase in the number of places and expenditure for overall child care services in the coming year over that in last year?

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 8)

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, CCCs attached to KGs, MHCCCs and SCCC in the past 3 financial years are set out by the 18 districts in Annex 1.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the waiting time for aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs 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, the 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	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Average waiting time (in months)	18.8	18.2	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	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Number of places	212	212	212
Number of service users	250	281	253 ^[Note]
Average waiting time (in months)	2.8	3.5	Not yet available

^[Note] Number of service users from April to December 2017.

2. The current number of places and the average utilisation rate of “full-day” CCC service (including aided standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to KGs), EHS and OCCS by district are set out in Annex 2. The 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). SWD has already provided a total of 48 additional places through in-situ expansion in the 7 existing aided standalone CCCs from 2014-15 to 2016-17. From 2018-19 onwards, SWD will provide a total of about 300 aided standalone CCC places in phases in North, Kwun Tong, Kwai Tsing and Sha Tin districts for children aged below 3. SWD will keep in view the demand for child care services and plan for new CCCs in districts with high demand.
4. SWD expects that the “Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services” conducted by the University of Hong Kong will be completed this year, and will then study its report with discussions held over the feasibility of implementing the relevant recommendations and estimate the resources required. The increase in the number of places and the Estimates for aided standalone CCCs, aided CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) in 2018-19 compared with 2017-18 are set out in Annex 3.

**Table 1: Number of places and utilisation rate
in aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, MHCCCs and SCCC's
(2015-16)**

District	Aided standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs [Note 1]		MHCCCs		SCCCs [Note 2]	
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)
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

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] Figures provided by the Education Bureau (EDB) as at September 2015.

[Note 2] Figures on the average utilisation rate of SCCC's 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] SCCC's have not yet been provided in these 2 districts as no suitable premises have been identified.

**Table 2: Number of places and utilisation rate
in aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, MHCCCs and SCCC
(2016-17)**

District	Aided standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs [Note 1]		MHCCCs		SCCCs [Note 2]	
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)
Eastern	64	100	3 276	69	-	N.A.	96	100
Wan Chai	48	100	743	80	-	N.A.	120	99.2
Central & Western	48	100	1 407	51	14	22.8	12	91.7
Southern	-	N.A.	1 482	49	28	-	157	96.4
Islands	-	N.A.	1 000	39	-	N.A.	30	96.7
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 505	86	56	20.1	66	100
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	825	77	14	18.5	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	0.2	- [Note 3]	N.A.
Sham Shui Po	62	100	921	83	37	17.4	205	100
Sha Tin	72	100	2 142	88	-	N.A.	138	100
Tai Po	-	N.A.	876	78	14	14.1	119	93.3
North	48	100	673	86	14	5.4	108	99.1
Yuen Long	64	100	1 272	100	42	2.1	108	98.1
Tsuen Wan	76	100	1 176	82	14	1.2	168	100
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	738	100	27 610	72	289	9.0	1 834	99.1

[Note 1] Figures provided by EDB 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-March 2017 divided by the number of places.

[Note 3] SCCC have not yet been provided in these 2 districts as no suitable premises have been identified.

**Table 3: Number of places and utilisation rate
in aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, MHCCCs and SCCC
(April to December 2017)**

District	Aided standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs [Note 1]		MHCCCs		SCCCs [Note 2]	
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%)
Eastern	64	100	3 540	67	-	N.A.	96	97.2
Wan Chai	48	100	848	80	-	N.A.	120	97.5
Central & Western	48	100	2 092	32	14	27.4	12	100
Southern	-	N.A.	1 241	54	28	0.2	157	97.8
Islands	-	N.A.	874	39	-	N.A.	30	96.7
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 573	86	42	12.7	66	100
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	828	80	14	22	186	98.9
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	3 058	42	-	N.A.	147	100
Kowloon City	64	100	4 481	58	-	N.A.	30	96.7
Yau Tsim Mong	96	100	1 229	94	14	0.1	- [Note 3]	N.A.
Sham Shui Po	62	100	973	75	37	12.1	205	98.1
Sha Tin	72	100	2 187	88	-	N.A.	138	100
Tai Po	-	N.A.	777	80	14	11.2	119	95.8
North	48	100	778	71	14	10.8	108	100
Yuen Long	64	100	1 163	98	42	0.3	108	98.1
Tsuen Wan	76	100	1 169	82	14	1.6	168	98.2
Kwai Tsing	32	100	1 203	86	42	11.3	- [Note 3]	N.A.
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 770	70	-	N.A.	144	98.6
Total	738	100	29 784	67	275	8.0	1 834	98.4

[Note 1] Figures provided by EDB as at September 2017.

[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 2017 divided by the number of places.

[Note 3] SCCC have not yet been provided in these 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 2017)**

District	Full-day CCC service				EHS		OCCS	
	Aided standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs [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	462	32	74	47	13	41
Southern	-	N.A.	283	58	70	87	17	72
Islands	-	N.A.	226	39	14	38	12	75
Eastern	64	100	340	69	190	43	21	37
Wan Chai	48	100	123	80	94	49	11	55
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	564	84	232	52	52	62
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	392	80	196	57	33	56
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	642	44	88	48	21	57
Kowloon City	64	100	421	58	156	46	22	50
Yau Tsim Mong	96	100	215	93	146	40	22	51
Sham Shui Po	62	100	275	76	164	65	28	73
Sha Tin	72	100	374	89	110	41	29	49
Tai Po	-	N.A.	165	80	96	47	17	62
North	48	100	245	72	74	53	16	46
Yuen Long	64	100	319	100	130	54	33	64
Tsuen Wan	76	100	188	81	94	47	16	58
Kwai Tsing	32	100	358	85	146	40	35	62
Tuen Mun	64	100	479	70	180	47	36	53
Total	738	100	6 071	69	2 254	50	434	57

[Note] Figures provided by EDB as at September 2017, including only full-day places provided by aided KG-cum-CCCs for children aged below 3.

**Increase in the number of places and
the estimate of aided standalone CCCs,
aided CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and
the NSCCP in 2018-19 compared with those in 2017-18**

Type of Service	Estimated increase in number of places	Estimated increase in the Estimates (\$ million)
Aided standalone CCCs	148	5.3
Aided CCCs attached to KGs	N.A. ^[Note 1]	3.2
OCCS	N.A. ^[Note 2]	2.3
EHS	N.A. ^[Note 2]	8.1
MHCCCs	N.A. ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 3]
NSCCP	N.A. ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 3]

[Note 1] Additional resources from the SWD have been provided to CCCs attached to KGs to increase the salary of child care staff since September 2017. Such expenditure is not for increasing the number of places.

[Note 2] The number of places for both 2017-18 and 2018-19 are the same.

[Note 3] The Estimates for both 2017-18 and 2018-19 are the same.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)202

(Question Serial No. 0148)

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, please advise the following:

1. the number of cases served is expected to rise further by almost 4 000 cases in the coming year. What measures will the Government take to enhance the services and will the Government strengthen the manpower in the coming year?
2. the number of medical social workers (MSWs) in and the distribution of cases handled by various public hospitals and specialist clinics;
3. the average caseload per MSW and the average time for handling a case over the past 3 years;
4. the expenditure on MSS in the coming year and the increase comparing to that of last year.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 10)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Considering the continual growth of cases, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will add some 20 MSWs to child assessment centres of the Department of Health (DH) and the general and psychiatric hospitals of the Hospital Authority (HA) in 2018-19 in order to strengthen the professional support provided by MSWs.
2. The number of MSWs under the SWD and the distribution of cases handled are set out in the Annex.

3. The average caseload per MSW in the past 3 years is as follows:

Year	Average caseload per MSW
2015-16 (Actual)	62
2016-17 (Actual)	62
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	66

The SWD does not have information on the average time for MSWs to handle a case.

4. The SWD's estimated expenditure on MSS in 2018-19 is \$486.1 million, representing an increase of \$36.3 million over the 2017-18 Revised Estimate.

Name of MSS unit	Number of MSWs	Percentage of the number of cases served in the total number of cases (Cumulative figures from April 2017 to January 2018)
HA		
Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital	15	3.80%
Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital (Psychiatric Department)	29	3.22%
Queen Mary Hospital	29	6.97%
Wong Chuk Hang Hospital	2	0.11%
Western Psychiatric Centre	16	2.21%
Yung Fung Shee Memorial Centre	26	4.28%
East Kowloon Psychiatric Centre	12	1.93%
Tseung Kwan O Hospital	6	1.93%
North Lantau Hospital	4	0.65%
Hong Kong Eye Hospital	5	0.46%
Kowloon Hospital Rehabilitation Building	2	0.88%
Kowloon Hospital	9	1.10%
Kowloon Hospital Psychiatric Department	20	3.63%
Queen Elizabeth Hospital	22	8.87%
Princess Margaret Hospital	17	6.32%
Lai King Building of Princess Margaret Hospital	5	1.16%
Prince of Wales Hospital	14	5.48%
Prince of Wales Hospital (Psychiatric Unit)	14	2.55%
Sha Tin Hospital	13	2.44%
Tai Po Hospital	20	4.21%
North District Hospital	16	3.96%
Kwai Chung Hospital	19	2.40%
Yau Ma Tei Child Psychiatric Centre	3	0.30%
West Kowloon Psychiatric Centre	29	4.97%
Castle Peak Hospital	40	5.67%
Siu Lam Hospital	2	0.10%
Tuen Mun Hospital	31	13.29%
Tin Shui Wai Hospital	5	0.53%
DH		
Central Kowloon Child Assessment Centre	2	0.91%
Pamela Youde Child Assessment Centre (Kwun Tong)	5	1.28%
Ngau Tau Kok Child Assessment Centre ^[Note]	2	0.00%
Ha Kwai Chung Child Assessment Centre	4	1.20%
Tuen Mun Child Assessment Centre	2	0.93%
Pamela Youde Child Assessment Centre (Shatin)	2	1.14%
Fanling Child Assessment Centre	1	0.64%
Kowloon Bay Integrated Treatment Centre	2	0.48%
Total	445	100.00%

^[Note] The MSS Unit of Ngau Tau Kok Child Assessment Centre commenced service on 16 January 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)203

(Question Serial No. 0149)

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 pre-school rehabilitation services under this Programme, please advise the following:

1. the number of children with special needs assessed to be in need of pre-school rehabilitation services in each of the past 3 years;
2. the average waiting time currently involved from being diagnosed by the Department of Health or the Hospital Authority with special needs to being given support with pre-school rehabilitation services (including the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme)), and whether “zero waiting time” has been achieved;
3. the number of places, the number of people on the waiting list and the average waiting time of various pre-school rehabilitation services in the past 3 years;
4. the utilisation rate of various pre-school rehabilitation services in each of the 18 districts;
5. the number of service users and the utilisation rate of the Pilot Scheme in the past year, the number of kindergartens (KGs)/kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs) covered by the Pilot Scheme and the percentage of such KGs/KG-cum-CCCs among all KGs/KG-cum-CCCs in Hong Kong; and
6. the implementation timetable and estimated expenditure in respect of the suggestion that the Government will progressively increase about 500 service places in special child care centres in the coming 5 years and regularise the Pilot Scheme with the number of service places to be increased to 7 000.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 12)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of children with special needs having been assessed and referred to be waitlisted for pre-school rehabilitation services, including early education and training centres (EETCs), special child care centres (SCCCs) and integrated programmes in ordinary kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP), through the

central referral system of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in each of the past 3 years is as follows:

Year	Number of new applicants
2015-16	5 225
2016-17	5 864
2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)	4 397

2. & 3. The number of places and the information on the waiting situation for various pre-school rehabilitation services for the past 3 years are as follows:

Table 1: Number of places for pre-school rehabilitation services

Service type	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-March 2017)	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
EETC	3 102	3 124	3 304
SCCC	1 799	1 834	1 834
IP	1 980	1 980	1 980

Table 2: Number of children waiting for pre-school rehabilitation services

Service type	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-March 2017)	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
EETC	4 455	5 217	4 941
SCCC	1 690	1 790	1 677
IP	1 965	2 048	1 526

Table 3: Average waiting time for pre-school rehabilitation services

Service type	Average waiting time (in months)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
EETC	17.9	16.8	Not yet available
SCCC	18.8	18.2	Not yet available
IP	12.3	13.5	Not yet available

The SWD implemented the Pilot Scheme through the Lotteries Fund in November 2015, and the number of service places was 2 925 as at 31 December 2017. In 2016-17, the average waiting time for government subvented pre-school rehabilitation services (i.e. EETCs, IPs and SCCC) fell in the range of 13.5 to 18.2 months. As at end-December 2017, among some 8 000 children on the waiting list of such services, 42% of them had received the necessary rehabilitation training under either the Pilot Scheme or the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services.

4. The number of places and utilisation rate of EETCs, SCCC and IPs, broken down by 18 districts, are listed in the Annex. The SWD does not have information on the utilisation rate of the Pilot Scheme, broken down by 18 districts.
5. As at 31 December 2017, there were 2 950 service users under the Pilot Scheme with a utilisation rate of 100.9%. There were 484 KGs/KG-cum-CCCs participating in the Pilot Scheme, accounting for about 47% of KGs/KG-cum-CCCs in the territory.

6. The Government has earmarked sites for the provision of about 642 SCCC places in the next 5 years. The schedule is as follows:

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Estimated additional number of SCCC places	132	90	180	90	150

The number of service places is 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 scheme 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 2018-19 Estimate is \$9,152.

The Government has earmarked an annual recurrent expenditure of \$460 million to regularise the Pilot Scheme starting from 2018/19 school year, and the number of service places will be increased from the current 3 000 or so to 5 000. Subsequently, the number of service places will further be increased to 7 000 in the 2019/20 school year.

**The number of places and utilisation rate of EETCs, SCCCs and IPs
(As at 31 December 2017)**

District	EETC		SCCC		IP	
	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%) ^[Note 1]	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%) ^[Note 1]	Number of places	Utilisation rate (%) ^[Note 1]
Eastern	235	100.0	96	97.2	132	97.0
Wan Chai	166	96.4	120	97.5	54	98.1
Central & Western	150	100.0	12	100.0	48	97.9
Southern	195	46.2	157	97.8	60	100.0
Islands	40	100.0	30	96.7	24	83.3
Kwun Tong	262	99.6	66	100.0	228	100.0
Wong Tai Sin	292	98.3	186	98.9	126	99.2
Sai Kung	124	99.2	147	100.0	114	100.0
Kowloon City	90	98.9	30	96.7	120	100.0
Yau Tsim Mong	141	99.3	^[Note 2]	N.A.	90	100.0
Sham Shui Po	274	100.0	205	98.1	108	100.0
Sha Tin	291	99.7	138	100.0	168	100.0
Tai Po	137	100.0	119	95.8	78	100.0
North	100	99.0	108	100.0	90	100.0
Yuen Long	172	98.8	108	98.1	186	100.0
Tsuen Wan	129	99.2	168	98.2	60	100.0
Kwai Tsing	277	97.8	^[Note 2]	N.A.	138	98.6
Tuen Mun	229	99.6	144	98.6	156	98.1
Total	3 304	96.0	1 834	98.4	1 980	99.4

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] The SWD does not have figures on the average utilisation rate of each centre. The utilisation rate is derived from the number of service users in end-December 2017 divided by the number of places.

^[Note 2] SCCCs have not yet been provided in the 2 districts as no suitable premises have been identified.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)204

(Question Serial No. 0150)

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 integrated family service centres (IFSCs) and social security field units (SSFUs) under the programmes, please provide the following information:

1. According to the Government, both IFSCs and SSFUs have dedicated staff members who know the relevant languages to handle applications from and provide services for members of ethnic minorities. How much time is currently involved from the lodging of applications by these members of ethnic minorities to their receipt of services?
2. How many times was on-the-spot telephone interpretation service or on-site interpretation service by appointment provided by IFSCs and SSFUs over the past 3 years? Will the Government consider installing more web-cam facilities for these 2 types of service units so that tripartite video conferencing can be conducted when necessary?
3. How many cases involving ethnic minorities were received by these 2 types of service units respectively in the past 3 years and what is the percentage of such cases out of the total number of cases received?
4. Will the Social Welfare Department (SWD) enhance its support for ethnic minorities on family services and social security, including enhancing and promoting the translation service in the coming year? If yes, what are the details and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 11)

Reply:

1. to 4. For ethnic minorities seeking assistance from 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 Hong Kong Christian Service. SWD does not have figures on the time required from service request to delivery and the usage of the relevant service. Web-cam facilities have already been installed in 10 service

units of 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 will keep in view the utilisation of the web-cam facilities and consider the need to install such facilities in more service units. SWD does not have funding allocation specifically for interpretation or translation services.

Between 2015-16 and 2017-18, the number of cases in IFSCs involving ethnic minorities is set out in the table below:

Year ^[Note1]	Number of cases	Percentage in total number of cases in IFSCs
2015-16	677	2%
2016-17	599	2%
2017-18	607	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 2016, 31 March 2017 and 31 December 2017 respectively. In each case there was at least 1 service recipient from the ethnic minorities.

Between 2015-16 and 2017-18, 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 in total number of CSSA recipients
2015-16	13 493	4%
2016-17	13 026	4%
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	12 640	4%

SWD does not have 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 of "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 advice for 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 and the relevant resources available, to the service units concerned with a view to enhancing front-line staff's 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)205****(Question Serial No. 2430)**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 (SSA) Scheme in this Programme, please advise the following information:

1. Please set out the respective numbers of cases in the past 2 years, broken down by such categories as CSSA, Old Age Allowance (OAA), Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) and Disability Allowance (DA).
2. Further to the above, among the cases under those schemes, what is the number of recipients or families who belong to ethnic minorities or whose country of origin is not China?
3. Please provide the staff establishment of the Social Security Branch, and the average number of cases handled by each officer of the Social Security Assistant Grade and the Social Security Officer Grade in the past 2 years and in the coming year.
4. Currently, are there any ethnic minorities employed in the Social Security Branch to assist in handling the cases? If no, will the Government consider recruiting ethnic minorities to serve as service ambassadors for service enhancement?
5. What are the amount of and the increase in estimated expenditure for the Social Security Field Units (SSFUs) for the coming year?

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 9)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of CSSA cases in 2016-17 and 2017-18 is provided as follows:

	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Number of CSSA cases	236 522	232 134

The number of cases of OAA, OALA, the Guangdong (GD) Scheme and DA in 2016-17 and 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Type of allowance	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
OAA	239 338	246 346
OALA	449 240	474 315
GD Scheme	14 600	16 149
DA	142 850	146 190
Total	846 028	883 000

2. The number of CSSA recipients whose country of origin is not China in 2016-17 and 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of recipients	Percentage (%) in the total number of CSSA recipients
2016-17	13 026	4%
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	12 640	4%

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on CSSA and SSA applications involving ethnic minorities.

3. The SSFUs had an establishment of about 1 500 posts in 2016-17, and the figure is about 1 550 posts for 2017-18 and 2018-19.

The number of cases handled by SSFUs from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	CSSA Scheme	SSA Scheme
2016-17 (Actual)	284 014	904 653
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	276 000	959 000
2018-19 (Estimate)	268 000	1 023 000

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 desirable for SWD to simply set an average caseload for each officer of the Social Security Assistant Grade and the Social Security Officer Grade. SWD will deploy suitable manpower and seek additional resources as and when required.

4. SWD does not collect information on the race of the staff. Following the policies on appointments to the Civil Service, SWD has all along been recruiting staff on the principle of open and fair competition. Suitable candidates in a recruitment exercise are selected objectively on the basis of their ability, performance and character, and having regard to the stipulated entry requirements set according to the job requirements. All candidates, regardless of their race, are selected on such basis.

Currently, for ethnic minorities seeking assistance at SSFUs who need interpretation service, telephone interpretation services may be arranged on the spot, or on-site interpretation service may be arranged by appointment through the Centre for Harmony and Enhancement of Ethnic Minority Residents operated by the Hong Kong Christian Service. Web-cam facilities are also installed in 10 service units of SWD for conducting tripartite video conferencing among service users, staff of SSFUs and interpreters when needed in order to help ethnic minorities access the welfare services they need.

In addition, leaflets about the major social security services provided by SWD are printed in Bahasa Indonesia, Hindi, Nepali, Tagalog, Thai and Urdu, in addition to Chinese and English, to facilitate ethnic minorities to access and find out relevant information. SWD has created a shortcut icon of “Information for Ethnic Minorities” on its Homepage to facilitate ethnic minorities, the public, and staff of SWD and non-governmental organisations to have easy access to the relevant service information in different ethnic minority languages. Such information includes advising them to seek welfare assistance (including social security) and telephone interpretation arrangements, etc. from SWD’s service units as needed. SWD has issued “points-to-note”, including information such as cultural practices of ethnic minorities, interpretation/translation services and the relevant resources available, to SSFUs with a view to enhancing frontline staff’s awareness of the needs of ethnic minorities, and enabling them to provide appropriate support and assistance as needed.

5. SWD does not have information on the amount of and the increase in estimated expenditure for SSFUs for the coming year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)206

(Question Serial No. 3158)

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 newly established Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (the Fund), please inform this Committee of:

- (1) in respect of the aforesaid programme, the details of work in progress, the action plan, the timetable, and the manpower and resources required in 2018-19;
- (2) the estimated number of applicant organisations, the application procedures and the time required, and the estimated number of benefiting organisations; and
- (3) the details of additional resources provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to the Hong Kong Council of Social Service (HKCSS) for hiring additional staff responsible for promoting the use of technology products to social welfare organisations and carers.

Asked by: Hon MOK Charles Peter (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 101)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The SWD is working on the operational and implementation details of the Fund, including the setting up of a secretariat to co-ordinate operational matters of the Fund, and of an assessment panel (AP) to vet applications in 2018-19. The Fund may subsidise technology products used for improving the quality of life of services users in elderly and rehabilitation service units, and reducing the burden and pressure on care staff and carers. It is estimated that the bulk of the \$1 billion funding will be progressively disbursed within 5 years starting from 2019-20, and the estimated expenditure in 2018-19 is about \$10 million.
- (2) All non-governmental organisations and private organisations receiving subsidies from the SWD to provide subsidised residential care services for the elderly or persons with disabilities, community care and support services for the elderly, or day rehabilitation and community support services may apply. It is estimated that about 540 residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities, and over 720 service units providing subsidised community care and support services for the elderly/day rehabilitation and community support services for persons with disabilities, will be eligible for applying for grants. Eligible elderly and rehabilitation

service units may apply to the Fund for procurement/rental or trial use of newly developed technology products. Individual applications will be vetted by the AP, taking into account various factors, including feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the products, the benefits brought by the products to service users, and whether the applicant organisations have the experience, ability and professional knowledge to try the products concerned, etc.

- (3) The SWD will work with the HKCSS to consult various stakeholders in drawing up a reference list of “Recognised Technology Application Products” for the organisations’ reference in considering applications for procurement or rental of technology products. Besides, the SWD will also commission the HKCSS to promote the use of technology products among social welfare organisations and carers. In this connection, the SWD will provide an additional recurrent funding of about \$3.75 million to the HKCSS for increasing manpower.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)207****(Question Serial No. 1510)**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 mentioned in paragraph 174(a) of the 2018-19 Budget Speech that the number of vouchers under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme) will be increased. Please inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) the number of CCSVs issued, number of beneficiary and the total amount incurred by CCSVs in the past 3 financial years;
- (2) "Ageing in place" has been the focus of the Government's elderly policy, and provision of community care service should aim to ensure that family carers can meet different levels of care needs of the elderly. Has the Government put in place any measures such as training programmes, financial support, emotional support and respite service in order to alleviate the stress of family carers? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons? What is the expected expenditure in implementing these measures?

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

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The first and second phases of the CCSV Pilot Scheme commenced in September 2013 and October 2016 respectively. The cumulative number of persons issued with CCSVs and the total amount of subsidies from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are as follows:

Year	Cumulative number of persons issued with CCSVs
2015-16	2 919
2016-17	5 362
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	7 666

Year	Expenditure on subsidies (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	66.9
2016-17 (Actual) ^[Note 1]	55.1
2017-18 (Revised Estimate) ^[Note 2]	109.1

[Note 1] Excluding the expenditure on the subsidies for CCSV holders having migrated from the first phase to the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme after October 2016. The expenditure is reflected in the 2017-18 Revised Estimate.

[Note 2] Including the expenditure on the migration stated in Note 1 above, and the expenditure on the subsidies in the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

- (2) Carers play an important role in elderly care. The Government currently provides a range of support services for carers of elderly persons through subvented district elderly community centres (DECCs)/neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs), home care service teams and day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) in the territory, and recognised service providers under the CCSV Pilot Scheme. The support services include provision of information, training and counselling, assistance in forming mutual help groups, demonstration and loan of rehabilitation equipment, and organising training programmes for carers. The Government has earmarked additional recurrent provision for 2018-19 to provide all subvented elderly centres (DECCs and NECs) and home care service teams (integrated home care services teams, and enhanced home and community care services teams) in the territory with additional resources, so as to enhance outreach services for supporting needy carers living in the community and looking after frail elderly persons. The full-year recurrent expenditure involved is about \$228 million.

All subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and DEs/DCUs provide relief to carers by providing residential and day respite services for elderly persons 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 number of places and service points. In addition, since 2014-15, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been designating additional residential respite places in new contract homes commencing service and in existing contract homes extending/renewing their contracts.

The Government introduced in June 2014 the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (the Pilot Scheme) with funding from the Community Care Fund (CCF) 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, with the assistance of their carers, receive more proper care and continue to live in a familiar community. Phase II of the Pilot Scheme was rolled out in October 2016 and would be implemented for 2 years. The entire Pilot Scheme will benefit 4 000 carers, with a total provision amounting to about \$315 million.

Furthermore, the Food and Health Bureau (FHB), joining forces with the SWD and the Hospital Authority (HA), implemented a two-year pilot scheme named “Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme)” in February 2017 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. To support carers, DECCs may provide such support as stress management, knowledge of care, counselling services, formation of carer support groups. With a funding of some \$98.88 million from the CCF, the pilot scheme is implemented with the target of serving about 2 000 elderly persons. The Government plans to regularise the pilot scheme and expand it to all 41 DECCs in the territory and 7 HA clusters from February 2019 onwards. Upon regularisation of the pilot scheme, the SWD will have to make an additional provision of about \$84 million per year. In addition, the FHB will make an annual provision of about \$21 million for additional manpower in the 7 HA clusters.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)208

(Question Serial No. 1511)

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 176(a) of the 2018-19 Budget Speech about “increasing 2 469 subvented rehabilitation service places and purchasing an additional 500 private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) places”. Please advise this Committee on the following:

- (1) the total number of subvented rehabilitation service places in Hong Kong in the past 3 financial years;
- (2) the total number of places in private RCHDs in Hong Kong in the past 3 financial years, broken down by year and District Council district; and
- (3) the number of persons with disabilities residing in private homes, and of which, the number waitlisted for places in subvented homes.

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 22)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The number of places of various rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out in Annex 1.
- (2) The number of places in private RCHDs in Hong Kong in the past 3 years with a breakdown by year and District Council district is set out in Annex 2.
- (3) As at 31 December 2017, a total of 3 473 persons with disabilities residing in private RCHDs. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of persons who are residing in private RCHDs and waiting for subvented homes.

**Number of subvented rehabilitation service places for persons with disabilities
from 2015-16 to 2017-18**

Type of service	Number of places in 2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	Number of places in 2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	Number of places in 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Pre-school services			
EETC	3 102	3 124	3 304
SCCC	1 799	1 834	1 834
IP	1 980	1 980	1 980
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services			
DAC	5 198	5 198	5 198
SW	5 276	5 276	5 276
SE	1 633	1 633	1 633
IVRSC	4 412	4 482	4 507
OJT	432	432	432
Sunnyway	311	311	311
IVTC(Day)	453	453	453
Residential services			
HWH	1 509	1 509	1 509
LSCH	1 587	1 587	1 587
IVTC(Res)	170	170	170
HMMH	2 405	2 505	2 505
HSMH	3 611	3 611	3 611
HSPH	573	573	573
C&A/SD	991	991	991
C&A/AB	825	825	826
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	64	64	64
SHOS	616	677	677
RSCCC	110	110	110

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

Number of places in private RCHDs

District	Number of places in 2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	Number of places in 2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	Number of places in 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central & Western	153	113	113
Eastern	32	75	109
Southern	-	-	-
Wan Chai	-	-	-
Islands	-	-	-
Wong Tai Sin	-	-	-
Kowloon City	519	535	509
Sham Shui Po	357	332	332
Yau Tsim Mong	274	361	366
Kwun Tong	77	77	77
Sai Kung	-	-	-
North	714	706	703
Tai Po	25	-	-
Sha Tin	-	-	-
Yuen Long	712	681	643
Tuen Mun	402	386	386
Tsuen Wan	-	191	191
Kwai Tsing	610	489	610
Total	3 875	3 946	4 039

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)209****(Question Serial No. 1512)**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) under this Programme, please inform this Committee of:

- (1) the detailed number of service places by 18 districts;
- (2) the number of persons waitlisted for the services and the average waiting time over the past 3 financial years; and
- (3) the reasons for the enrolment rate of the services remaining at 105% for 3 consecutive financial years.

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 23)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) As at end-December 2017, the number of DE/DCU service places by 18 District Council districts is set out in Annex.
- (2) The number of applicants waitlisted for DE/DCU places and the average waiting time from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are:

Year	No. of applicants waitlisted	Average waiting time (in months) (based on the average of the previous 3 months)
2015-16	2 885 ^[Note 1]	9
2016-17	3 338 ^[Note 2]	11
2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)	3 780 ^[Note 3]	10

[Note 1] The figure does not include 365 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).

[Note 2] The figure does not include 685 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 3] The figure does not include 1 027 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

- (3) Some elderly persons only receive part-time service at DEs/DCUs and stay for half a day or do not even go to DEs/DCUs for the services on a daily basis. 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
(2017-18)**

District	No. of places
	(As at end-December 2017)
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
Yau Tsim Mong	152
Sham Shui Po	280
Sha Tin	318
Tai Po	64
North	44
Yuen Long	115
Tuen Mun	110
Tsuen Wan	134
Kwai Tsing	194
Total	3 114

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)210****(Question Serial No. 1513)**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 number of school social workers in this financial year has not been disclosed under the Programme. Would the Government explain why? Please set out in detail the number of school social workers in 2016-17 (Actual), 2017-18 (Revised Estimate) and 2018-19 (Estimate)?

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 24)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 to the public.

The number of school social workers from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is set out below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (Estimate)
561	560	560

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)211

(Question Serial No. 1520)

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 2018-19 that the salaries of front-line care staff of subsidised elderly service units will be increased. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- (1) the number of subsidised elderly service units and front-line care staff respectively, broken down by District Council district, over the past 3 financial years; and
- (2) the average salary of the front-line care staff in the aforesaid units and the expenditure involved over the past 3 financial years.

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 31)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The number of subsidised elderly service units by district between 2015-16 and 2017-18 is set out in Annexes 1 to 3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of front-line care staff.
- (2) The SWD does not have the information sought.

**Number of subsidised elderly service units
(2015-16)**

District	Number of units							
	Subvented and self-financing home run by non-governmental organisation (NGO) ^[Note]	Contract residential care home for the elderly (RCHE)	Private RCHE participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)	Day care centre/unit for the elderly	Enhanced Home and Community Care Services team (EHCCS team) (by district)	EHCCS team (by cluster)	Integrated Home Care Services (Frail Cases) team (IHCS(FC) team)	Integrated Home Care Services (Ordinary Cases) team (IHCS(OC) team)
Central & Western	2	3	11	4	1	2	3	3
Eastern	5	2	11	5	1		5	5
Wan Chai	2	-	2	2	1		2	2
Southern	10	-	7	2	1		2	2
Islands	4	1	-	2	1	-	1	1
Kwun Tong	12	3	9	9	1	2	4	4
Wong Tai Sin	8	2	3	6	1	3	6	6
Sai Kung	10	-	-	4	1		3	3
Kowloon City	4	1	21	3	1	3	3	3
Yau Tsim Mong	1	4	12	4	1		3	3
Sham Shui Po	7	4	10	8	1		7	7
Sha Tin	13	1	-	7	1	2	4	4
Tai Po	8	-	2	1	1		3	3
North	10	-	6	1	1		3	3
Yuen Long	8	1	16	3	1	4	4	4
Tuen Mun	9	-	9	3	1		2	2
Tsuen Wan	6	1	9	2	1		2	2
Kwai Tsing	14	3	14	6	1		3	3
Total	133	26	142	72	18	16	60	60

^[Note] Including subvented RCHEs, subvented nursing homes (NHs) and self-financing homes participating in the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS).

**Number of subsidised elderly service units
(2016-17)**

District	Number of units							
	Subvented and self-financing home run by NGO ^[Note]	Contract RCHE	Private RCHE participating in the EBPS	Day care centre/unit for the elderly	EHCCS team (by district)	EHCCS team (by cluster)	IHCS(FC) team	IHCS(OC) team
Central & Western	2	3	11	4	1	2	3	3
Eastern	5	2	11	5	1		5	5
Wan Chai	2	1	2	3	1		2	2
Southern	10	-	7	2	1		2	2
Islands	4	1	-	2	1	-	1	1
Kwun Tong	11	3	9	9	1	2	4	4
Wong Tai Sin	8	2	3	6	1	3	6	6
Sai Kung	10	-	-	4	1		3	3
Kowloon City	4	1	21	3	1	3	3	3
Yau Tsim Mong	1	4	12	4	1		3	3
Sham Shui Po	7	5	10	8	1		7	7
Sha Tin	13	1	-	7	1	2	4	4
Tai Po	8	-	2	1	1		3	3
North	10	-	6	1	1		3	3
Yuen Long	8	1	16	3	1	4	4	4
Tuen Mun	9	-	9	3	1		2	2
Tsuen Wan	6	1	9	2	1		2	2
Kwai Tsing	14	3	14	6	1		3	3
Total	132	28	142	73	18	16	60	60

[Note] Including subvented RCHEs, subvented NHs and self-financing homes participating in the NHPPS.

**Number of subsidised elderly service units
(2017-18)
(as at end-December 2017)**

District	Number of units							
	Subvented and self-financing home run by NGO ^[Note]	Contract RCHE	Private RCHE participating in the EBPS	Day care centre/unit for the elderly	EHCCS team (by district)	EHCCS team (by cluster)	IHCS(FC) team	IHCS(OC) team
Central & Western	2	3	11	4	1	2	3	3
Eastern	5	2	11	5	1		5	5
Wan Chai	2	1	2	3	1		2	2
Southern	10	-	7	2	1		2	2
Islands	3	1	-	2	1	-	1	1
Kwun Tong	11	3	9	9	1	2	4	4
Wong Tai Sin	8	2	3	6	1	3	6	6
Sai Kung	10	-	-	4	1		3	3
Kowloon City	4	1	20	3	1	3	3	3
Yau Tsim Mong	1	4	12	4	1		3	3
Sham Shui Po	7	5	10	8	1		7	7
Sha Tin	13	2	-	7	1	2	4	4
Tai Po	8	-	2	1	1		3	3
North	10	-	6	1	1		3	3
Yuen Long	8	1	16	3	1	4	4	4
Tuen Mun	9	-	8	3	1		2	2
Tsuen Wan	7	2	10	4	1		2	2
Kwai Tsing	14	3	13	6	1		3	3
Total	132	30	140	75	18	16	60	60

[Note] Including subvented RCHEs, subvented NHs and self-financing homes participating in the NHPPS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)212

(Question Serial No. 1526)

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 175 of the Budget Speech 2018-19, it is mentioned that the Government will “make an additional provision of about \$63 million to provide speech therapy services for elderly service units which will benefit elderly persons with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment.” Please inform this Committee of the year of implementation and the service places of the aforesaid scheme. What are the details on the use of the provision of \$63 million?

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 41)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will allocate more resources for non-governmental organisations to provide speech therapy services for needy residents/service users of subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), subvented day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) and integrated home care services (frail cases). The recurrent expenditure involved is about \$63 million.

Besides, it is stated in the 2017 Policy Address that the SWD will set up district-based professional outreach teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, etc. under a four-year pilot scheme to cater for the social and rehabilitation needs of the residents in private RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities. The SWD will allocate additional resources to include speech therapists in the professional teams in order to provide speech therapy services for needy elders. Apart from residents in private RCHEs, the new outreach speech therapy services will also support needy residents/service users of contract homes (including attached DCUs), self-financing homes, Enhanced Home and Community Care Services and the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly. The speech therapy services under the four-year pilot scheme will involve an annual expenditure of about \$85.8 million (the total commitment will be \$343 million).

The above new measure will be launched in 2018-19, and the SWD will formulate the relevant specific arrangements in due course. The additional resources will cover both the subsidised and non-subsidised portions of the same service unit. It is expected that about 22 000 needy elders will benefit from this measure.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)213

(Question Serial No. 0418)

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). Please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the number of recruits under the Navigation Scheme each year since its launch in 2015;
2. the number of recruits having completed the two-year part-time course under the Navigation Scheme since its launch in 2015;
3. the number of dropouts from the Navigation Scheme each year and the reasons for dropping out since its launch in 2015;
4. the estimated number of trainees to be recruited in the coming year and the number of training places to be provided in the coming year; and
5. the number of recruits admitted to other courses of the care sector through the Navigation Scheme.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Navigation Scheme in July 2015, providing a total of 1 000 training places in phases starting from 2015-16, to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. As at end-December 2017, a total of 851 trainees had been recruited by the 5 operating agencies selected by the SWD. Among them, 99 trainees had completed the two-year part-time diploma course under the Navigation Scheme. While 465 trainees were still participating in the Navigation Scheme, 287 trainees have withdrawn from it mainly for reasons such as pursuing further studies, finding the job nature not suitable, having secured another job or personal reasons. In 2018-19, 3 of the operating agencies will continue to recruit trainees according to their own course schedules.
5. The SWD does not have the relevant information.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)214

(Question Serial No. 0419)

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 residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of subsidised residential care places for the elderly over the past 3 years broken down by District Council district;
2. the number of community care places for the elderly over the past 3 years broken down by District Council district;
3. the number of people on the waiting list, the average and longest waiting time, and the number of people who passed away while waiting for the services over the past 3 years;
4. the number of additional subsidised residential and community care places for the elderly for the coming year.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of subsidised RCHE places in 2015-16 to 2017-18 by District Council district is set out in Annex 1 to 3 respectively.
2. The number of places of day care centre/units for the elderly (DE/DCUs), integrated home care services (ordinary cases) (IHCS(OC)), integrated home care services (frail cases) (IHCS(FC)), and enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) in 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out by District Council district in Annex 4 to 7.
3. Please see Annex 8 to 10 for the number of persons waitlisted for places of various subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly, the average waiting time and the number of persons who passed away while waiting for the services from 2015-16 to 2017-18.

The waiting time for subsidised residential and community care places for the elderly is affected by a number of factors, for example, whether the applicants have selected a particular service unit only, the turnover rate of individual service units, etc. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the longest waiting time for various types of subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly.

The SWD does not have information on the average waiting time for IHCS(OC) and on the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for the services. The number of elderly persons on the waiting list for IHCS(OC) from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Year	Number of elderly persons on the waiting list
2015-16	3 670
2016-17	3 759
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	4 460

4. Information on additional subsidised residential and community care places for the elderly in 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Item	No. of additional places/places involved	
	Day care places for the elderly	Subsidised residential care places for the elderly
Re-provisioning and expansion of a day care centre in Tuen Mun	38	Not applicable (N.A.)
Making better use of space in existing subvented homes	N.A.	59
Converting some of the non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in existing contract homes into subsidised places	N.A.	6
Newly constructed contract RCHEs with DCUs	20	140
Total	58	205

In addition, the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly, implemented in 3 phases from 2017 to 2019, has been launched since March 2017 and will issue a maximum of 3 000 RCSV in batches. Meanwhile, funded by the Lotteries Fund, the second phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme) was launched in October 2016, and will provide a total of 6 000 CCSVs as at 2018-19.

**Number of subsidised RCHE places in 2015-16
by District Council district**

District	Home for the aged (H/A) places	Care-and-attention (C&A) places [Note 1]	Nursing home (NH) places [Note 2]	District total
Central & Western	-	788	188	976
Eastern	-	762	133	895
Wan Chai	-	516	-	516
Southern	-	1 917	-	1 917
Islands	67	322	63	452
Kwun Tong	-	1 759	434	2 193
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 241	464	1 705
Sai Kung	-	986	289	1 275
Kowloon City	-	2 087	90	2 177
Yau Tsim Mong	-	871	239	1 110
Sham Shui Po	-	1 052	314	1 366
Sha Tin	-	1 273	54	1 327
Tai Po	-	1 298	-	1 298
North	-	1 217	299	1 516
Yuen Long	-	1 614	66	1 680
Tuen Mun	-	1 413	243	1 656
Tsuen Wan	-	1 409	388	1 797
Kwai Tsing	-	2 619	345	2 964
Total	67	23 144	3 609	26 820

[Note 1] Subsidised C&A places were available in subvented C&A homes, contract homes and private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS).

[Note 2] Subsidised NH places were available in subvented NHs, contract homes and self-financing NHs participating in the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS).

**Number of subsidised RCHE places in 2016-17
by District Council district**

District	H/A places	C&A places [Note 1]	NH places [Note 2]	District total
Central & Western	-	788	189	977
Eastern	-	761	134	895
Wan Chai	-	522	50	572
Southern	-	1 933	-	1 933
Islands	67	323	67	457
Kwun Tong	-	1 793	421	2 214
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 248	464	1 712
Sai Kung	-	993	289	1 282
Kowloon City	-	2 110	90	2 200
Yau Tsim Mong	-	871	239	1 110
Sham Shui Po	-	1 044	446	1 490
Sha Tin	-	1 294	54	1 348
Tai Po	-	1 312	-	1 312
North	-	1 225	299	1 524
Yuen Long	-	1 616	66	1 682
Tuen Mun	-	1 413	264	1 677
Tsuen Wan	-	1 403	388	1 791
Kwai Tsing	-	2 614	346	2 960
Total	67	23 263	3 806	27 136

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

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

**Number of subsidised RCHE places in 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
by District Council district**

District	H/A places	C&A places [Note 1]	NH places [Note 2]	District total
Central & Western	-	788	189	977
Eastern	-	759	134	893
Wan Chai	-	522	50	572
Southern	-	1 950	-	1 950
Islands	67	293	67	427
Kwun Tong	-	1 798	422	2 220
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 248	465	1 713
Sai Kung	-	997	288	1 285
Kowloon City	-	2 096	99	2 195
Yau Tsim Mong	-	863	241	1 104
Sham Shui Po	-	1 042	446	1 488
Sha Tin	-	1 326	108	1 434
Tai Po	-	1 312	-	1 312
North	-	1 226	299	1 525
Yuen Long	-	1 615	67	1 682
Tuen Mun	-	1 413	264	1 677
Tsuen Wan	-	1 587	475	2 062
Kwai Tsing	-	2 516	346	2 862
Total	67	23 351	3 960	27 378

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

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

**Number of DE/DCU places
(2015-16 to 2017-18)**

District	Number of places		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	129	129	129
Eastern	246	256	256
Wan Chai	100	110	110
Southern	108	108	108
Islands	40	40	40
Kwun Tong	407	407	407
Wong Tai Sin	290	290	290
Sai Kung	205	205	205
Kowloon City	158	158	158
Yau Tsim Mong	152	152	152
Sham Shui Po	280	280	280
Sha Tin	313	313	318
Tai Po	64	64	64
North	44	44	44
Yuen Long	115	115	115
Tuen Mun	110	110	110
Tsuen Wan	84	84	134
Kwai Tsing	194	194	194
Total	3 039	3 059	3 114

**Number of IHCS(OC) places
(2015-16 to 2017-18)**

District	Number of places		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	588	557	563
Eastern	1 492	1 486	1 476
Wan Chai	502	443	429
Southern	1 007	957	933
Islands	244	246	252
Kwun Tong	1 898	1 903	1 894
Wong Tai Sin	1 487	1 505	1 548
Sai Kung	400	412	423
Kowloon City	1 299	1 291	1 336
Yau Tsim Mong	921	932	939
Sham Shui Po	1 702	1 739	1 667
Sha Tin	1 435	1 333	1 304
Tai Po	667	645	628
North	1 115	1 253	1 309
Yuen Long	1 283	1 231	1 225
Tuen Mun	1 255	1 205	1 213
Tsuen Wan	398	414	402
Kwai Tsing	1 097	1 112	1 147
Total	18 790	18 664	18 688

Individual IHCS(OC) service providers set their own service capacity.

**Number of IHCS(FC) places
(2015-16 to 2017-18)**

District	Number of places
Central & Western	40
Eastern	80
Wan Chai	30
Southern	80
Islands	20
Kwun Tong	150
Wong Tai Sin	100
Sai Kung	30
Kowloon City	30
Yau Tsim Mong	40
Sham Shui Po	90
Sha Tin	120
Tai Po	30
North	30
Yuen Long	90
Tuen Mun	30
Tsuen Wan	40
Kwai Tsing	90
Total	1 120

**Number of EHCCS places
(2015-16 to 2017-18)**

District	By district	By cluster
Central & Western	171	347
Eastern	206	
Wan Chai	154	
Southern	158	
Islands	89	-
Kwun Tong	421	497
Wong Tai Sin	406	769
Sai Kung	228	
Kowloon City	290	535
Yau Tsim Mong	188	
Sham Shui Po	255	
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	

Average waiting time for places of various subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly, number of persons on the waiting list and number of persons who passed away while waiting for the services in 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 persons who passed away while waiting for service [Note 3]
C&A places			
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	36		
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	9	27 365 [Note 4]	3 881
Overall	22		
NH places [Note 5]	27	6 003 [Note 6]	1 893
DE/DCUs	9	2 885 [Note 7]	30
IHCS(FC)/ EHCCS [Note 8]	7	2 839 [Note 9]	44

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 waiting for service 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 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 according to 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.
- [Note 7] The figure does not include 365 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 8] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services (SCNAMES) could wait for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.
- [Note 9] The figures do not include 83 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

Average waiting time for places of various subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly, number of persons on the waiting list and number of persons who passed away while waiting for the services in 2016-17

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 persons who passed away while waiting for service [Note 3]
C&A places			
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	36	29 672 [Note 4]	4 261
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11		
Overall	24		
NH places [Note 5]	25	6 259 [Note 6]	1 766
DE/DCUs	11	3 338 [Note 7]	23
IHCS(FC)/ EHCCS [Note 8]	11	4 504 [Note 9]	37

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 waiting for service as at end-March 2017.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 2 760 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 958 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 according to 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 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 030 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.
- [Note 7] The figure does not include 685 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 8] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the SCNAMES could wait for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.
- [Note 9] The figure does not include 440 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

Average waiting time for places of various subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly, number of persons on the waiting list, and number of persons who passed away while waiting for the services in 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)

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 persons who passed away while waiting for service
C&A places			
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	39	31 717 [Note 3]	3 293
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11		
Overall	24		
NH places [Note 4]	23	6 569 [Note 5]	1 392
DE/DCUs	10	3 780 [Note 6]	12
IHCS(FC)/ EHCCS [Note 7]	13	5 630 [Note 8]	25

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 includes some 2 820 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 11 317 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 according to 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 460 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 111 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.
- [Note 6] The figure does not include 1 027 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 7] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the SCNAMES could wait for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.
- [Note 8] The figure does not include 892 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0420)

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 Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19, please inform this Committee of:

1. the estimated expenditure and details on the five-year scheme that provides full subsidies for all private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) to join accreditation schemes;
2. the estimated expenditure on the five-year scheme that provides full subsidies for home managers, health workers and care workers of all RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) to enrol in Qualifications Framework-based training courses, and the estimated number of participants in the first year upon the implementation of the scheme.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 3)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. From 2018-19 onwards, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will launch a five-year scheme to provide full subsidies for private RCHEs to join accreditation scheme(s) recognised by the Hong Kong Accreditation Service, with over 500 RCHEs and an expenditure of about \$52 million involved. The scheme aims at encouraging private RCHEs to improve their service quality on a continuous basis and join independent accreditation schemes for an objective assessment of their services by certification bodies.
2. The SWD plans to launch a five-year scheme in 2018-19 to provide full subsidies for home managers, health workers and care workers of all RCHEs and RCHDs in Hong Kong to enrol in Qualifications Framework-based training courses. The entire scheme can benefit some 30 000 practitioners from over 1 000 RCHEs and RCHDs. The total estimated expenditure over 5 years is about \$69 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)216

(Question Serial No. 0421)

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 launch a pilot scheme to enhance training for foreign domestic helpers (FDHs) in taking care of elderly persons. Please advise this Committee on the following:

1. the estimated expenditure of the pilot scheme; and
2. the number of training places, eligibility criteria and other details of the pilot scheme.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 4)

Reply:

The Pilot Scheme on Training for FDHs on Elderly Care (the Pilot Scheme) will be implemented in Wan Chai, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan Districts by the Social Welfare Department in collaboration with the Department of Health and district elderly community centres (DECCs), targeting hired FDHs who are/will be taking care of elderly persons. A total of 300 free training places will be provided. The training will mainly cover common topics in elderly care and care skills, and include electives on caring for elderly persons with dementia and strokes. The training course is expected to be held from the second quarter of 2018 to the third quarter of 2019. To encourage FDHs' participation, the DECCs will arrange care services or activities for the needy elderly persons when the training is being conducted. Upon successful completion of the training, FDHs will be awarded attendance certificates. The estimated expenditure on the Pilot Scheme is about \$1.78 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)217

(Question Serial No. 0422)

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:

The Government will continue to implement the enhanced after-school care programme (ASCP). Please advise this Committee on the following:

1. the number of ASCPs in the past 3 years, broken down by District Council district;
2. the number of additional ASCPs to be rolled out in the coming year, broken down by District Council district; and
3. among these ASCPs, the number with extended service hours, broken down by District Council district.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of ASCP places in the 18 districts in the past 3 years (i.e. 2015-16 to 2017-18) is set out in Annex 1.
2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) reviews the demand for ASCP in each district on a regular basis, with additional service places being provided as necessary in consultation with non-governmental organisations operating the services. Moreover, the three-year "Pilot Scheme on Relaxing the Household Income Limit of the Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme under the ASCP for Low-income Families and Increasing Fee-waiving Subsidy Places" was launched by the SWD through the Community Care Fund in October 2017 to provide an additional 2 000 full fee-waiving places. At present, the SWD does not have the information on the number of additional places to be rolled out in the coming year in various districts.
3. The number of enhanced ASCP places with extended service hours in the 18 districts in the past 3 years (i.e. 2015-16 to 2017-18) is set out in Annex 2.

Number of ASCP places by district

District	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Central & Western	95	92	99
Southern	294	275	294
Islands	257	258	258
Eastern	486	500	500
Wan Chai	170	188	163
Kowloon City	216	209	213
Yau Tsim Mong	179	179	171
Sham Shui Po	281	278	278
Kwun Tong	430	497	456
Wong Tai Sin	433	442	418
Sai Kung	116	124	119
Sha Tin	550	623	631
Tai Po	185	183	192
North	305	306	304
Yuen Long	433	423	418
Tsuen Wan	148	156	163
Kwai Tsing	571	545	547
Tuen Mun	440	429	434
Total	5 589	5 707	5 658

Number of Enhanced ASCP places by district

District	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Central & Western	-	-	-
Southern	14	16	16
Islands	34	36	38
Eastern	33	41	42
Wan Chai	8	8	8
Kowloon City	8	8	8
Yau Tsim Mong	20	20	20
Sham Shui Po	43	43	43
Kwun Tong	14	14	14
Wong Tai Sin	12	12	12
Sai Kung	8	8	-
Sha Tin	38	38	38
Tai Po	6	6	6
North	28	28	28
Yuen Long	52	77	77
Tsuen Wan	8	8	8
Kwai Tsing	47	64	64
Tuen Mun	15	35	35
Total	388	462	457

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)218****(Question Serial No. 0423)**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 strengthen the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs). Please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of inspections in the past 3 years;
2. the number of non-compliant cases uncovered and details of follow-up actions taken in the past 3 years;
3. the number of additional staff tasked to conduct inspections and the number of contract staff in the past 3 years and the coming year; and
4. the number of subvented, self-financing and private homes with a licence and those operating with a certificate of exemption (CoE) of residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) in the past 3 years, broken down by District Council district, and the number of such homes with licences/CoEs expiring soon.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 6)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of inspections conducted on RCHEs by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 3 years is set out below:

Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Number of inspections	5 260	5 537	4 069

2. For RCHEs found to have contravened the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance, the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation or the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons), depending on the nature and severity of the irregularity, the SWD will consider issuing warning notices, directions on remedial measures or initiating prosecution. The number of non-compliant cases of RCHEs in the past 3 years is set out below:

Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Number of non-compliant cases with warning issued	374	477	105
Number of convicted non-compliant cases	4	12	22

3. In 2015-16, there were 44 professional inspectors responsible for RCHE inspection under the LORCHE of the SWD. The LORCHE was transferred to the new Licensing and Regulation Branch on 2 May 2017. In 2016-17 and 2017-18, the number of professional inspectors responsible for RCHE inspection was increased to 68. In addition, starting from February 2017, the SWD has hired 8 retired disciplined service officers under contract terms to assist in carrying out home inspections (including RCHEs and RCHDs). The SWD has no plan to increase the number of professional inspectors or retired disciplined service officers responsible for the inspection work in 2018-19.
4. The information sought on RCHEs and RCHDs is set out in Annexes 1 to 3.

Number of licensed RCHEs by home type and District Council district in the past 3 years

District Council district	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18 (as at end of 2017)		
	Subvented and contract	Self-financing	Private	Subvented and contract	Self-financing	Private	Subvented and contract	Self-financing	Private
Central & Western	5	1	26	5	1	25	5	1	25
Eastern	7	0	59	6	1	57	6	1	57
Southern	9	3	22	10	3	22	10	3	23
Wan Chai	2	1	14	3	1	13	3	1	13
Islands	5	0	6	5	0	6	4	0	6
Wong Tai Sin	9	1	16	9	1	17	9	1	17
Kowloon City	5	4	63	5	4	63	5	4	62
Sham Shui Po	10	2	56	11	2	56	11	2	57
Yau Tsim Mong	5	2	38	5	2	39	5	2	39
Kwun Tong	13	2	24	13	2	25	13	2	26
Sai Kung	8	5	5	8	4	5	8	4	5
North	8	2	38	8	2	38	8	2	38
Tai Po	8	0	24	8	0	24	8	0	23
Sha Tin	14	4	21	14	4	21	15	4	21
Yuen Long	9	2	40	10	2	40	10	2	40
Tuen Mun	7	5	32	7	5	32	7	5	33
Tsuen Wan	7	1	20	7	1	20	9	1	20
Kwai Tsing	15	1	42	15	1	42	15	1	41
Total	146	36	546	149	36	545	151	36	546

Number of licensed RCHDs by home type and District Council district in the past 3 years

District Council district	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18 (as at end of 2017)		
	Subvented	Self-financing	Private	Subvented	Self-financing	Private	Subvented	Self-financing	Private
Central & Western	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
Eastern	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	1
Southern	3	1	0	9	1	0	11	1	0
Wan Chai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wong Tai Sin	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Kowloon City	0	0	5	0	0	6	1	0	6
Sham Shui Po	9	0	3	9	0	3	10	0	3
Yau Tsim Mong	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	2
Kwun Tong	2	0	0	3	1	0	4	1	0
Sai Kung	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
North	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Tai Po	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
Sha Tin	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	2	0
Yuen Long	1	0	2	2	0	2	5	0	4
Tuen Mun	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2
Tsuen Wan	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Kwai Tsing	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	3
Total	26	5	17	36	6	21	50	6	26

Number of RCHDs issued with CoE by home type and District Council district in the past 3 years

District Council district	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18 (as at end of 2017)		
	Subvented	Self-financing	Private	Subvented	Self-financing	Private	Subvented	Self-financing	Private
Central & Western	5	1	1	5	1	0	5	1	0
Eastern	13	0	1	13	0	1	11	0	1
Southern	28	0	0	22	0	0	20	0	0
Wan Chai	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Islands	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Wong Tai Sin	10	0	0	10	0	0	8	0	0
Kowloon City	8	0	3	8	0	2	7	0	1
Sham Shui Po	6	0	4	6	0	4	5	0	4
Yau Tsim Mong	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5
Kwun Tong	16	2	1	15	1	1	14	1	1
Sai Kung	14	0	0	13	0	0	13	0	0
North	7	1	13	7	1	12	7	1	10
Tai Po	6	1	1	5	1	0	4	1	0
Sha Tin	20	2	0	20	0	0	19	0	0
Yuen Long	15	0	14	14	0	13	11	0	10
Tuen Mun	23	6	4	23	6	4	23	5	4
Tsuen Wan	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0
Kwai Tsing	20	0	4	20	0	3	20	0	3
Total	199	13	51	189	10	45	175	9	39

Information on all RCHEs and RCHDs (including issue date and validity period of licence or CoE) has been uploaded onto the SWD website. For details, please visit:

https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_pubsvc/page_lr/sub_rche/id_introd/

https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_pubsvc/page_lr/sub_rchd/

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)219

(Question Serial No. 0424)

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:

During 2018-19, the Government will provide additional aided long full-day child care places by phases for children aged below 3. Please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the volume of full-day child care service that was provided in the past 3 years by District Council district.
2. the additional number of long full-day child care service places that will be provided in the coming year or in phases by District Council district.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 7)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of places of full-day child care services (including aided standalone child care centres (CCCs) and aided CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs)) by districts in the territory in the past 3 financial years is set out in the Annex.
2. To further enhance day child care services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will provide a total of about 300 additional long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 at aided standalone CCCs in North, Kwun Tong, Kwai Tsing and Sha Tin districts starting from 2018-19. Among them, SWD plans to provide 56 places in North District and 92 places in Kwun Tong District in 2018-19, and the number of additional places to be provided and the implementation timetable for Kwai Tsing and Sha Tin districts are yet to be finalised.

**Number of full-day service places in aided standalone CCCs
and aided CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note]
(2015-16 to December 2017)**

	2015-16		2016-17		April to December 2017	
	Aided standalone CCCs	Aided CCCs attached to KGs	Aided standalone CCCs	Aided CCCs attached to KGs	Aided standalone CCCs	Aided CCCs attached to KGs
Central & Western	48	357	48	345	48	462
Southern	-	346	-	340	-	283
Islands	-	234	-	215	-	226
Eastern	64	349	64	365	64	340
Wan Chai	48	146	48	137	48	123
Kowloon City	64	405	64	476	64	421
Yau Tsim Mong	96	257	96	246	96	215
Sham Shui Po	62	314	62	267	62	275
Kwun Tong	-	578	-	644	-	564
Wong Tai Sin	-	388	-	428	-	392
Sai Kung	-	447	-	543	-	642
Sha Tin	70	410	72	426	72	374
Tai Po	-	187	-	198	-	165
North	48	194	48	208	48	245
Yuen Long	64	352	64	342	64	319
Tsuen Wan	76	230	76	218	76	188
Kwai Tsing	32	387	32	406	32	358
Tuen Mun	64	427	64	436	64	479
Total	736	6 008	738	6 240	738	6 071

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September of each school year, including only full-day places provided by aided KG-cum-CCCs for children aged below 3.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)220

(Question Serial No. 2470)

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 strengthening of measures for combating domestic violence, what specific measures will be adopted by the Social Welfare Department (SWD)? What are the manpower and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 43)

Reply:

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 (FCPSUs), Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, the Family Crisis Support Centre, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential child care services and child care centres, etc. The revised estimate and the estimated expenditure for these services in 2017-18 and 2018-19 are \$3.1258 billion and \$3.553 billion respectively.

To further combat domestic violence, the Government will allocate additional resources to increase the manpower of FCPSUs of SWD for enhancing the services provided for child protection and family support. Besides, funding will be allocated by SWD to enhance the Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence in order to provide support for children who have witnessed or been exposed to domestic violence and victims of domestic violence, and to help batterers or people who might resort to violence to stop using violence, with a view to protecting children from harm. These two enhanced services involve an additional annual recurrent expenditure of about \$43 million. The implementation details of these enhancement measures are yet to be finalised.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)221

(Question Serial No. 2471)

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 additional manpower involved regarding the implementation of the three-year pilot scheme (pilot scheme) to provide social work service for aided/subsidised child care centres (CCCs), kindergartens (KGs) and KG-cum-CCCs? What is the expenditure involved in the pilot scheme?

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 44)

Reply:

For early identification and assistance to students and their families with welfare needs, the Government will allocate some \$504 million from the Lotteries Fund to launch a three-year pilot scheme to provide social work services in phases to over 700 aided CCCs, KGs and KG-cum-CCCs in Hong Kong for about 150 000 children and their families. Given the substantial variation between individual pre-primary service units in the number of children receiving education or care services, the Government's preliminary plan is to set the social worker to child ratio at 1 to 600, with supervisory support to be included and a service model similar to school social work service in secondary schools to be adopted. The Government will consult the sector on feasible options in due course, and the details (including the manpower involved) are yet to be finalised. The Government plans to launch the pilot scheme in February 2019, subject to the on-schedule finalisation of implementation details of the pilot scheme and the selection of suitable participating non-governmental organisations.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2472)

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 specific measures will be adopted by the Government in 2018-19 to strengthen the care and support provided to children admitted to residential child care services (RCCSs)? What will be the additional manpower and expenditure involved?
2. What are the specific timetables regarding the provision of additional foster care places and recruitment of more foster parents? How many additional places will be provided? What are the additional manpower and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 46)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Government will provide an additional recurrent provision of about \$92 million each year to strengthen RCCSs, including the manpower of small group homes, residential child care centres, children's homes and boys'/girls' homes/hostels, to enhance care and support for the children and young people concerned and better address the care needs of children and young people (including those with such special needs as emotional distress, behavioural problems) receiving these services. The details will be confirmed in due course upon consultation with the sector.
2. To enhance support to families in need and recruit more foster parents, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) raised the level of various foster care allowances and introduced an extra incentive payment for taking care of children aged below 3 on 1 December 2017, with a view to encouraging foster families to take care of young children. In addition, SWD will provide 240 additional foster care places, including 60 foster care (emergency) places, in phases. Hence, the total number of foster care places will increase from 1 070 to 1 310, of which the number of foster care (emergency) places will increase from 95 to 155. On 1 March 2018, 60 additional foster care places, including 20 foster care (emergency) places, were provided in the first phase. SWD will continue to make full use of existing resources and keep in view the recruitment of foster families for providing the remaining additional foster care places in phases. The above initiatives involve a full-year expenditure of about \$71 million.

Regarding the initiatives to strengthen RCCSs and foster care as mentioned in items 1 and 2 above, under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy additional resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements and cope with service needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2473)

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 many additional residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and additional residential care places will be provided in 2018-19? What are the manpower and expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?
2. It is stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19 that "visiting medical practitioner services for residents of all RCHEs" will be provided. What are the specific details and the relevant timetable? What is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 47)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The construction of 2 new contract RCHEs will be completed in 2018-19, providing 200 residential care places for the elderly. Among them, 140 places are subsidised with another 60 non-subsidised places. The aforesaid 140 subsidised places involved an estimated recurrent expenditure of about \$35 million. The manpower required for the implementation will be drawn from the existing staff of the Social Welfare Department (SWD).
2. Currently, subvented RCHEs offer visiting medical practitioner services to residents for basic body check-ups and treatment. The SWD will expand the service in 2018-19 by strengthening the existing visiting medical practitioner services in subvented homes and providing residents of self-financing homes and private homes with visiting medical practitioner services in proactive response to seasonal influenza and episodic illnesses, thus promoting their health and reducing their reliance on the public medical system. The measure will involve an annual recurrent expenditure of about \$192 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)224

(Question Serial No. 0187)

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 child care services, please inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) the child population aged 2 or below in all 18 districts in the territory in the past 5 years;
- 2) the number of places in aided standalone child care centres (CCCs) (full-day) and kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs) (full-day) and utilisation rates of these centres by districts in the territory in the past 5 years;
- 3) whether the Government has earmarked funding to address the shortage of places in child care services. If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 59)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the child population aged below 2 in all 18 districts in the territory.
- 2) The number of full-day places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs and aided CCCs attached to KGs by district in the territory in the past 5 financial years are set out in the Annex.
- 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). To further enhance day child care services, SWD will allocate an additional recurrent provision of about \$10 million to provide a total of about 300 additional aided standalone CCC places in phases for children aged below 3 in the North, Kwun Tong, Kwai Tsing and Sha Tin districts starting from 2018-19.

**Table 1: Number of full-day places and
average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs
from 2013-14 to December 2017**

	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		April to December 2017	
	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 (%)
Central & Western	40	100	40	100	48	100	48	100	48	100
Southern	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.
Islands	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.
Eastern	56	100	64	100	64	100	64	100	64	100
Wan Chai	40	100	48	99	48	100	48	100	48	100
Kowloon City	56	100	64	97	64	95	64	100	64	100
Yau Tsim Mong	88	99	96	99	96	98	96	100	96	100
Sham Shui Po	62	100	62	100	62	100	62	100	62	100
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.
Sha Tin	70	98	70	100	70	100	72	100	72	100
Tai Po	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.
North	48	100	48	100	48	100	48	100	48	100
Yuen Long	64	100	64	100	64	100	64	100	64	100
Tsuen Wan	70	100	70	100	76	100	76	100	76	100
Kwai Tsing	32	100	32	100	32	100	32	100	32	100
Tuen Mun	64	100	64	100	64	100	64	100	64	100
Total	690	100	722	99	736	99	738	100	738	100

N.A. - Not applicable

**Table 2: Number of full-day places and
average utilisation rate of aided CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note]
from 2013-14 to December 2017**

	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		April to December 2017	
	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 (%)
Central & Western	293	63	339	58	357	54	345	51	462	32
Southern	352	56	328	64	346	58	340	51	283	58
Islands	279	33	270	38	234	42	215	39	226	39
Eastern	373	84	418	82	349	78	365	73	340	69
Wan Chai	136	76	147	80	146	77	137	82	123	80
Kowloon City	382	87	435	83	405	79	476	66	421	58
Yau Tsim Mong	263	93	262	87	257	86	246	92	215	93
Sham Shui Po	345	90	294	92	314	83	267	84	275	76
Kwun Tong	626	85	642	88	578	88	644	85	564	84
Wong Tai Sin	464	88	410	92	388	86	428	78	392	80
Sai Kung	512	68	494	70	447	68	543	54	642	44
Sha Tin	510	85	492	90	410	89	426	88	374	89
Tai Po	254	71	241	76	187	77	198	78	165	80
North	197	79	183	94	194	91	208	88	245	72
Yuen Long	368	98	380	98	352	100	342	100	319	100
Tsuen Wan	235	85	251	84	230	81	218	83	188	81
Kwai Tsing	445	88	444	89	387	90	406	91	358	85
Tuen Mun	508	72	413	85	427	81	436	80	479	70
Total	6 542	79	6 443	81	6 008	79	6 240	75	6 071	69

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September of each school year, including only full-day places provided by aided CCCs attached to KGs for children aged below 3.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)225

(Question Serial No. 0188)

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 supervision of the establishment of a new fund of \$1 billion to subsidise elderly and rehabilitation service units to try and procure/rent technology products,

1. please list the product(s) being contemplated by the Government to be covered under the fund “to subsidise elderly and rehabilitation service units to try and procure/rent technology products”. What are the uses of the product(s)? What are the selection criteria? What is the estimated number of service units to be benefited? What are the eligibility criteria for the subsidy?
2. what are the policies to promote the research, development and application of technology products suitable for use by local elderly service units, and to assist such units in tackling the problems encountered in using such products? What is the expenditure involved?
3. has the Government considered extending the relevant technology products to home services, so as to benefit needy elderly persons living on their own or other users? If yes, what is the expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 39)

Reply:

The Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (the Fund) to be set up will cover technology products used for improving the quality of life of users of elderly and rehabilitation service units as well as reducing the burden and pressure of care staff and carers. The scope of application includes devices, equipment and tools that help enhance the effectiveness and quality of care, mobile applications and high-end hardware and software (e.g. systems that can effectively and accurately record the activities, health conditions and medical records, etc. of elderly persons and persons with disabilities).

All non-governmental organisations and private organisations currently receiving subsidies from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and providing subsidised residential care services for the elderly or persons with disabilities, community care and support services for the elderly, or day rehabilitation and community support services can make applications. It is estimated that about 540 residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities, as well as over 720 service units providing subsidised community care and support services for the elderly/day rehabilitation and community support services for persons with disabilities, will be eligible for applying for grants.

The eligible elderly and rehabilitation service units may apply to the Fund for procurement/rental or trial use of newly developed technology products. The amount of subsidy may cover the cost of staff training on how to use the technology products and the cost of warranty/maintenance of the products for a maximum of 5 years. The SWD will work with the Hong Kong Council of Social Service (HKCSS) to consult various stakeholders in drawing up a reference list of “Recognised Technology Application Products” for the organisations’ reference in considering applications for procurement or rental of technology products. The SWD will set up an assessment panel to vet each application and take into consideration various factors, including the feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the products; the benefits brought by the products to service users; and whether the applicant organisations have the experience, ability and professional knowledge to try the products concerned, etc. The SWD will also commission the HKCSS to promote the use of technology products to social welfare organisations and carers. It is estimated that the bulk of the \$1 billion earmarked funding will be progressively disbursed within 5 years starting from 2019-20.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)226

(Question Serial No. 3235)

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 Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19 that the Government will “oversee the implementation of a series of new measures to enhance the service quality of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs)”. In this connection, please advise this Committee on:

- (a) the details of the measures among the series of new measures;
- (b) the expenditure and staffing establishment involved; and
- (c) whether the stakeholders have been consulted as to the quality required of residential care homes; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 53)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) & (b) The Licensing and Regulation Branch, which is tasked to regulate residential care homes and centres licensed or registered by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), was set up by the SWD on 2 May 2017 to comprehensively strengthen the inspection and monitoring of homes. Relevant measures are being progressively implemented by the SWD to strengthen the monitoring of RCHEs and RCHDs and enhance their service quality. These improvement measures mainly cover strengthening inspection strategy and inspection back-up, dedicated handling and follow-up of complaints, reviewing the legislation and codes of practice (CoPs) and formulating care-related guidelines, enhancing the quality and skills of home operators/managers/staff, stepping up law enforcement and increasing transparency.

In addition, it was announced by the Chief Executive in the 2017 Policy Address that a series of measures would be implemented to continuously strengthen the monitoring of RCHEs and RCHDs and enhance their service quality. These measures include:

- (i) continuing to review the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance, the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance and related CoPs;
- (ii) launching a five-year scheme to provide full subsidies for home managers, health workers and care workers of all RCHEs and RCHDs in the territory to enrol in Qualifications Framework-based training courses;
- (iii) launching a five-year scheme to provide full subsidies for all private RCHEs to join accreditation schemes;
- (iv) setting up district-based professional teams under a four-year pilot scheme to provide outreach services for residents in private RCHEs and RCHDs, so as to support their social and rehabilitation needs;
- (v) conducting a consultancy study to review the existing licensing and regulatory regimes for RCHEs and RCHDs; and
- (vi) providing visiting medical practitioner services for residents of all RCHEs and RCHDs in the territory so as to take proactive measures against seasonal influenza and other episodic illnesses, and improve their general health and reduce their reliance on the public healthcare system.

The SWD will receive additional time-limited resources to create tens of time-limited civil servant posts and non-civil servant contract posts, covering the social work officer grade, professional and technical staff for works and project management, as well as clerical and general supporting grades, in order to handle the work arising from the review of the ordinances and CoPs and take forward various new measures for enhancing the service quality of residential care homes. These measures involve a recurrent expenditure of about \$238 million and a total time-limited expenditure of about \$1.179 billion.

- (c) The Working Group on the Review of Ordinances and Codes of Practice for Residential Care Homes was set up in June 2017. The Working Group, chaired by the Director of Social Welfare, comprises Legislative Council members, non-governmental organisations and the private sector operating RCHEs and RCHDs, members of the Elderly Commission and Rehabilitation Advisory Committee, academics, service users or carers, independent members and representatives from the Hong Kong Council of Social Service and the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB). The Working Group will review in detail the current Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance, Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance and CoPs for RCHEs and RCHDs for consideration by the LWB.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)227****(Question Serial No. 3401)**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 following:

- the total number of places in various types of subsidised residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) in Hong Kong, the number of persons waiting for each type of places, and the average waiting time, broken down by District Council district in the past 3 years;
- the number of elderly persons having passed away while on the waiting list, and the percentage in the total number of persons waitlisted, the number of persons who withdrew their applications, and their reasons for withdrawal in the past 3 years; and
- whether there is any performance indicator to reduce the number of elderly persons waiting for residential care places?

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 51)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- Subsidised RCHE places by District Council district from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are set out in Annexes 1 to 3. The number of persons waitlisted for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly, and the average waiting time from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are set out in Annexes 4 to 6.
- The number of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list for subsidised RCHE places is as follows:

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Number of elderly persons who passed away	5 774	6 027	4 685
Percentage in the total number on the waiting list	11.6%	11.5%	9.2%

The number of elderly persons who withdrew application while on the waiting list for subsidised RCHE places is as follows:

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-
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			December 2017)
Number of elderly persons who withdrew application	2 243	2 172	1 464
Percentage in the total number on the waiting list	4.5%	4.1%	2.9%

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on why the elderly persons withdrew their applications.

- c) The Government has been taking a multi-pronged approach to increase the provision of residential care places for the elderly. The SWD will continue to proactively identify suitable sites for construction of 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. In addition, the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) has been implemented since March 2017. The Pilot Scheme will issue a total of 3 000 RCSVs in 5 batches between 2017 to 2019, offering elderly persons in need of residential care service with an additional choice.

Apart from the above, the Government will continue to implement the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme) whereby non-governmental organisations are encouraged to better utilise their own sites through expansion, redevelopment or new development to provide diversified subvented and self-financing services, in particular increasing the provision of elderly and rehabilitation service places. If all the preliminary proposals for elderly services under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, it is expected that about 9 000 places for elderly services, including about 7 000 residential care places and about 2 000 places for day care services, could be provided.

Subsidised RCHE places by District Council district in 2015-16

District	Places in homes for the aged	Care-and-attention places [Note]	Nursing home places [Note]	Places under Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)	District total
Central & Western	-	257	188	531	976
Eastern	-	459	133	303	895
Wan Chai	-	462	-	54	516
Southern	-	1 420	-	497	1 917
Islands	67	322	63	-	452
Kwun Tong	-	1 140	434	619	2 193
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 064	464	177	1 705
Sai Kung	-	986	289	-	1 275
Kowloon City	-	658	90	1 429	2 177
Yau Tsim Mong	-	124	239	747	1 110
Sham Shui Po	-	732	314	320	1 366
Sha Tin	-	1 273	54	-	1 327
Tai Po	-	1 200	-	98	1 298
North	-	911	299	306	1 516
Yuen Long	-	939	66	675	1 680
Tuen Mun	-	934	243	479	1 656
Tsuen Wan	-	520	388	889	1 797
Kwai Tsing	-	1 695	345	924	2 964
Total	67	15 096	3 609	8 048	26 820

[Note] Care-and-attention (C&A) places include places in contract homes and subvented C&A homes. Nursing home (NH) places include places in contract homes and subvented NHs, and places purchased under the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS).

Subsidised RCHE places by District Council district in 2016-17

District	Places in homes for the aged	Care-and-attention places [Note]	Nursing home places [Note]	Places under EBPS	District total
Central & Western	-	257	189	531	977
Eastern	-	459	134	302	895
Wan Chai	-	468	50	54	572
Southern	-	1 436	-	497	1 933
Islands	67	323	67	-	457
Kwun Tong	-	1 143	421	650	2 214
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 071	464	177	1 712
Sai Kung	-	993	289	-	1 282
Kowloon City	-	658	90	1 452	2 200
Yau Tsim Mong	-	124	239	747	1 110
Sham Shui Po	-	724	446	320	1 490
Sha Tin	-	1 294	54	-	1 348
Tai Po	-	1 214	-	98	1 312
North	-	919	299	306	1 524
Yuen Long	-	941	66	675	1 682
Tuen Mun	-	934	264	479	1 677
Tsuen Wan	-	522	388	881	1 791
Kwai Tsing	-	1 696	346	918	2 960
Total	67	15 176	3 806	8 087	27 136

[Note] C&A places include places in contract homes and subvented C&A homes. NH places include places in contract homes and subvented NHs, and places purchased under the NHPPS.

**Subsidised RCHE places by District Council districts in 2017-18
(as at end-December 2017)**

District	Places in homes for the aged	Care-and-attention places [Note]	Nursing home places [Note]	Places under EBPS	District total
Central & Western	-	257	189	531	977
Eastern	-	459	134	300	893
Wan Chai	-	468	50	54	572
Southern	-	1 453	-	497	1 950
Islands	67	293	67	-	427
Kwun Tong	-	1 148	422	650	2 220
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 071	465	177	1 713
Sai Kung	-	997	288	-	1 285
Kowloon City	-	659	99	1 437	2 195
Yau Tsim Mong	-	124	241	739	1 104
Sham Shui Po	-	724	446	318	1 488
Sha Tin	-	1 326	108	-	1 434
Tai Po	-	1 214	-	98	1 312
North	-	920	299	306	1 525
Yuen Long	-	941	67	674	1 682
Tuen Mun	-	934	264	479	1 677
Tsuen Wan	-	622	475	965	2 062
Kwai Tsing	-	1 697	346	819	2 862
Total	67	15 307	3 960	8 044	27 378

[Note] C&A places include places in contract homes and subvented C&A homes. NH places include places in contract homes and subvented NHs, and places purchased under the NHPPS.

Average waiting time for places of various subsidised residential care services for the elderly and the number of persons waitlisted in 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
C&A places		
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	36	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	9	27 365 [Note 3]
Overall	22	
NH [Note 4] places	27	6 003 [Note 5]

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 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 according to 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.

Average waiting time for places of various subsidised residential care services for the elderly and the number of persons waitlisted in 2016-17

Service type [Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of 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 EBPS	11	29 672 [Note 3]
Overall	24	
NH [Note 4] places	25	6 259 [Note 5]

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 includes some 2 760 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 958 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 according to 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 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 030 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

**Average waiting time for places of various subsidised residential care services for the elderly and the number of persons waitlisted in 2017-18
(as at end-December 2017)**

Service type [Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	39	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	31 717 [Note 3]
Overall	24	
NH [Note 4] places	23	6 569 [Note 5]

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 includes some 2 820 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 11 317 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 according to 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 460 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 111 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)228

(Question Serial No. 2798)

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 waiting time), the service provision, the geographical distribution, the unit cost and the service places for the past 4 years regarding various services for persons with disabilities (including integrated vocational training centres (IVTCs), 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 (SGHs), supported hostels (SHOSs), private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) participating in the Bought Place Scheme (BPS), day activity centres (DACs), early education and training centres (EETCs), integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP), special child care centres (SCCCs), occasional child care service (OCCS), sheltered workshops (SW), supported employment (SE), IVTCs, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSCs)).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 4)

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 number of places for various types of services for persons with disabilities by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (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 the SWD is set out in Annex 3. The cost per place per month of rehabilitation residential services, pre-school services for children with disabilities, DACs and SWs run by non-governmental organisations and private RCHDs participating in the BPS in the past 4 years is set out in Annex 4.

Table 1: Number of applicants waiting for rehabilitation services

Type of service	Number of persons on waiting list			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
HMMH	1 784	1 961	2 172	2 247
HSMH	2 205	2 238	2 384	2 494
HSPH	565	619	649	652
C&A/SD	421	453	505	526
C&A/AB	131	121	147	140
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 1]	94	76	88	94
SHOS	1 500	1 674	1 830	1 930
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note 2]	-	-	-	-
DAC	1 289	1 209	1 292	1 370
SW	2 750	2 544	2 864	2 814
SE	76	52	53	43
IVRSC ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-
IVTC ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-
EETC	3 853	4 455	5 217	4 941
IP	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 526
SCCC	1 437	1 690	1 790	1 677
OCCS ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-

^[Note 1] Small group homes for mildly mentally handicapped children (SGHs(MMHC)) includes integrated small group homes.

^[Note 2] There is no separate central waiting list or data on the waiting situation for the BPS for private RCHDs. For applicants on the waiting list for long stay care homes and HMMHs under the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services (CRSRehab), BPS places are allocated by the SWD according to the applicants' preference to those who have indicated acceptance of BPS.

^[Note 3] There is no central waiting list (CWL) for IVRSCs and applicants are selected from the CWLs for SWs and SE.

^[Note 4] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the SWD does not have 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]			
	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 March 2017)
HMMH	119.5	39.0	102.7	137.7
HSMH	105.6	96.5	126.0	93.3
HSPH	142.2	27.6	20.4	114.3
C&A/SD	48.0	47.8	52.7	59.2
C&A/AB	8.4	9.0	6.6	10.6
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 2]	18.8	9.7	21.8	15.6
SHOS	16.5	19.4	26.1	42.2
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-
DAC	57.6	61.8	51.8	51.2
SW	16.1	19.7	19.6	20.1
SE	2.2	3.1	3.0	1.9
IVRSC ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-
IVTC ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-
EETC	19.0	19.6	17.9	16.8
IP	14.1	13.0	12.3	13.5
SCCC	18.5	17.3	18.8	18.2
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 2017-18 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] SGHs(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

^[Note 3] There is no separate CWL or data on the waiting situation for the BPS for private RCHDs. For applicants on the waiting list for long stay care homes and HMMHs under the CRSRehab, BPS places are allocated by the SWD according to the applicants' preference to those who have indicated acceptance of the BPS.

^[Note 4] There is no CWL for IVRSCs and applicants are selected from the CWLs for SWs and SE.

^[Note 5] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the SWD does not have 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 2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs under 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 1b: Number of places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	IVTC (Day)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	782	325	115	565	-
Eastern/ Wan Chai	367	598	378	200	-
Kwun Tong	451	680	185	170	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	471	320	370	673	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	347	615	95	317	220
Sham Shui Po	322	535	120	210	-
Sha Tin	545	271	20	774	-
Tai Po/North	239	306	65	-	233
Yuen Long	214	247	70	451	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	806	761	180	450	-
Tuen Mun	602	618	35	577	-
Total	5 146	5 276	1 633	4 387	453

**Table 2a: 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 under 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 2b: Number of places for day training and
vocational rehabilitation services in 2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)**

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	IVTC (Day)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	784	325	115	565	-
Eastern/ Wan Chai	367	598	378	200	-
Kwun Tong	451	680	185	170	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	471	320	370	673	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	347	615	95	317	220
Sham Shui Po	372	535	120	210	-
Sha Tin	545	271	20	774	-
Tai Po/North	239	306	65	-	233
Yuen Long	214	247	70	451	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	806	761	180	450	-
Tuen Mun	602	618	35	602	-
Total	5 198	5 276	1 633	4 412	453

**Table 3a: Number of places for various types of residential services
for persons with disabilities in 2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs under 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	273
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	180	104	-	100	-	32	101	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	86	27
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	181
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 505	3 611	573	991	825	40	677	600

**Table 3b: Number of places for day training and
vocational rehabilitation services in 2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)**

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	IVTC (Day)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	784	325	115	565	-
Eastern/ Wan Chai	367	598	378	200	-
Kwun Tong	451	680	185	170	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	471	320	370	673	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	347	615	95	317	220
Sham Shui Po	372	535	120	210	-
Sha Tin	545	271	20	774	-
Tai Po/North	239	306	65	70	233
Yuen Long	214	247	70	451	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	806	761	180	450	-
Tuen Mun	602	618	35	602	-
Total	5 198	5 276	1 633	4 482	453

Table 4a: Number of places for various types of residential services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs under 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	273
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	180	104	-	100	-	32	101	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	86	27
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	181
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	241	-	20	54
Total	2 505	3 611	573	991	826	40	677	600

Table 4b: Number of places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	IVTC (Day)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	784	325	115	565	-
Eastern/ Wan Chai	367	598	378	200	-
Kwun Tong	451	680	185	170	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	471	320	370	673	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	347	615	95	317	220
Sham Shui Po	372	535	120	210	-
Sha Tin	545	271	20	774	-
Tai Po/North	239	306	65	95	233
Yuen Long	214	247	70	451	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	806	761	180	450	-
Tuen Mun	602	618	35	602	-
Total	5 198	5 276	1 633	4 507	453

Table 5a: Number of places for EETCs

District	Number of places for EETCs			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	205	205	205	385
Eastern/ Wan Chai	401	401	401	401
Kwun Tong	262	262	262	262
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	416	416	416	416
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	216	231	231	231
Sham Shui Po	274	274	274	274
Sha Tin	291	291	291	291
Tai Po/North	205	237	237	237
Yuen Long	172	172	172	172
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	384	384	406	406
Tuen Mun	165	229	229	229
Total	2 991	3 102	3 124	3 304

Table 5b: 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 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	132	132	132	132
Eastern/ Wan Chai	174	186	186	186
Kwun Tong	204	228	228	228
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	234	240	240	240
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	192	210	210	210
Sham Shui Po	84	108	108	108
Sha Tin	156	168	168	168
Tai Po/North	168	168	168	168
Yuen Long	186	186	186	186
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	192	198	198	198
Tuen Mun	138	156	156	156
Total	1 860	1 980	1 980	1 980

[Note] There has been no change in the number of places for IP from 2012-13 to 2014-15.

Table 5c: Number of places for SCCCs

District	Number of places for SCCCs			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	199	199	199	199
Eastern/ Wan Chai	216	216	216	216
Kwun Tong	66	66	66	66
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	333	333	333	333
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	30	30	30	30
Sham Shui Po	205	205	205	205
Sha Tin	138	138	138	138
Tai Po/North	192	192	227	227
Yuen Long	108	108	108	108
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	168	168	168	168
Tuen Mun	120	144	144	144
Total	1 775	1 799	1 834	1 834

Table 6: Number of places for OCCS

District	Number of places for OCCS			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	4	4	4	4
Eastern/ Wan Chai	8	8	8	8
Kwun Tong	6	6	6	6
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	13	13	13	13
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	2	2	2	2
Sham Shui Po	10	10	10	10
Sha Tin	12	12	12	12
Tai Po/North	8	8	13	13
Yuen Long	10	10	10	10
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	6	6	6	6
Tuen Mun	7	10	10	10
Total	86	89	94	94

Table 1: Number of applicants waiting for HMMHs

District	Number of applicants waiting for HMMHs			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	159	165	177	172
Eastern/ Wan Chai	184	203	214	204
Kwun Tong	196	211	244	257
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	201	224	262	286
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	146	140	164	186
Sham Shui Po	113	136	151	160
Sha Tin	150	162	178	192
Tai Po/North	168	180	186	177
Yuen Long	126	149	163	163
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	210	244	265	269
Tuen Mun	131	147	168	181
Total	1 784	1 961	2 172	2 247

Table 2: Number of applicants waiting for HSMHs

District	Number of applicants waiting for HSMHs			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	137	131	145	157
Eastern/ Wan Chai	187	179	196	213
Kwun Tong	211	222	234	255
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	265	276	298	304
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	189	193	206	215
Sham Shui Po	159	156	161	170
Sha Tin	177	180	193	197
Tai Po/North	218	216	228	231
Yuen Long	195	203	218	227
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	240	246	256	270
Tuen Mun	227	236	249	255
Total	2 205	2 238	2 384	2 494

Table 3: Number of applicants waiting for HSPHs

District	Number of applicants waiting for HSPHs			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	52	60	62	60
Eastern/ Wan Chai	62	59	64	63
Kwun Tong	58	64	68	72
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	82	88	89	87
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	47	54	54	57
Sham Shui Po	31	36	40	39
Sha Tin	57	65	65	64
Tai Po/North	42	48	53	51
Yuen Long	38	40	45	47
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	52	60	63	66
Tuen Mun	44	45	46	46
Total	565	619	649	652

Table 4: Number of applicants waiting for C&A/SDs

District	Number of applicants waiting for C&A/SDs			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	35	45	52	55
Eastern/ Wan Chai	37	39	43	45
Kwun Tong	35	34	30	30
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	56	53	62	63
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	27	38	49	50
Sham Shui Po	34	38	41	41
Sha Tin	33	33	40	40
Tai Po/North	42	42	50	54
Yuen Long	38	43	45	45
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	50	53	59	66
Tuen Mun	34	35	34	37
Total	421	453	505	526

Table 5: Number of applicants waiting for C&A/ABs

District	Number of applicants waiting for C&A/ABs			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	9	10	15	14
Eastern/ Wan Chai	4	12	12	9
Kwun Tong	14	11	10	13
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	25	15	17	18
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	13	9	9	12
Sham Shui Po	14	8	18	14
Sha Tin	15	15	10	11
Tai Po/North	6	9	11	10
Yuen Long	8	10	17	13
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	13	15	18	13
Tuen Mun	10	7	10	13
Total	131	121	147	140

Table 6: Number of applicants waiting for SGHs(MMHC)

District	Number of applicants waiting for SGHs(MMHC)			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	7	6	5	7
Eastern/ Wan Chai	11	7	8	8
Kwun Tong	13	10	12	13
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	9	8	12	9
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	4	2	5	4
Sham Shui Po	11	9	7	12
Sha Tin	3	2	6	7
Tai Po/North	12	8	8	9
Yuen Long	7	7	11	10
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	9	9	9	9
Tuen Mun	8	8	5	6
Total	94	76	88	94

Table 7: Number of applicants waiting for SHOSs

District	Number of applicants waiting for SHOSs			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	107	119	137	143
Eastern/ Wan Chai	119	125	128	141
Kwun Tong	147	176	196	205
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	225	246	292	315
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	91	97	100	95
Sham Shui Po	101	123	116	132
Sha Tin	120	137	154	169
Tai Po/North	165	178	184	175
Yuen Long	135	152	158	163
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	153	173	200	216
Tuen Mun	137	148	165	176
Total	1 500	1 674	1 830	1 930

Table 8: Number of applicants waiting for DACs

District	Number of applicants waiting for DACs			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	82	69	70	79
Eastern/ Wan Chai	120	90	99	109
Kwun Tong	106	109	114	135
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	163	167	175	175
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	89	88	100	109
Sham Shui Po	94	83	88	89
Sha Tin	106	107	113	115
Tai Po/North	128	118	127	129
Yuen Long	136	124	138	141
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	120	120	122	133
Tuen Mun	145	134	146	156
Total	1 289	1 209	1 292	1 370

Table 9: Number of applicants waiting for SWs

District	Number of applicants waiting for SWs			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	176	187	195	203
Eastern/ Wan Chai	196	179	201	185
Kwun Tong	298	298	346	335
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	393	344	389	374
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	188	168	192	191
Sham Shui Po	157	163	174	168
Sha Tin	289	257	291	295
Tai Po/North	384	362	383	352
Yuen Long	238	223	264	274
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	183	179	212	213
Tuen Mun	248	184	217	224
Total	2 750	2 544	2 864	2 814

Table 10: Number of applicants waiting for SE

District	Number of applicants waiting for SE			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	26	8	17	7
Eastern/ Wan Chai	5	3	8	0
Kwun Tong	8	7	7	8
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	13	10	6	10
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	1	5	1	0
Sham Shui Po	2	2	1	2
Sha Tin	2	1	0	3
Tai Po/North	3	3	4	3
Yuen Long	5	3	1	0
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	9	7	6	8
Tuen Mun	2	3	2	2
Total	76	52	53	43

Table 11: Number of applicants waiting for EETCs

District	Number of applicants waiting for EETCs			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	355	349	468	360
Eastern/ Wan Chai	400	485	494	444
Kwun Tong	310	376	518	545
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	506	593	681	674
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	478	499	535	518
Sham Shui Po	250	278	309	281
Sha Tin	409	477	614	594
Tai Po/North	321	396	425	373
Yuen Long	193	262	329	347
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	459	519	597	519
Tuen Mun	172	221	247	286
Total	3 853	4 455	5 217	4 941

Table 12: Number of applicants waiting for IP

District	Number of applicants waiting for IP			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	109	99	119	95
Eastern/ Wan Chai	83	102	132	103
Kwun Tong	161	205	179	118
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	204	235	229	137
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	148	183	200	117
Sham Shui Po	87	86	129	113
Sha Tin	240	244	248	194
Tai Po/North	240	273	285	212
Yuen Long	190	238	237	168
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	135	160	181	176
Tuen Mun	167	140	109	93
Total	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 526

Table 13: Number of applicants waiting for SCCCs

District	Number of applicants waiting for SCCCs			
	2014-15 (as at 31 March 2015)	2015-16 (as at 31 March 2016)	2016-17 (as at 31 March 2017)	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	99	120	127	106
Eastern/ Wan Chai	110	120	140	117
Kwun Tong	118	168	197	171
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	172	183	223	248
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	167	162	168	151
Sham Shui Po	85	122	115	118
Sha Tin	156	179	189	216
Tai Po/North	138	165	153	126
Yuen Long	131	154	149	142
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	172	203	234	200
Tuen Mun	89	114	95	82
Total	1 437	1 690	1 790	1 677

Cost per place per month of rehabilitation residential services, pre-school services for children with disabilities, DACs, SWs & private RCHDs participating in the BPS

Type of service	Cost per place per month			
	2014-15 (Actual) (\$)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Rehabilitation residential services	13,174	14,033	14,855	15,356
Pre-school services for children with disabilities	7,613	7,787	8,298	8,873
DACs	8,812	9,636	9,897	10,080
SWs	4,908	5,394	5,402	5,495
Private RCHDs participating in BPS ^[Note]	8,557	8,098	8,331	8,571

^[Note] The 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 the SWD in October 2014, hence the cost per place per month for the past 4 years is provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)229****(Question Serial No. 2800)**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:

It is stated by the Financial Secretary in the Budget Speech that the Government will set up 5 centres for separated/divorced families, and will strengthen the manpower of integrated family service centres (IFSCs) and family and child protective services units (FCPSUs) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to enable early identification and more effective intervention for families at risk of separation/divorce. The additional recurrent provision involved will be around \$56 million.

1. Please set out in table form the specific distribution of the recurrent provision of \$56 million, including details of the allocation to each centre for separated/divorced families, IFSC and FCPSU.

	Per centre/unit				Quantity	Total provision
	Operating expenses	Rent and rates	Expenses for establishing a new centre	Total provision		
Centres for separated/divorced families					5	
IFSCs					65	
FCPSUs					11	

2. An adequate number of experienced professional workers are required to follow up on separated/divorced families as they have to deal with more complicated family cases. What are the qualification requirements of the workers and the specific service details of the 5 centres for separated/divorced families?
3. The service of the Parent-child Contact Centre will cease in September 2018. What is the estimated timetable for service provision of the 5 centres for separated/divorced families? How will the service of the Parent-child Contact Centre be bridged to the new centres?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 12)Reply:

The SWD plans to set up 5 co-parenting support centres to be operated by non-governmental organisations in 2018-19 to provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children. Services include various groups and programmes, co-parenting counselling and children contact service. Implementation details will be discussed with the sector in due course. The SWD will also strengthen the manpower of FCPSUs and IFSCs run by the SWD in order to enable early intervention into cases involving children and their parents facing separation/divorce and identification of families at risk of separation/divorce, with pre-separation/divorce counselling and co-parenting services provided to minimise the impact of separation/divorce on children. An additional recurrent provision of about \$56 million is involved in these measures. Details of implementation are pending discussion.

The SWD is evaluating the effectiveness of the Pilot Project on Children Contact Service (the Parent-child Contact Centre) run by the Hong Kong Family Welfare Society and contemplating incorporation of the service into the new specialised co-parenting support centres.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)230

(Question Serial No. 2802)

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:

According to the Census and Statistics Department, more than 30% of the annual total number of persons married between 2006 and 2016 involved remarried persons. It reached 34.6% in 2016. All members in a remarried family would face more complex problems. They also pose challenges to family service workers. Regarding the needs of such families,

1. has the Government provided family service workers with training targeting such families over the past 3 years? What are the details?
2. has the Government offered relevant services targeting different needs of such families, on a case basis and small group basis? What are the details?
3. how many requests for assistance made by such families have been received by integrated family service centres (IFSCs) over the past 3 years? How many children have been involved?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 22)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has not organised any training programmes targeting remarried families for the time being. Nevertheless, the SWD has been organising training programmes on family and marital relation for frontline social workers and other professionals, with a view to enhancing their capacity and skills in handling the relevant cases, including cases that involve separated/divorced and remarried families.
2. The 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 needy families (including remarried families).

3. The SWD does not have information on the number of requests for assistance by remarried families received by IFSCs and the number of children involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)231****(Question Serial No. 2803)**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 Policy Address that there will be a measure of “providing additional resources for subsidised elderly service units to increase the salaries of personal care workers and home helpers”. Please set out in Table 1 the service units which will receive additional resources and the estimated expenditure.

Table 1: The elderly service units receiving additional resources and the estimated expenditure

	Number of units	Estimated expenditure
Day Care Centre/Unit for the Elderly (DE/DCU)		
Home help team		
Integrated Home Care Services (Ordinary Cases)		
Integrated Home Care Services (Frail Cases)		
Enhanced Home and Community Care Services		
Subvented homes		
Contract homes		

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 23)Reply:

The information sought is set out in the Annex.

**Number of elderly service units receiving additional resources and
the estimated expenditure**

Service type ^[Note 1]	Number of units	Full-year recurrent expenditure ^[Note 2] (\$ million)
Nursing homes	6	13.2
Subvented residential care homes for the elderly	121	99.3
DEs/DCUs	68	18.1
District elderly community centres	41	2.4
Neighbourhood elderly centres	170	4.9
Social centres for the elderly	1	0.3
Integrated homes care services	61	30.1
Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme	5	1.6
Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	142	38.1
Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly	77	14.1
Contract homes ^[Note 3]	19	13.6
Enhanced Home and Community Care Services	34	18.1
Total:	745	253.8

[Note 1] Subsidised elderly services receiving additional resources also include the second phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme) implemented with funding from the Lotteries Fund (LF). The CCSV Pilot Scheme has 125 participating recognised service providers at present, and a maximum of 6 000 CCSVs will be provided in 2018-19. In 2018-19, the additional funding for the expenditure on salary increment will be provided by the LF, involving an estimate of about \$30 million.

[Note 2] The amount is based on the pay scale in 2016-17.

[Note 3] DCUs are attached to 11 contract homes.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)232****(Question Serial No. 2876)**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 were received by integrated family service centres (IFSCs) over the past 5 years?
2. Please set out in table form the number of cases of single-parent families seeking assistance received by IFSCs over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by nature.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 15)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 set out below:

Year ^[Note]	Cases involving single-parent families
2013-14	6 845
2014-15	6 788
2015-16	6 518
2016-17	6 306
2017-18	6 434

[Note] The figures for 2013-14 to 2016-17 reflect the position as at 31st March of the year. The figure for 2017-18 reflects the position as at 31 December 2017.

2. The Social Welfare Department does not have the breakdown figures sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)233****(Question Serial No. 3077)**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 list in detail the number of reports on child custody disputes cases handled by Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) in the past 5 years; and
2. What are the nature and male-to-female ratio of, and the number of children involved in the above cases?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 14)Reply:

The number of social enquiry reports involving child custody dispute cases that were completed by social workers of the FCPSUs from 2013-14 to 2017-18 and the number of children involved are set out below:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Number of social enquiry reports completed	940	983	892	906	623
Number of children involved	1 379	1 427	1 303	1 324	912

The Social Welfare Department does not have the gender ratio of the children involved in these cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)234****(Question Serial No. 3078)**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 pilot "Dementia Community Support Scheme" (the pilot scheme), please advise this Committee:

1. the existing number of service users and the expenditure involved in each hospital cluster (please set out in Table 1); and
2. the manpower and financial arrangements of the plan to regularise the pilot scheme in 2019, in comparison with the arrangements in 2017 when the pilot scheme was launched (see Table 2).

Table 1: Number of existing service users and the expenditure involved in each hospital cluster

	No. of persons referred by Hospital Authority (HA)	No. of persons received by District Elderly Community Centres (DECCs)	No. of existing service users	No. of persons having completed the pilot scheme	No. of persons having left the pilot scheme	Expenditure involved
Hong Kong East						
Kowloon East						
New Territories East						
New Territories West						

Table 2: Manpower and financial arrangements when the pilot scheme was launched in 2017

	Arrangements in 2017	Arrangements in 2019 (estimate)
Funding from the Community Care Fund (CCF)	\$98.88 million	
Estimated no. of beneficiaries	2 000 persons	
Manpower arrangements of HA	2 Advanced Practice Nurses 1 Patient Care Assistant	
Manpower arrangements of DECCs	0.5 Advanced Practice Nurse 1 Physiotherapist I/ Occupational Therapist I 1 Welfare Worker	

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 24)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- Table 1: Number of service users under the Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme) in 20 participating DECCs and amount of subsidy/assistance already disbursed under the Scheme by CCF (as at end-December 2017)

	No. of persons referred by HA [Note 1]	No. of persons having been provided with support service by DECCs	No. of current service users	No. of persons having completed the pilot scheme	No. of persons having left the pilot scheme	Amount of subsidy/assistance already disbursed by CCF
Hong Kong East	354	288	229	37	22	\$40.1 million
Kowloon East	318	314 [Note 2]	235	51	28	
New Territories East	298	249	172	64	13	
New Territories West	287	228	133	76	19	

[Note 1] Those referred by the HA will first be arranged to visit the DECCs to familiarise with the setting of the centres and the details of the pilot scheme. Support services will be provided by the DECCs after obtaining the participants' consent to joining the pilot scheme.

[Note 2] Including 16 cases of DECC members without referral by the HA.

2. Table 2: The respective manpower and financial arrangements under the pilot scheme during pilot phase (February 2017 to January 2019) and upon regularisation

	Arrangement from February 2017 to January 2019	Arrangement upon regularisation (Estimate)
Financial arrangement	Funding of \$98.88 million from the CCF	Additional annual provision of about \$84 million for the Social Welfare Department Annual provision of about \$21 million from the Food and Health Bureau to the HA
Estimated number of beneficiaries	About 1 000 on average yearly	Over 2 000 on average yearly
Manpower under the HA (Total)	8 Advanced Practice Nurses 4 Patient Care Assistants II	14 Advanced Practice Nurses 7.5 Registered Nurses 11 Patient Care Assistants II
Manpower under DECCs (Total)	30 Advanced Practice Nurses and Occupational Therapists/ Physiotherapists I 20 Welfare Workers	61.5 Advanced Practice Nurses and Occupational Therapists/ Physiotherapists I 41 Social Work Assistants

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)235****(Question Serial No. 3079)**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), please advise the following:

1. the number of subvented, self-financing and private DEs/DCUs, the number of their service places and the expenditure involved by district, using Table 1;
2. the reasons for the Government to provide an estimated 20 additional day care places for the elderly as stated in this year's Budget, and what plans are in place for the 3 736 elderly persons waiting for day care services (figure from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) as at February 2018) to be served as soon as possible.

Table 1: The number of subvented, self-financing and private DEs/DCUs, the number of their service places and the expenditure involved by district

	Number of DEs/DCUs			Number of service places provided			Expenditure involved
	Subvented DEs/DCUs	Self-financing DEs/DCUs	Private DEs/DCUs	Subvented DEs/DCUs	Self-financing DEs/DCUs	Private DEs/DCUs	
Central & Western							
Islands							
Wan Chai							
Eastern							
Southern							
Wong Tai Sin							
Sai Kung							
Kwun Tong							
Yau Tsim Mong							
Kowloon City							

	Number of DEs/DCUs			Number of service places provided			Expenditure involved
	Subvented DEs/DCUs	Self-financing DEs/DCUs	Private DEs/DCUs	Subvented DEs/DCUs	Self-financing DEs/DCUs	Private DEs/DCUs	
Sham Shui Po							
Sha Tin							
Tai Po							
North							
Yuen Long							
Tsuen Wan							
Kwai Tsing							
Tuen Mun							

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 25)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of DEs/DCUs and the number of their service places by District Council district as at end-December 2017 are set out in the Annex. The revised estimate for subsidised day care services for the elderly for 2017-18 is about \$327.8 million. The SWD does not have the number of self-financing DEs/DCUs and private units, the number of their service places and the expenditure involved with a breakdown by District Council district.
2. In 2018-19, the SWD will provide an additional 58 day care places for the elderly to serve applicants living in Kwun Tong and Tuen Mun. The Government will continue to provide additional elderly service places through a multi-pronged approach. As at end-January 2018, the SWD is planning to implement 30 development projects to provide new contract homes and DEs/DCUs, with about 1 090 day care places for the elderly expected to come on stream starting from 2017-18. In the meantime, the Government is actively implementing the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme). More than 40 non-governmental organisations have submitted over 60 applications in total. Based on the rough estimates of the participating organisations, if the preliminary proposals received under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 2 000 day care places for the elderly can be provided. This would relieve the pressure on service demand and shorten the waiting time for service. To strengthen community care and support services, the Government also implemented the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) in October 2016 in the 18 districts in Hong Kong. The Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme offers centre-based and/or home-based care services, namely the mixed mode, to support ageing in place for elderly persons with moderate or severe impairment who are on the central waiting list for long term care services. The Government will provide an additional 1 000 vouchers under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme in 2018-19, bringing the total to 6 000.

**Number of DEs/DCUs and number of service places
(as at end-December 2017)**

District	Number of DEs/DCUs	Number of service places
Central & Western	4	129
Eastern	5	256
Wan Chai	3	110
Southern	2	108
Islands	2	40
Kwun Tong	9	407
Wong Tai Sin	6	290
Sai Kung	4	205
Kowloon City	3	158
Yau Tsim Mong	4	152
Sham Shui Po	8	280
Sha Tin	7	318
Tai Po	1	64
North	1	44
Yuen Long	3	115
Tuen Mun	3	110
Tsuen Wan	4	134
Kwai Tsing	6	194
Total	75	3 114

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)236****(Question Serial No. 3080)**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 Infirmary Care Supplement (ICS) and the Dementia Supplement (DS), would the Government inform this Committee of the respective number of units and recipients receiving the supplement, and the expenditure involved in the past 5 years? Please use Tables 1 and 2 for reply.

Table 1: Number of units and recipients receiving the ICS, and the expenditure involved

	No. of units			No. of recipients			Expenditure involved	
	Subsidised home	Contract home	Private residential care home for the elderly (RCHE) participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)	Subsidised home	Contract home	Private RCHE participating in the EBPS	Actual amount of supplement received by homes	Government expenditure
2013-2014								
2014-2015								
2015-2016								
2016-2017								
2017-2018								

Table 2: Number of units and recipients receiving the DS, and the expenditure involved

	No. of units				No. of recipients				Expenditure involved	
	Day care centre/unit for the elderly (DE/DCU)	Subsidised home	Contract home	Private RCHE participating in the EBPS	DE/DCU	Subsidised home	Contract home	Private RCHE participating in the EBPS	Actual amount of supplement received by homes	Government expenditure
2013-2014										
2014-2015										
2015-2016										
2016-2017										
2017-2018										

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 26)

Reply:

The information sought is set out at Annexes 1 and 2.

Number of RCHEs receiving the ICS, number of eligible cases and expenditure during 2013-14 to 2017-18

Year	No. of units			No. of eligible cases [Note 1]			Expenditure (\$ million)	
	Subvented RCHE	Contract RCHE [Note 2]	Private RCHE participating in the EBPS	Subvented RCHE	Contract RCHE [Note 2]	Private RCHE participating in the EBPS	Amount of ICS provided	Government expenditure
2013-14	88	N.A.	37	1 386	N.A.	110	95.3	N.A.
2014-15	89	N.A.	35	1 490	N.A.	109	100.5 [Note 3]	N.A.
2015-16	91	N.A.	40	1 549	N.A.	121	104.6 [Note 4]	N.A.
2016-17	91	N.A.	39	1 468	N.A.	104	108.6 [Note 5]	N.A.
2017-18	91	N.A.	36	1 460	N.A.	107	131.7	N.A.

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] Referring to the number of eligible cases assessed and confirmed by Community Geriatric Assessment Teams of the Hospital Authority (HA) to be in need of infirmary care.

[Note 2] In calculating the costs of contract RCHEs, expenses on providing additional care to demented and frail elders admitted are included.

[Note 3] Excluding the one-off special grant for enhancing infirmary care involving an expenditure of some \$16.64 million.

[Note 4] Excluding the one-off special grant for enhancing infirmary care involving an expenditure of some \$23.45 million.

[Note 5] Excluding the one-off special grant for enhancing infirmary care involving an expenditure of some \$17.38 million.

Number of elderly service units receiving the DS, number of eligible cases and expenditure during 2013-14 to 2017-18

Year	No. of units				No. of eligible cases/ estimated no. of eligible cases [Note 1 & 2]				Expenditure (\$ million)	
	DE/DCU	Subvented RCHE	Contract RCHE [Note 3]	Private RCHE participating in the EBPS	DE/DCU	Subvented RCHE	Contract RCHE [Note 3]	Private RCHE participating in the EBPS	Amount of DS provided	Government expenditure
2013-2014	66	119	N.A.	137	610	3 423	N.A.	1 621	216.9	N.A.
2014-2015	70	119	N.A.	134	640	3 423	N.A.	1 666	225.8 [Note 4]	N.A.
2015-2016	71	121	N.A.	140	731	3 773	N.A.	1 900	237.4 [Note 5]	N.A.
2016-2017	74	121	N.A.	141	674	3 773	N.A.	1 946	247.6 [Note 6]	N.A.
2017-2018	76	121	N.A.	141	826	3 970	N.A.	2 092	329.8	N.A.

[Note 1] Referring to the number of cases confirmed by Community Psychogeriatric Teams of the HA to be eligible for DS.

[Note 2] Based on the number of eligible cases in subvented RCHEs as confirmed by Community Psychogeriatric Teams, the Social Welfare Department will estimate the number of eligible elderly persons in private RCHEs participating in the EPBS and DEs/DCUs.

[Note 3] In calculating the costs of contract RCHEs, expenses on providing additional care to demented and frail elders admitted are included.

[Note 4] Excluding the one-off special grant for enhancing care for demented persons involving an expenditure of some \$13.65 million.

[Note 5] Excluding the one-off special grant for enhancing care for demented persons involving an expenditure of some \$41.42 million.

[Note 6] Excluding the one-off special grant for enhancing care for demented persons involving an expenditure of some \$46.7 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)237****(Question Serial No. 3081)**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 Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) for residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), please advise:

1. the number of RCHEs participating in the EBPS, the number of EA1 and EA2 places provided and the expenditure involved over the past 5 years, in Table 1 below; and
2. the number of EA2 places upgraded to EA1 level as subsidised by the Social Welfare Department and the expenditure involved over the past 5 years, in Table 2 below.

Table 1: the number of subvented, self-financing and private units in all districts, the number of service places and the expenditure involved

	No. of private homes participating in the EBPS	Additional EA1 places	Additional EA2 places	Expenditure involved
2013-2014				
2014-2015				
2015-2016				
2016-2017				
2017-2018				

Table 2: the number of EA2 places upgraded to EA1 level and the expenditure involved

	Initial no. of EA2 places	No. of places upgraded to EA1 level	No. of EA1 places after the upgrade	Expenditure involved
2013-2014				
2014-2015				
2015-2016				
2016-2017				
2017-2018				

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 27)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of private RCHEs participating in the EBPS, the respective number of EA1 and EA2 subsidised places provided and the expenditure involved from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out in Annex 1.
2. The number of subsidised places upgraded from EA2 to EA1 level under the EBPS and the additional expenditure involved from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out in Annex 2.

**The number of private RCHEs and
subsidised places under the EBPS and the expenditure involved**

Year	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS			
	No. of RCHEs	No. of EA1 subsidised places	No. of EA2 subsidised places	Actual expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14	135	4 088	3 570	679.2
2014-15	141	4 406	3 428	901.4
2015-16	142	4 635	3 413	979.3
2016-17	142	4 709	3 378	1,019.3
2017-18 ^[Note 1]	140	5 580	2 464	1,067.5 ^[Note 2]

[Note 1] As at end-December 2017.

[Note 2] 2017-18 Revised Estimate.

**The number of subsidised places upgraded from EA2 to EA1 level under the EBPS
and the expenditure involved**

Year	Initial no. of EA2 subsidised places ^[Note 1]	No. of subsidised places upgraded to EA1 level	No. of EA1 subsidised places after the upgrade ^[Note 1]	Additional expenditure on subsidised places upgraded from EA2 to EA1 level ^[Note 2] (\$ million)
2013-14	3 570	606	4 088	15.7
2014-15	3 428	33	4 406	0.9
2015-16	3 413	26	4 635	Not applicable ^[Note 3]
2016-17	3 378	0	4 709	Not applicable
2017-18 ^[Note 4]	2 464	863	5 580	25.47

[Note 1] Apart from the change in level, the number of subsidised places may vary because of other factors, including purchase of additional places, the place reduction mechanism, the place recovery mechanism, RCHEs withdrawing from the EBPS, etc.

[Note 2] As RCHEs may have been upgraded to EA1 level on different dates, the total additional expenditure is calculated on a 12-month basis.

[Note 3] 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.

[Note 4] As at end-December 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)238****(Question Serial No. 3082)**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 Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment (the Pilot Scheme), please advise:

The number of service teams participating in the Pilot Scheme, the number of persons waitlisted and the number of current service users in each district, and the expenditure involved, using the table below:

	No. of service teams participating in the Pilot Scheme	No. of persons waitlisted	No. of persons assessed	No. of persons verified to be eligible by the Community Care Fund (CCF)	No. of current service users	Expenditure involved
Central & Western						
Islands						
Wan Chai						
Eastern						
Southern						
Wong Tai Sin						
Sai Kung						
Kwun Tong						
Yau Tsim Mong						
Kowloon City						
Sham Shui Po						
Sha Tin						
Tai Po						
North						
Yuen Long						
Tsuen Wan						
Kwai Tsing						
Tuen Mun						

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 29)

Reply:

Funded by the CCF, the Pilot Scheme was launched on 28 December 2017, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is responsible for its implementation. As the Pilot Scheme has just commenced, the SWD does not have the relevant figures. At the invitation of the SWD in October 2017, the 24 non-governmental organisations operating integrated home care services (IHCS) (ordinary cases) have all become approved service providers (ASPs) under the Pilot Scheme. The number of the IHCS teams under the ASPs, broken down by District Council district, is set out in the Annex.

**Number of IHCS teams under the ASPs
participating in the Pilot Scheme**

District	No. of Service Teams
Central & Western	2
Islands	1
Wan Chai	2
Eastern	5
Southern	2
Wong Tai Sin	6
Sai Kung	2
Kwun Tong	3
Yau Tsim Mong	2
Kowloon City	3
Sham Shui Po	7
Sha Tin	4
Tai Po	2
North	3
Yuen Long	4
Tsuen Wan	2
Kwai Tsing	3
Tuen Mun	2
Total	55

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)239****(Question Serial No. 3083)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme) and the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the RCSV Pilot Scheme), please advise on the following:

1. using tables 1 and 2, the number of recognised service providers (RSPs), the number of places available, the number of persons currently using the vouchers, the number of persons having left and the expenditure involved since the introduction of the pilot schemes;
2. the average time taken for the elderly to receive the residential service, counting from the time they got the RCSV;
3. the subsequent arrangement for the CCSV Pilot Scheme upon the expiry of its second phase at the end of 2018 after 2 years.

Table 1: The CCSV Pilot Scheme

	Number of RSPs	Number of places			Number of persons currently using the vouchers	Number of persons having left	Annual expenditure	
		Day care				Residential respite		
2013-2014								
2014-2015								
2015-2016								
2016-2017								
2017-2018								

Table 2: The RCSV Pilot Scheme

	Number of RSPs	Number of places	Number of persons currently using the vouchers	Number of persons having left	Annual expenditure
2017-2018					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 30)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The first phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme was implemented from September 2013 to August 2017, while its second phase commenced in October 2016. The number of RSPs, the number of service places, the number of CCSV users, the cumulative number of persons having left the CCSV Pilot Scheme and the amount of subsidies for CCSVs under its first and second phases from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

	No. of RSPs	No. of places ^[Note 1]		No. of CCSV users	Cumulative no. of persons having left the CCSV Pilot Scheme	Subsidies for CCSVs (\$ million)
		Day care	Home care			
2013-14	62	881	N.A.	539	108	3.1 ^[Note 2]
2014-15	62	923	N.A.	972	888	41.6 ^[Note 2]
2015-16	62	993	N.A.	1 177	1 555	66.9 ^[Note 2]
2016-17 ^[Note 3]	131	2 150	2 944	1 953	2 210	55.1 ^[Note 2] ^[Note 4]
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	125	2 184	3 030	2 785	3 558 ^[Note 5]	109.1 ^[Note 6]

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] RSPs can decide whether to provide residential respite services and set the number of service places under the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

^[Note 2] The actual expenditure for that year.

^[Note 3] Including the first and second phases of the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

^[Note 4] Excluding the expenditure for the CCSV holders who migrated from the first phase to the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme in October 2016. The relevant expenditure is reflected in the 2017-18 Revised Estimate.

^[Note 5] Including the cumulative 1 914 CCSV holders who have left the first phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

^[Note 6] 2017-18 Revised Estimate.

The RCSV Pilot Scheme, implemented in 3 phases from 2017 to 2019, was launched since March 2017. A maximum of 3 000 RCSVs will be issued in batches. As at end-December 2017, the cumulative statistics on the RCSV Pilot Scheme is provided as below:

No. of RSPs	No. of service places [Note 7]	No. of RCSV users	No. of persons having been issued with RCSVs but left the RCSV Pilot Scheme	2017-18 Revised Estimate (\$ million)
80	4 378	242	6	9.9

[Note 7] The service places are non-subsidised residential places on offer to RCSV holders by RSPs. The places may also accommodate non-RCSV holders. Subject to availability of residential places, RSPs must provide places to any RCSV holder intended for admission.

- As at end-December 2017, the average waiting time from the receipt of RCSVs to that of residential care services for the 242 current RCSV elderly users was about 11 days.
- The Social Welfare Department has commissioned a consultant to evaluate on the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme with a view to assisting the Government to review the way forward.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)240****(Question Serial No. 3084)**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 Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme), please advise the following:

Please provide the number of participants in the Navigation Scheme in different phases since its commencement in 2015:

Year	Number of participants	Number of persons having completed the first year of the training	Number of persons having completed the second year of the training	Number of persons having withdrawn from the training before completion	Number of persons remaining in the elderly service and rehabilitation sector 1 year after completion of the training	Number of persons having been registered as health worker
2015-2016						
2016-2017						

Reasons for participants withdrawing from the Navigation Scheme:

Reasons: (Please specify)	2015-2016 (Number of persons)	2016-2017 (Number of persons)
3)		
4)		
5)		

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 31)

Reply:

As at end-December 2017, the number of participants in the Navigation Scheme in different phases in 2015-16 and 2016-17 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of participants	Number of persons having completed the first year of the training	Number of persons having completed the second year of the training	Number of persons having withdrawn from the training before completion	Number of persons remaining in the elderly service and rehabilitation sector 1 year after completion of the training	Number of persons having been registered as health worker
2015-16	180	125	107	73	Not applicable [Note]	121
2016-17	389	255	No figures yet	150	Not applicable [Note]	246

[Note] As at end-December 2017, the trainees recruited in 2015-16 had just graduated or about to graduate from the Navigation Scheme, while those recruited in 2016-17 are expected to graduate by end-2018/early 2019. Therefore this column is not applicable.

Based on the information provided by the trainees, their reasons for withdrawal are as follows:

Reasons: (Please specify)	2015-16 (Number of persons)	2016-17 (Number of persons)
1) Pursuing further studies	21	54
2) Finding the job nature not suitable	7	36
3) Having secured another job	13	10
4) Personal reasons	32	50

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)241

(Question Serial No. 3086)

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 these services in the past 3 years (2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18).
- 2) Please advise, by district (District Council district), the number of children having received the home-based child care service (HCCS) and the centre-based care group service (CCG) under the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP), and the total number of service hours of each of the above 2 services in each of the past 3 years (2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 46)

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, and the total number of service hours of HCCS by District Council district in the past 3 financial years are set out in Annex 2.

**Table 1: Number of places and average utilisation rate of
aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS and MHCCCs
(2015-16)**

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	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	-	N.A.	956	42	13	59	14	14	-	N.A.
Wan Chai	64	100	2 817	75	22	43	190	62	-	N.A.
Kwun Tong	48	100	773	77	10	75	94	56	-	N.A.
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	1 436	89	50	73	232	61	56	13.4
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	807	85	34	68	196	76	14	15.1
Kowloon City	-	N.A.	2 296	67	20	72	88	64	-	N.A.
Yau Tsim Mong	64	95	3 911	78	22	61	156	50	-	N.A.
Sham Shui Po	96	98	1 177	86	22	63	146	53	14	0.0
Sha Tin	62	100	915	82	26	91	164	77	37	26.0
Tai Po	70	100	2 012	88	30	51	110	44	-	N.A.
North	-	N.A.	858	77	17	72	96	63	14	9.7
Yuen Long	48	100	681	90	16	61	74	58	14	5.1
Tsuen Wan	64	100	1 119	100	34	60	130	59	42	2.9
Kwai Tsing	76	100	1 269	82	20	46	94	66	14	1.3
Tuen Mun	32	100	1 123	90	34	70	146	62	42	7.7
Total	64	100	1 460	82	33	62	180	50	-	N.A.
	736	99	26 463	77	434	65	2 254	60	303	10.0

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note] Information provided by the Education Bureau (EDB) as at September 2015.

**Table 2: Number of places and average utilisation rate of
aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS and MHCCCs
(2016-17)**

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	48	100	1 407	51	13	40	74	45	14	22.8
Southern Islands	-	N.A.	1 482	49	18	65	70	89	28	-
Eastern	-	N.A.	1 000	39	13	59	14	20	-	N.A.
Wan Chai	64	100	3 276	69	22	37	190	51	-	N.A.
Kwun Tong	48	100	743	80	10	68	94	46	-	N.A.
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	1 505	86	50	65	232	56	56	20.1
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	825	77	34	55	196	60	14	18.5
Kowloon City	-	N.A.	2 643	52	20	57	88	54	-	N.A.
Yau Tsim Mong	64	100	3 843	65	22	53	156	51	-	N.A.
Sham Shui Po	96	100	1 101	92	22	53	146	43	14	0.2
Sha Tin	62	100	921	83	26	76	164	69	37	17.4
Tai Po	72	100	2 142	88	30	49	110	39	-	N.A.
North	-	N.A.	876	78	17	68	96	49	14	14.1
Yuen Long	48	100	673	86	16	48	74	53	14	5.4
Tsuen Wan	64	100	1 272	100	34	63	130	58	42	2.1
Kwai Tsing	76	100	1 176	82	20	53	94	51	14	1.2
Tuen Mun	32	100	1 175	91	34	58	146	47	42	5.8
Total	64	100	1 550	80	33	60	180	46	-	N.A.
	738	100	27 610	72	434	58	2 254	53	289	9.0

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

**Table 3: Number of places and average utilisation rate of
aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS and MHCCCs
(April to December 2017)**

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	48	100	2 092	32	13	41	74	47	14	27.4
Southern Islands	-	N.A.	1 241	54	17	72	70	87	28	0.2
Eastern	-	N.A.	874	39	12	75	14	38	-	N.A.
Wan Chai	64	100	3 540	67	21	37	190	43	-	N.A.
Kwun Tong	48	100	848	80	11	55	94	49	-	N.A.
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	1 573	86	52	62	232	52	42	12.7
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	828	80	33	56	196	57	14	22.0
Kowloon City	-	N.A.	3 058	42	21	57	88	48	-	N.A.
Yau Tsim Mong	64	100	4 481	58	22	50	156	46	-	N.A.
Sham Shui Po	96	100	1 229	94	22	51	146	40	14	0.1
Sha Tin	62	100	973	75	28	73	164	65	37	12.1
Tai Po	72	100	2 187	88	29	49	110	41	-	N.A.
North	-	N.A.	777	80	17	62	96	47	14	11.2
Yuen Long	48	100	778	71	16	46	74	53	14	10.8
Tsuen Wan	64	100	1 163	98	33	64	130	54	42	0.3
Kwai Tsing	76	100	1 169	82	16	58	94	47	14	1.6
Tuen Mun	32	100	1 203	86	35	62	146	40	42	11.3
Total	64	100	1 770	70	36	53	180	47	-	N.A.
	738	100	29 784	67	434	57	2 254	50	275	8.0

[Note] Information provided by the EDB as at September 2017.

**Number of service users and service hours of NSCCP
(2015-16 to December 2017)**

District	2015-16				2016-17				April to December 2017			
	Number of children served			Number of service hours [Note 1]	Number of children served			Number of service hours	Number of children served			Number of service hours
	HCCS	CCG	HCCS & CCG		HCCS	CCG	HCCS & CCG		HCCS	CCG	HCCS & CCG	
Central & Western	537	-	5	8 750	386	-	8	10 980	317	1	11	12 281
Eastern	492	6	5	24 648	474	5	2	28 685	377	-	2	27 807
Wan Chai	101	169	45	3 936	113	163	29	8 073	89	105	14	5 188
Southern	314	22	1	28 609	334	9	1	26 735	263	4	-	21 462
Islands	433	15	5	46 030	419	20	22	36 566	236	35	23	21 105
Kwun Tong	611	193	23	63 982	598	125	23	64 968	385	84	8	45 575
Wong Tai Sin	482	295	9	63 415	455	264	7	60 333	320	260	6	43 565
Sai Kung	860	2	14	51 056	908	-	3	56 911	613	2	4	40 933
Kowloon City	653	9	8	13 661	652	4	9	18 364	550	7	12	20 426
Sham Shui Po	781	279	16	59 975	919	381	29	77 312	780	85	18	56 987
Yau Tsim Mong	676	133	137	62 364	742	137	180	72 161	579	143	153	56 246
Sha Tin	721	33	6	69 547	729	155	13	68 267	500	170	11	47 201
Tai Po	748	60	39	172 752	676	100	19	89 142	549	80	17	67 411
North	456	11	12	46 982	459	16	13	47 335	336	5	4	32 741
Yuen Long	802	351	95	75 275	984	279	107	96 025	814	243	56	87 549
Tsuen Wan	638	-	-	42 973	704	-	-	39 259	510	22	-	31 524
Kwai Tsing	732	231	22	27 286	1 439	-	-	54 386	693	51	2	39 457
Tuen Mun	1 012	37	26	46 605	694	88	34	55 741	496	136	48	50 858
Total [Note 2]	11 049	1 846	468	907 840	11 685	1 746	499	911 239	8 407	1 433	389	708 313

[Note 1] Service hours of HCCS only; service hours of CCG are unavailable.

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)242****(Question Serial No. 3087)**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 and the number of fee-waiving quotas for the academic years 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD).

	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18		
	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 the SWD)									
Total									

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 47)Reply:

The 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 from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are set out in Annex. The 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]	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18		
	Funding allocation (\$ '000)	Number of service providers	Fee-waiving quota	Funding allocation (\$ '000)	Number of service providers	Fee-waiving quota	Funding allocation (\$ '000)	Number of service providers	Fee-waiving quota
Central, Western, Southern & Islands	1,590.75	11	181.5	1,766.25	11	196.5	1,872.45	11	180.5
Eastern & Wan Chai	1,815.00	9	203.5	1,917.75	9	218.5	2,131.20	9	213
Kowloon City & Yau Tsim Mong	1,188.00	10	134.5	1,098.00	10	124.5	1,212.75	10	125
Sham Shui Po	985.50	8	113.5	1,021.50	8	113.5	1,110.60	8	111.5
Kwun Tong	1,103.25	11	129.5	1,310.25	12	144.5	1,431.75	13	140
Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung	1,302.75	13	150.5	1,437.75	13	161	1,684.80	12	172
Sha Tin	1,266.75	13	140	1,296.00	13	150	1,575.45	13	155.5
Tai Po & North	999.00	8	108.5	1,111.50	9	132.5	1,313.10	9	134
Yuen Long	1,435.50	8	161	1,485.00	8	163	1,476.45	9	148
Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing	2,018.25	12	222.5	2,130.75	13	234	2,224.80	13	222
Tuen Mun	1,616.25	13	178.5	1,581.00	13	169	1,813.50	13	181.5
Total	15,321.00	^[Note 2] 1 723.5	16,155.75	^[Note 2] 1 807	17,846.85	^[Note 2] 1 783			

[Note 1] By administrative district of the SWD.

[Note 2] Fee-waiving quotas are provided by a total of 55 NGOs, with some NGOs providing services in different districts at the same time.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)243

(Question Serial No. 3088)

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:

- 1) Please provide the number of registered street sleepers, their age (aged below 18, aged 19 to 35, aged 36 to 50, aged 54 to 65 and aged above 65) and the highest level of education they attained (never been in school, primary level, secondary level, undergraduate or tertiary level, post-graduate level) in the past 3 years (2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18), with a breakdown by 18 districts.
- 2) What is the number of places, enrolments and the average period of stay of the 5 urban hostels for single persons and the 2 emergency shelters respectively in the past 3 years (2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18)?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 48)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The total number of street sleepers registered on the Street Sleepers Registry of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 3 financial years with a breakdown by district, age group and educational attainment is set out in Tables 1 to 3 of the Annex.
- 2) The number of emergency/temporary shelter/hostel/short-term hostel places provided by subvented organisations for street sleepers and the cumulative number of admissions in the past 3 financial years are set out in Table 4 of the Annex. The SWD does not have information on the average duration of stay.

Table 1: Number of Registered Street Sleepers by District

District	Number of registered street sleepers		
	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-March 2017)	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Hong Kong & Islands	113	123	104
Kowloon	753	768	870
New Territories	30	33	101
Total	896	924	1 075

Table 2: Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Age Group

Age group	Number of registered street sleepers		
	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-March 2017)	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
29 or below	17	16	23
30 to 49	316	297	353
50 to 69	487	529	608
70 or above	52	58	71
Unknown	24	24	20
Total	896	924	1 075

Table 3: Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Educational Attainment

Educational attainment	Number of registered street sleepers		
	2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (as at end-March 2017)	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
No schooling	20	20	16
Primary level	255	263	301
Secondary level	381	390	422
Tertiary level or above	16	20	21
Unknown	224	231	315
Total	896	924	1 075

**Table 4: Number of Places of Emergency/Temporary Shelter/Hostel/
Short-term Hostel ^[Note 1] and Cumulative Number of Admissions ^[Note 2]**

Year	Emergency/temporary shelter/hostel/short-term hostel	
	Number of places	Cumulative Number of admissions
2015-16 (as at end-March 2016)	202	510
2016-17 (as at end-March 2017)	222	516
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	222	495

[Note 1] The number of emergency/temporary shelters subvented by the SWD and the number of places provided in these centres will vary in accordance to service needs. As at end-December 2017, there were 3 emergency/temporary shelters.

[Note 2] Service users may have repeated admissions.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)244

(Question Serial No. 3102)

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 is the number of domestic violence cases seeking assistance and the respective number of male, female and child abuse victims recorded under the Client Information System (CIS) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 3 years?
- 2) Further to the above, what is the number of such cases involving ethnic minorities (EMs), and the number of male, female and child abuse victims?
- 3) Further to the above, what is the number of interpretation and translation services used by the SWD?
- 4) It is stated in the Budget that a provision of \$500 million will be earmarked for enhancing support for EMs. What are the anticipated new initiatives that will be provided by the Department for assisting members of EMs in using services in the coming 3 financial years? Please state the details and the amount of public funds involved?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 67)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) to 3) The profile of the victims of domestic violence served by Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) is captured by SWD through the CIS. The number of male/female victims and EM victims in the domestic violence cases (including spouse/cohabitant battering and child abuse cases) served by the FCPSUs in the past 3 years is set out in the Annex.

SWD does not have information on the number of interpretation and translation services used by victims of domestic violence served by the FCPSUs.
- 4) SWD has put in place various measures to ensure that EMs have equal access to social welfare services. In 2017-18, SWD introduced a new initiative to provide EM callers using the SWD Hotline service with instant access to telephone interpretation services in 7 common EM languages so as to facilitate their welfare service enquiries. In the light of the relevant policy, SWD will continue to examine and enhance support services for EMs.

**Number of male/female victims and EM victims in domestic violence cases
served by FCPSUs in the past 3 years**

	2015 ^[Note 1]			2016 ^[Note 2]			2017 ^[Note 3]		
	Child abuse	Spouse/cohabitant battering	Total	Child abuse	Spouse/cohabitant battering	Total	Child abuse	Spouse/cohabitant battering	Total
(i) Total number of victims in active cases served by FCPSUs	1 296	2 520	3 816	1 315	2 265	3 580	1 426	2 062	3 488
(ii) Out of (i), number of EM victims ^[Note 4]	15	87	102	23	75	98	36	73	109
(iii) Out of (i), number of male victims	639	447	1 086	633	353	986	693	303	996
(iv) Out of (i), number of female victims	657	2 073	2 730	682	1 912	2 594	733	1 759	2 492

[Note 1] Active cases being served by FCPSUs as at 31 December 2015.

[Note 2] Active cases being served by FCPSUs as at 31 December 2016.

[Note 3] Active cases being served by FCPSUs as at 31 December 2017.

[Note 4] Ethnicities of victims include Indonesian, Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese and Thai.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)245

(Question Serial No. 3103)

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:

According to page 847 of the Estimates (Volume I), the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will raise the eligible age for elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) from 60 to 65 in 2018-19. Please advise the following:

- (i) the administrative expenses involved in this arrangement;
- (ii) the anticipated implementation timetable.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 84)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (i) Since Social Security Field Unit staff and the computer system of 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.
- (ii) SWD is adjusting its computer system to take forward the arrangements of re-definition of elderly CSSA, which is expected to be carried out in the second half (around the fourth quarter) of 2018 the soonest.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)246

(Question Serial No. 3114)

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 set out in detail the number of child care places by districts in the territory, including places provided by child carers, occasional child care service (OCCS), extended hour service (EHS) and child care centres (CCCs).
2. What is the utilisation rate of each of these services?
3. What measures does the Government have to enhance the support for child care services? What is the amount of provision earmarked for additional child care services?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 293)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The number of places and average utilisation rate/number of users of standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs), EHS, mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs), the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) and OCCS at present by District Council district are set out in the Annex.
3. To further enhance day child care services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will allocate an additional recurrent provision of about \$10 million to provide a total of about 300 additional long full-day child care places in phases for children aged below 3 at aided standalone CCCs in North, Kwun Tong, Kwai Tsing and Sha Tin districts starting from 2018-19.

**Number of places and average utilisation rate/number of users
of standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, EHS, MHCCCs, NSCCP and OCCS
(April to December 2017)**

District	CCCs ^[Note 1]				EHS		MHCCCs		NSCCP		OCCS	
	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 (%)	Minimum service places ^[Note 3]	No. of users	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	210	59%	2 092	32%	74	47%	14	27.4%	53	329	13	41%
Southern Islands	-	N.A.	1 241	54%	70	87%	28	0.2%	53	267	17	72%
Eastern	46	100%	874	39%	14	38%	-	N.A.	53	294	12	75%
Wan Chai	427	65%	3 540	67%	190	43%	-	N.A.	53	379	21	37%
Kwun Tong	68	91%	848	80%	94	49%	-	N.A.	53	208	11	55%
Wong Tai Sin	322	79%	1 573	86%	232	52%	42	12.7%	53	477	52	62%
Sai Kung	-	30% ^[Note 4]	828	80%	196	57%	14	22.0%	53	586	33	56%
Kowloon City	-	N.A.	3 058	42%	88	48%	-	N.A.	53	619	21	57%
Yau Tsim Mong	1 144	67%	4 481	58%	156	46%	-	N.A.	53	569	22	50%
Sham Shui Po	128	94%	1 229	94%	146	40%	14	0.1%	53	875	22	51%
Sha Tin	62	100%	973	75%	164	65%	37	12.1%	53	883	28	73%
Tai Po	72	100%	2 187	88%	110	41%	-	N.A.	53	681	29	49%
North	-	N.A.	777	80%	96	47%	14	11.2%	53	646	17	62%
Yuen Long	48	100%	778	71%	74	53%	14	10.8%	53	345	16	46%
Tsuen Wan	64	100%	1 163	98%	130	54%	42	0.3%	53	1 113	33	64%
Kwai Tsing	412	55%	1 169	82%	94	47%	14	1.6%	53	532	16	58%
Tuen Mun	60	100%	1 203	86%	146	40%	42	11.3%	53	746	35	62%
Total	64	100%	1 770	70%	180	47%	-	N.A.	53	680	36	53%
Total	3 127	71%	29 784	67%	2 254	50%	275	8%	954	10 229	434	57%

N.A. - Not Applicable

[Note 1] The total number of CCC places includes about 7 000 aided places.

[Note 2] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2017.

[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.

[Note 4] 1 private standalone CCC ceased operation on 1 August 2017. The figure above shows the average utilisation rate of the CCC from April to June 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3115)

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. Among those cases involving parents who are suspected to be drug abusers, how many of them were referred to counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers or other drug treatment and rehabilitation services?
3. What follow-up actions have been taken by family and child protective services units (FCPSUs) regarding those cases?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 136)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of child abuse cases involving parents who are suspected drug abusers, or the number of cases referred to counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers or other drug treatment and rehabilitation services.
3. Multi-disciplinary Case Conferences on Protection of Child with Suspected Abuse will conduct risk assessment and formulate welfare plans for child abuse cases. Social workers of FCPSUs under the SWD will provide the necessary counselling and support services to child abuse victims and their families (including parents who are suspected drug abusers). If taking care of the abused child by the family is considered not suitable for the time being, 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)248****(Question Serial No. 3118)**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 service units, number of places, service types and geographical distribution of various subsidised residential care services for the elderly (RCHes) newly added in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 178)Reply:

The number of service units, number of places and service types of various subsidised RCHes newly added in the past 5 years are 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
2012-13	No. of places	24	293	22 307	3 047	25 671
	No. of service units	1	6 [Note 4]	277 [Note 5]	30 [Note 5]	288
2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)	No. of places	-	67	23 479	3 960	27 506
	No. of service units	-	1	293 [Note 6]	41 [Note 6]	304

[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 homes 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 implemented 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 subvented homes provides both S/C hostel and H/A places.
- [Note 5] 5 of the subvented homes provide H/A and C&A places, and 20 of the contract homes provide both C&A places with CoC and NH places.
- [Note 6] 1 of the subvented homes provides H/A and C&A places, and 30 of the contract homes 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)249****(Question Serial No. 3119)**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 174 of the Budget Speech 2018-19 that “last October's Policy Address proposed an array of measures to improve elderly services, involving a total recurrent provision of about \$1,263 million and non-recurrent expenditure of about \$2,229 million.” Please inform this Committee of the details on the use of each of the said expenditure by service type, expenditure, number of service places and year of implementation.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 193)Reply:

The Government has announced an array of measures to enhance elderly services in last October's Policy Address and Policy Agenda. The service type, expenditure, number of service places and year of service commencement are tabulated as follows:

	Service	Newly-added places	Additional recurrent expenditure	Additional non-recurrent/ time-defined expenditure	Year of service commencement
Strengthen community care and residential care services					
1	Provide 333 additional subsidised residential care places for elderly through newly constructed contract homes, optimisation of space in subvented homes and conversion of some non-subsidised places into subsidised places.	333	About \$79.69 million	-	2018-19 to 2020-21
2	Provide 290 additional day care places for the elderly through newly constructed day care centres/units	290	About \$29.71 million	-	2019-20, 2020-21 and year(s) to be confirmed
3	Set up 1 additional neighbourhood elderly centre.	N.A.	About \$3 million	-	2018-19

	Service	Newly-added places	Additional recurrent expenditure	Additional non-recurrent/ time-defined expenditure	Year of service commencement
4	Implement a series of measures and strengthen the manpower of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to continuously strengthen the monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities, and enhance their service quality.	N.A.	About \$237.9 million	About \$1.1793 billion	2018-19
Enhance dementia care and strengthen the support provided to needy carers of elderly persons					
5	Regularise the Dementia Community Support Scheme and expand it to all 41 district elderly community centres in the territory so that cross-sectoral and multi-disciplinary support services can be provided for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers at the community level through a medical-social collaboration model	Over 2 000	About \$84.3 million	-	2018-19
6	Organise territory-wide public education activities to enhance public understanding of dementia, and allocate additional resources to service units providing community care and support services for the elderly to enhance dementia care and the relevant staff training.	N.A.	About \$179.9 million	About \$8.2 million	2018-19
7	Allocate additional resources to elderly centres and home care services teams to enhance outreach services for supporting needy carers living in the community and looking after frail elderly persons	N.A.	About \$228.5 million	-	2018-19
8	Increase manpower of the SWD to implement community support and care services for the elderly, including the implementation of various new measures to strengthen dementia care and support to needy carers of elderly persons.	N.A.	About \$9.3 million	-	2018-19

	Service	Newly-added places	Additional recurrent expenditure	Additional non-recurrent/ time-defined expenditure	Year of service commencement
Increase the salaries of frontline care workers					
9	Provide additional resources for subsidised elderly service units to increase the salaries of personal care workers and home helpers. The relevant measure will also cover similar posts in subsidised service units of rehabilitation services and family and child welfare services.	N.A.	About \$352 million	-	2018-19 to 2020-21
Establish the Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care					
10	Set up the 1-billion Fund to subsidise elderly and rehabilitation service units to try and procure/rent technology products	N.A.	-	\$1 billion	2018-19
Others					
11	Provide additional resources for the Hong Kong Council of Social Service to promote the use of new technology among social welfare organisations and carers, enhance the service quality of exisiting contract homes, and increase the manpower of the Labour and Welfare Bureau and the SWD to implement various measures of elderly services, etc.	N.A.	About \$58.9 million	About \$41.2 million	Ranging from 2018-19 to 2022-23
	Total	-	About \$1.2632 billion	About \$2.2287 billion	-

N.A. - Not applicable

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)250

(Question Serial No. 3301)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

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

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 Programme (1) Family and Child Welfare, please provide the following information:

- (i) the number of cases followed up by various Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by district;
- (ii) the number of social workers in various FCPSUs in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by district.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 9)

Reply:

The number of cases handled by and the number of frontline social workers serving in various district FCPSUs under the Social Welfare Department in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex.

**Number of cases handled by and
number of frontline social workers serving in various FCPSUs**

FCPSUs by district	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (as at December 2017)	
	Number of cases	Number of social workers	Number of cases	Number of social workers	Number of cases	Number of social workers	Number of cases	Number of social workers	Number of cases	Number of social workers
Central/ Western/ Southern and Islands	518	12	434	12	347	12	356	12	327	12
Eastern/ Wan Chai	506	14	494	14	461	14	533	14	545	14
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	623	13	692	13	620	13	557	13	462	13
Kwun Tong	813	13	634	13	619	13	656	13	577	13
Sham Shui Po	504	11	442	11	418	11	428	11	406	11
Sha Tin	595	12	571	12	617	12	622	12	537	12
Tuen Mun	651	15	637	15	693	15	692	15	578	15
Tai Po/North	718	14	621	14	571	14	637	14	631	14
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	1 050	21	958	21	930	21	970	21	840	21
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	935	18	1 058	18	998	18	854	18	689	18
Yuen Long	1 124	24	1 104	24	1 090	24	1 036	24	917	24
Total	8 037	167 [Note]	7 645	167 [Note]	7 364	167 [Note]	7 341	167 [Note]	6 509	167 [Note]

[Note] The total number of frontline social workers in FCPSUs does not include the 1 designated for the counselling service for batterers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)251****(Question Serial No. 3302)**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 was the number of victims in newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases from 2013 to 2017, with a breakdown by gender? How many of these victims were aged 60 or above?

Newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering case		
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	
2017		
Male	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	
Female	Aged above 60	
	Aged below 60	

- 2) Among the newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases from 2013 to 2017, how many of them involved victims of previous spouse/cohabitant battering cases?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 18)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) 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) between 2013 and 2017, broken down by gender of victims and age group (below 60, and 60 or above), are set out as follows:

Item	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Male (M)	Female (F)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total number of newly reported cases of spouse/cohabitant battering	692	3 144	655	3 262	558	2 824	538	2 783	496	2 632
Aged below 60	536	2 924	519	3 075	442	2 643	421	2 607	390	2 435
Aged 60 or above	156	220	136	187	116	181	117	176	106	197

- 2) SWD does not have statistics on whether or not the newly reported cases of spouse/cohabitant battering had been reported before.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)252****(Question Serial No. 3303)**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 was the number of admissions to and the median, longest and shortest duration of stay in refuge centres for women provided for victims of domestic violence from 2013 to 2017?

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
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					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 19)

Reply:

The full-year number of admissions ^[Note] in the 5 refuge centres for women in Hong Kong from 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017) is set out as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Wai On Home for Women	368	388	344	222	203
Harmony House	423	467	457	346	320
Serene Court	257	253	211	178	214
Sunrise Court	201	182	209	183	117
Dawn Court	201	212	174	133	114

^[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 service users may bring their children to Refuge Centres for Women, 1 case may involve more than 1 service user. Regarding the number of cases discharged from the centres, since the Social Welfare Department 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)253****(Question Serial No. 3304)**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 number of enrolments and the median, longest and shortest duration of stay of the short-term accommodation (or retreat) services provided by the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (MCISC) (CEASE Crisis Centre) and the Family Crisis Support Centre (FCSC) for victims of domestic violence from 2013 to 2017?

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
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					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 20)Reply:

The full-year number of admissions in the MCISC from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out as follows:

Full-year number of admissions in the MCISC ^[Note]				
2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
509	502	360	450	268

^[Note] As the service users of the 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 MCISC, 1 case may involve more than 1 service user. As the Social Welfare Department (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 have relevant statistics on victims of domestic violence admitted to the FCSC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)254****(Question Serial No. 3305)**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 service recipients were under the Batterer Intervention Programme (BIP) from 2013 to 2017?

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of service recipients under BIP					

- 2) How many service recipients were under the Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence (EPSDV) from 2013 to 2017?

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of service recipients under EPSDV					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 21)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The number of participants in the BIP from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
BIP	57	68	62	43	51

- 2) The number of participants in the EPSDV from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
EPSDV ^[Note]	52	147	179	175	200

^[Note] The EPSDV commenced in October 2013.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)255****(Question Serial No. 3306)**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 average, 25th percentile, median, 75th percentile and highest actual amount of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) payments received by CSSA recipients of the categories hereunder, and the counted recognised needs by year in the tables below. (If relevant figures for all CSSA recipients cannot be provided, please provide figures for single person cases of the categories hereunder):

Actual amount of CSSA payments

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Elderly persons aged above 60 (able-bodied/50% disabled)					
Elderly persons aged above 60 (100% disabled)					
Elderly persons aged above 60 (requiring constant attendance)					
All elderly persons aged above 60					
Adults (able-bodied)					
Adults (50% disabled)					
Adults (100% disabled)					
Adults (requiring constant attendance)					
Children (able-bodied)					
Children (50% disabled)					
Children (100% disabled)					
Children (requiring constant attendance)					

(Please provide the average, 25th percentile, median, 75th percentile and the highest amount for each of the above categories)

Counted recognised needs

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Elderly persons aged above 60 (able-bodied/50% disabled)					
Elderly persons aged above 60 (100% disabled)					
Elderly persons aged above 60 (requiring constant attendance)					
All elderly persons aged above 60					
Adults (able-bodied)					
Adults (50% disabled)					
Adults (100% disabled)					
Adults (requiring constant attendance)					
Children (able-bodied)					
Children (50% disabled)					
Children (100% disabled)					
Children (requiring constant attendance)					

(Please provide the average, 25th percentile, median, 75th percentile and the highest amount for each of the above categories)

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 28)

Reply:

The CSSA is payable on a household basis. The Social Welfare Department does not have the actual amount of CSSA payments received by CSSA recipients and the amount of recognised needs with a breakdown by category of standard rates.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)256****(Question Serial No. 3307)**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 set out the average and median Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) payments in each of the following years by case nature:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Old age					
Permanent disability					
Ill health					
Single parent					
Low earnings					
Unemployment					
Others					

(Please provide the average and median CSSA payments for each of the items above)

- 2) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been publicising statistical figures on social security, in which CSSA cases are categorised into such case nature as “old age”, “permanent disability”, “ill health”, “single parent”, “low earnings”, “unemployment” or “others”. However, CSSA applications have all along been made on a household basis, and a CSSA case may comprise family members of different case nature. How does the SWD categorise a case as a certain case nature?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 32)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) Established on a household basis, each CSSA case may involve family members of different natures, according to which the SWD disburses CSSA payments at different standard rates. The average monthly CSSA payments by case nature cannot properly reflect the CSSA payments received by CSSA households. The SWD does not have information on the average and median CSSA payments by case nature.

- 2) There may be several characteristics within 1 CSSA case. The nature of a case is determined by the predominant characteristic that constitutes the major reason for its application for CSSA. With regard to one-person households, the order of priority for case classification is: old age, permanent disability, ill health, low earnings, unemployment and others. As for households with 2 persons or above, the order of priority for case classification is: single parent, unemployment, low earnings, ill health, permanent disability, old age and others.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)257****(Question Serial No. 3308)**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 average and median Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) payments to CSSA households in each of the following years by household size:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
One-person household					
Two-person household					
Three-person household					
Four-person household					
Five-person household					
Household with 6 persons or above					

(Please provide the average and median CSSA payments for each of the items above)

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 33)

Reply:

The average monthly CSSA payment from 2014 to 2018 with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household is provided as follows:

Number of eligible members in the household	1 February 2014 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2015 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2016 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2017 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2018 (\$) ^[Note]
1	5,045	5,399	5,690	5,932	6,201
2	7,984	8,560	8,891	9,248	9,610
3	10,450	11,307	11,752	12,250	12,730
4	12,438	13,401	13,943	14,579	15,182

Number of eligible members in the household	1 February 2014 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2015 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2016 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2017 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2018 (\$) ^[Note]
5	14,453	15,521	16,085	16,797	17,462
6 or above	17,681	19,101	19,805	20,617	21,365

^[Note] This refers to the average amount of payment received by CSSA households when they do not have any other sources of income.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)258****(Question Serial No. 3309)**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 a breakdown by year of the number of elderly and disabled Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients receiving various special grants each year and the average amount they received:

Elderly CSSA recipients

	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount
Special diet allowance										
Grant to cover costs of medical/rehabilitation/surgical appliances and hygienic items										
Dental grant										
Care and attention allowance										
Grant to cover charges for respite service										
Medical examination fee for admission to a subvented residential institution										
Annual medical examination fee for elderly recipients in residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) or residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs)										

	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount
Grant to cover fees for Home Help Service (HHS)/ Integrated Home Care Service (IHCS)										
Grant to cover costs of Physiotherapy/Occupational Therapy Service										
Grants to cover costs of Community-based Support Projects for People with Disabilities and Their Families; and Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS)										
Having received 1 or more types of medical and rehabilitation grants										

Disabled CSSA recipients

	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount
Special diet allowance										
Grant to cover costs of medical/rehabilitation/ surgical appliances and hygienic items										
Dental grant										
Care and attention allowance										
Grant to cover charges for respite service										
Medical examination fee for admission to a subvented residential institution										
Annual medical examination fee for elderly recipients in RCHEs or RCHDs										
Grant to cover fees for HHS/IHCS										
Grant to cover costs of Physiotherapy/Occupational Therapy Service										

	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount	No. of recipients	Average amount
Grants to cover costs of Community-based Support Projects for People with Disabilities and Their Families; and EHCCS										
Having received 1 or more types of medical and rehabilitation grants										

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 34)

Reply:

The number of approved claims for dental grant by CSSA recipients aged below 60 with disabilities/in ill health and the amount of grant involved are provided as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Number of approved claims	3 811	3 637	3 837	4 117	3 138
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	4,173	4,755	4,970	4,918	4,958
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	15.9	17.3	19.1	20.2	15.6

The number of approved claims for dental grant by CSSA recipients aged 60 or above and the amount of grant involved are provided as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Number of approved claims	8 461	7 969	8 617	9 069	7 512
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	5,119	5,737	6,222	6,251	6,402
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	43.3	45.7	53.6	56.7	48.1

A CSSA recipient may submit more than 1 claim for dental grant within a year. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information on the number of recipients having their dental grant approved and the average amount of grant they received. SWD does not have the information on the other special grants mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)259****(Question Serial No. 3310)**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) Social Security, please provide the following information:

- (i) the number of able-bodied elderly persons aged 60 to 64 receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) as at end-December in each of the past 5 years;
- (ii) the expenditure on CSSA payments to able-bodied elderly persons aged 60 to 64 in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 35)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (i) The number of able-bodied/50% disabled ^[Note] CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of able-bodied/50% disabled CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64
2013-14 (as at end-December 2013)	19 051
2014-15 (as at end-December 2014)	18 076
2015-16 (as at end-December 2015)	17 021
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	15 981
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	15 313

^[Note] Due to the limitations of CSSA recipient categorisation, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown of the number of able-bodied recipients aged 60 to 64. The above figures include 50% disabled recipients aged 60 to 64.

- (ii) SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)260

(Question Serial No. 3311)

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

How many elderly persons or persons with disability living with their families were allowed by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) on a discretionary basis to apply for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) on their own in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 36)

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 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 number of recipients living with their families and having been granted approval for making applications on their own.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)261

(Question Serial No. 3312)

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 number of food distribution points, the number 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 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?
3. Among the service users last year, how many of them had used the service repeatedly 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? Did the Government provide assistance to the service users who were still in need of food after receiving assistance for 8 weeks?
5. Out of the expenses for the food assistance service last year, what were the total expenditure on food and others?
6. Out of the expenses on food under the food assistance service, how much has been spent on the distribution of food, of meal coupons and of food coupons respectively?
7. What is the current position of expenditure on short-term food assistance?
8. Will the Government consider regularising the service?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 37)

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 Annex 1. 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 1 to 4 in Annex 2.
3. Out of the 27 518 service users served in 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017), 15 509 used the service more than once. The SWD does not have the information on actual number of times of repeated service use.
4. In 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017), 19 438 service users had received assistance for 8 weeks. If individual service users having long-term welfare or other service needs, the operating NGO will refer them to suitable service units for follow-up.
5. to 7. The actual expenditure for 2016-17 and the revised estimate for 2017-18 for the Projects are about \$98.2 million and \$85.4 million respectively. Of the service charges received by operating NGOs, about 85% was spent on food items, and the value of food/hot meal coupons distributed to the service users was about 50% of the value of food assistance.
8. On 27 December 2017, the SWD announced a new round of invitation of proposals to operate the Projects. Upon completion of vetting, the new round of the Projects commencing on 1 August 2018 will be launched for 3 years to 2021. As the poverty alleviation measures introduced by the Government in recent years may overlap with the Projects in terms of objectives and service targets, the SWD will collect relevant data during the implementation of the new round of the Projects and conduct a comprehensive review on its positioning and way forward in consultation with stakeholders.

Table 1: Number of service points by service area

Service area	Number of service points ^[Note 1]				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Hong Kong Island, Islands (including Tung Chung), Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	56	61	63	61	61
Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	145	155	165	173	174
Sha Tin, Tai Po and North	108	108	108	108	120
Sham Shui Po	22	24	24	54	54
Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong	30	39	43	43	42
Tuen Mun	37	41	53	51	50
Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai	46	52	57	56	54
Total	444	480	513	546	555

[Note 1] Service points include food distribution points.

Table 2: Number of service users by service area

Service area	Number of service users				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Hong Kong Island, Islands (including Tung Chung), Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	5 278	4 724	4 892	5 269	3 888
Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	5 050	5 481	5 512	6 955	5 940
Sha Tin, Tai Po and North	3 003	4 031	5 025	4 988	4 337
Sham Shui Po	5 871	5 038	3 782	3 868	3 853
Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong	5 097	5 482	6 100	5 303	4 167
Tuen Mun	3 404	2 625	2 592	2 835	2 036
Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai	4 275	3 979	5 320	6 983	3 297
Total	31 978	31 360	33 223	36 201	27 518

Table 3: Number of meals provided by service area

Service area	Number of meals served				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Hong Kong Island, Islands (including Tung Chung), Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	226 407	262 867	257 449	276 363	200 170
Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	292 658	413 655	388 756	397 179	332 618
Sha Tin, Tai Po and North	107 643	177 140	234 310	240 016	194 250
Sham Shui Po	378 971	252 892	185 066	199 439	204 164
Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong		202 194	218 897	247 090	183 930
Tuen Mun	331 904	139 267	134 602	151 975	106 611
Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai		189 854	273 625	368 326	170 037
Total	1 337 583	1 637 869	1 692 705	1 880 388	1 391 780

Table 1: Number of service users by age

Age of service users	Number of service users				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Below 18	11 475	11 960	12 431	13 785	10 599
18 to 60	17 111	15 958	16 151	17 177	12 517
Above 60	3 392	3 442	4 641	5 239	4 402
Total	31 978	31 360	33 223	36 201	27 518

Table 2: Number of services users by category

Category of service users	Number of services users				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Low-income family	19 090	15 469	17 615	19 759	15 437
Unemployment	5 449	4 846	5 526	6 026	3 525
New arrivals	4 029	2 420	2 275	2 298	2 468
Persons encountering sudden changes or families in immediate financial hardship	5 008	7 927	8 648	9 700	7 250
Street sleepers	504	346	336	326	222
Others	1 143	2 135	487	335	620
Total ^[Note 2]	35 223	33 143	34 887	38 444	29 522

[Note 2] Each service user may fall under more than 1 category.

Table 3: Number of cases by application mode

Application mode	Number of cases				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
By referral	6 872	5 530	4 960	5 469	3 682
Of applicants' own accord	7 390	7 420	8 272	8 388	6 469
Total	14 262	12 950	13 232	13 857	10 151

Table 4: Number of cases referred to other service units

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Number of cases referred to other service units	2 858	3 559	3 149	3 395	2 762

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)262****(Question Serial No. 3319)**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 was the number of cases received each year by Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) from 2013 to 2017, and what were the types of cases?
- 2) What were the number of referrals of spouse/cohabitant battering cases and child abuse cases and the number of successful referrals made by Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to the IFSCs/Integrated Services Centres (ISCs) or FCPSUs of SWD from 2013 to 2017? What was the median time taken for the whole referral process?

Number/Time	Year			Year			Year		
	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. (LegCo use): 70)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The number of new cases received by FCPSUs of SWD from 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017) and the types of these cases are set out below:

Case nature	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Child abuse	757	641	729	853	606
Spouse/cohabitant battering	2 104	1 983	1 874	1 835	1 339
Child custody	98	96	135	145	77

Case nature	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Case of multiple nature	3	5	7	11	9

- 2) FCPSUs of SWD are responsible for handling spouse/cohabitant battering and child abuse cases. From 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017), the number of spouse/cohabitant battering and child abuse cases referred from IFSCs/ISCs of NGOs for follow-up by FCPSUs of SWD is shown in the table below:

Case nature	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Child abuse	90	81	106	118	89
Spouse/cohabitant battering	68	58	55	47	46
Case of multiple nature	-	1	-	1	-

SWD does not have information on the median time taken for the referral process.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)263

(Question Serial No. 3321)

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) will increase the manpower of Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) and non-governmental organisations assisting in operating the Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence (EPSDV) in the new financial year, involving a recurrent expenditure of over \$43 million in total. Please advise the specific allocation of resources and manpower resources.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 72)

Reply:

The Government will allocate additional resources to increase the manpower of FCPSUs of SWD for enhancing the services provided for child protection and family support. Besides, funding will be allocated by SWD to enhance the EPSDV in order to provide support for children who have witnessed or been exposed to and victims of domestic violence, and to help batterers or people who might resort to violence to stop using violence, with a view to protecting children from harm. These 2 enhanced services involve an additional annual recurrent expenditure of about \$43 million. The implementation details of these enhancement measures are yet to be finalised.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)264****(Question Serial No. 3322)**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 projects from 2013 to 2017 with new public housing estates as the main service areas, and the source of funding and title of these projects.

	Number of households	Number of residents	Number of service projects	Source of funding	Title of project
2013					
Kai Ching Estate					
Tak Long Estate					
Cheung Sha Wan Estate					
Wing Cheong Estate					
Lung Yat Estate					
Fung Wo Estate					
2014					
Kwai Luen Estate					
Yee Ming Estate					
2015					
Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate					
Lei Yue Mun Estate					
Hung Fuk Estate					
Cheung Lung Wai Estate					
Shui Chuen O Estate (Phase 1)					
2016					
Wah Ha Estate					
So Uk Estate					
On Tat Estate					
Long Ching Estate					
Po Heung Estate					
Shui Chuen O Estate (Phase 2)					
2017					
On Tai Estate					
Long Shin Estate					
Sha Tau Kok Chuen					
Shui Chuen O Estate (Phase 3)					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 73)

Reply:

The number of households and residents and the details of the welfare services under subvention from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the public housing estates concerned are set out as follows:

	Number of households [Note 1]	Number of residents [Note 1]	Welfare services under subvention from the SWD [Note 2]
Kai Ching Estate	5 200	12 400	1. Integrated Children and Youth Services Centre (ICYSC)
Tak Long Estate	8 100	19 000	2. Neighbourhood Elderly Centre (NEC)
Cheung Sha Wan Estate	1 400	3 300	1. District Support Centre for Persons with Disabilities (DSC) 2. Day Activity Centre (DAC) cum Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons (HSMH) 3. Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities 4. Residential Care Home for the Elderly (RCHE)
Wing Cheong Estate	1 500	3 700	1. District Elderly Community Centre
Lung Yat Estate	1 000	2 700	None
Fung Wo Estate	1 600	3 500	None
Kwai Luen Estate	3 000	7 600	1. DSC
Yee Ming Estate	2 000	5 500	1. Day Care Centre for the Elderly (DE) 2. Counselling Centre for Psychotropic Substance Abusers (CCPSA)
Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate	4 800	11 800	1. DE
Lei Yue Mun Estate	3 600	9 900	1. Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities 2. Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons (HMMH) 3. Hostel for Severely Physically Handicapped Persons (HSPH) 4. Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre (IVRSC) 5. Special Child Care Centre (SCCC) cum Early Education & Training Centre (EETC)
Hung Fuk Estate	4 900	12 100	1. ICYSC 2. NEC 3. HMMH 4. IVRSC
Cheung Lung Wai Estate	1 400	3 700	1. DSC 2. Supported Hostel for Mentally/Physically Handicapped Persons (SHOS(MPH))
Shui Chuen O Estate (Phase 1)	3 000	7 900	1. ICYSC Sub-base
Wah Ha Estate	200	700	None

	Number of households [Note 1]	Number of residents [Note 1]	Welfare services under subvention from the SWD [Note 2]
So Uk Estate	2 800	7 100	1. NEC 2. SCCC cum EETC 3. Small Group Home (SGH) 4. Care and Attention Home for Severely Disabled Persons (C&A/SD) 5. DAC cum HSMH 6. IVRSC 7. HMMH
On Tat Estate	9 300	23 500	1. NEC 2. ICYSC
Long Ching Estate	400	1 000	None
Po Heung Estate	500	1 200	1. EETC
Shui Chuen O Estate (Phase 2)	3 400	9 300	1. NEC 2. CCPSA 3. RCHE 4. IVRSC 5. DAC cum HSMH 6. HMMH 7. SGH for Mildly Mentally Handicapped Children 8. HSPH 9. SHOS(MPH) 10. SGH
On Tai Estate	2 400	6 800	1. RCHE cum Day Care Unit for the Elderly 2. C&A/SD 3. SCCC cum EETC 4. DAC cum HSMH 5. HMMH 6. HSPH 7. IVRSC
Long Shin Estate	1 200	3 000	None
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	Not available [Note 3]		None
Shui Chuen O Estate (Phase 3)	2 000	4 700	None

[Note 1] Figures as at 31 December 2017, rounded to the nearest hundred.

[Note 2] Including welfare facilities that have not commenced service. The planning of these facilities has taken into account the conditions of the sites concerned and the service needs of the residents of these estates, neighbouring estates, the local community and the community at large.

[Note 3] Sha Tau Kok Chuen is an estate under the Hong Kong Housing Society.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)265****(Question Serial No. 3323)**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:

As at 31 December 2017, what is the number of reported cases of confirmed/suspected abuse regarding users of residential child care services (RCCS) received under the mechanism of Special Incident Report? Please provide the relevant figures by the nature of abuse and the identity of the perpetrators involved.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 74)Reply:

As at 31 December 2017, the Social Welfare Department had received a total of 13 special incident reports in respect of suspected abuse of RCCS users. Figures on the identity of the suspected perpetrator and the nature of abuse are set out as follows:

Identity of suspected perpetrator	Physical abuse	Sexual harassment or sexual abuse
Staff members	3	0
Residents	0	10
Total	3 ^[Note 1]	10 ^[Note 2]

[Note 1] Only 1 case of physical abuse has been established.

[Note 2] Only 3 cases of sexual abuse or sexual harassment have been established.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)266****(Question Serial No. 3324)**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:

Given that the Government will strengthen the manpower of small group homes (SGHs), residential child care centres (RCCCs), children's homes and boys'/girls' homes/hostels, please advise the following:

	Rank of additional staff to be provided	Amount of manpower expenditure to be increased (per residential place)
SGHs		
Emergency/short-term care in SGHs		
RCCCs		
Children's homes		
Boys'/girls' homes		
Boys'/girls' hostels		

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 75)Reply:

An additional funding of \$92 million will be allocated by the Government each year to strengthen the manpower of residential child care services, including SGHs, RCCCs, children's homes and boys'/girls' homes/hostels, so as to enhance the care and support for children and young people receiving residential child care services. The Government will consult the sector on the implementation details in due course, and the details are yet to be finalised. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the additional resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements and cope with service needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)267****(Question Serial No. 3325)**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 reasons for children to withdraw from residential care in the past 5 years?

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Independent living					
Adoption					
Transfer to other types of residential care					
Family reunion					
Others					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 76)Reply:

The number of children who withdrew from residential child care services in the past 5 years with a breakdown by reason is as set out as follows:

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Independent living	31	18	16	23	22
Adoption	53	54	53	25	34
Transfer to other types of residential care	496	530	504	519	521
Family reunion	1 003	947	881	822	815
Others	104	81	68	49	49

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)268****(Question Serial No. 3326)**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:

For various residential child care services, please list the number of places, the unit cost, the number of children on the waiting list and waiting time, enrolment rate, duration of stay (day), age and the number of cases handled by a social worker in the following table:

Item	Year	Ordinary service								Emergency service					
		Foster care	Residential creche/nursery	Small group home (SGH)	Children's home	Boys' Hostel	Girls' Hostel	Boys' Home	Girls' Home	Children's reception centre	Foster care (emergency)	Residential creche (emergency placement)	Emergency/Short-term care in SGH	Children's home (emergency placement)	Children's reception centre
No. of places	as at 31 December 2013														
	as at 31 December 2014														
	as at 31 December 2015														
	as at 31 December 2016														
	as at 31 December 2017														
No. of additional places	2013														
	2014														
	2015														
	2016														
	2017														
Unit Cost per place per month	2013														
	2014														
	2015														
	2016														
	2017														
No. of children	2013														

Item	Year	Ordinary service								Emergency service					
		Foster care	Residential creche/nursery	Small group home (SGH)	Children's home	Boys' Hostel	Girls' Hostel	Boys' Home	Girls' Home	Children's reception centre	Foster care (emergency)	Residential creche (emergency placement)	Emergency/Short-term care in SGH	Children's home (emergency placement)	Children's reception centre
on the waiting list (monthly average)	2014														
	2015														
	2016														
	2017														
Average waiting time (day)	2013														
	2014														
	2015														
	2016														
	2017														
Shortest waiting time from referral of application to receipt of referral for admission	2013														
	2014														
	2015														
	2016														
	2017														
Longest waiting time from referral of application to receipt of referral for admission	2013														
	2014														
	2015														
	2016														
	2017														
Enrolment rate	2013														
	2014														
	2015														
	2016														
	2017														
Children's average duration stay	2013														
	2014														
	2015														
	2016														
	2017														
Children's shortest duration of stay	2013														
	2014														
	2015														
	2016														
	2017														
Children's longest duration of stay	2013														
	2014														
	2015														
	2016														
	2017														
Average age of children	2013														
	2014														
	2015														
	2016														
	2017														

Item	Year	Ordinary service								Emergency service					
		Foster care	Residential creche/nursery	Small group home (SGH)	Children's home	Boys' Hostel	Girls' Hostel	Boys' Home	Girls' Home	Children's reception centre	Foster care (emergency)	Residential creche (emergency placement)	Emergency/Short-term care in SGH	Children's home (emergency placement)	Children's reception centre
Average no. of cases handled by each social worker	2013														
	2014														
	2015														
	2016														
	2017														

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 77)

Reply:

The number of places and additional places, average number of persons on the waiting list and their waiting time, enrolment rate, average duration of stay in days and average age of children in various residential child care services in the past 5 financial years are set out in Annex 1. The unit cost per place per month by service type is set out in Annex 2.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistics on the “shortest waiting time from referral of application to receipt of referral for admission”, “longest waiting time from referral of application to receipt of referral for admission”, “children’s shortest duration of stay”, “children’s longest duration of stay” and “average number of cases handled by each social worker”.

Number of places and additional places, average number of children on the waiting list and their waiting time, enrolment rate, average duration of stay in days and average age of children in various residential child care services (2013-14 to 2017-18)

Item	Year	Ordinary service					Emergency service				
		Foster care	Residential creche/nursery	SGH	Children's home	Boys'/Girls' Home Boys'/Girls' Hostel	Foster care (emergency)	Residential creche (emergency placement)	Emergency/Short-term care in SGH	Children's home (emergency placement)	Children's reception centre
No. of places	2013-14	975	192	864	402	983	95	20	34	5	95
	2014-15	975	192	864	408	983	95	20	34	5	95
	2015-16	975	192	864	413	983	95	20	34	5	95
	2016-17	975	192	864	413	983	95	20	34	5	95
	2017-18	1 015	192	894	413	1 053	115	20	39	5	95
No. of additional places	2013-14	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2014-15	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2016-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2017-18	40	-	30	-	70	20	-	5	-	-
No. of children on the waiting list (monthly average) [Note 1]	2013-14	30	13	381	70	159	Not applicable (N.A.)				
	2014-15	24	17	391	79	141					
	2015-16	22	25	324	63	84					
	2016-17	24	36	261	39	50					
	2017-18 [Note 3]	24	56	204	40	63					
Average waiting time (day) [Note 1]	2013-14	55	78	116	109	33.47	N.A.				
	2014-15	53	87	130	105	30.24					
	2015-16	48	86	121	163	43.24					
	2016-17	51	105	135	120	33.33					
	2017-18 [Note 3]	52	138	137	125	21.5					
Enrolment rate [Note 2]	2013-14	86%	92%	95%	90%	85%	N.A.				89%
	2014-15	87%	93%	94%	93%	82%					78%
	2015-16	87%	93%	92%	90%	79%					83%
	2016-17	86%	88%	93%	85%	79%					86%
	2017-18 [Note 3]	84%	90%	91%	90%	79%					83%
Average duration of stay (day) [Note 2]	2013-14	606	468	872	1 080	552	N.A.				138
	2014-15	557	489	863	1 162	568					154
	2015-16	665	688	973	1 236	631					149
	2016-17	686	897	916	1 038	633					153
	2017-18 [Note 3]	1 071	852	875	1 361	658					179

Item	Year	Ordinary service					Emergency service				
		Foster care	Residential creche/nursery	SGH	Children's home	Boys'/Girls' Home Boys'/Girls' Hostel	Foster care (emergency)	Residential creche (emergency placement)	Emergency/Short-term care in SGH	Children's home (emergency placement)	Children's reception centre
Average age of children [Note 2]	As at end-December 2013	SWD does not have the relevant statistics.									
	As at end-December 2014										
	As at end-December 2015										
	As at end-December 2016	7.2	2.9	12.3	13.5	14.9	N.A.				4.6
	As at end-December 2017	7.2	2.7	12.1	12.3	14.9					3.6

[Note 1] Regarding emergency placement in residential child care services, caseworkers may approach the service units concerned directly for enquiries, and arrange for admission as soon as vacant places are available. SWD does not have statistics on the number of children on the waiting list and average waiting time for emergency placement for residential child care services.

[Note 2] The figures include ordinary and emergency services. SWD does not have breakdown of figures of the 2 services.

[Note 3] Statistics for April to December 2017.

**Unit cost per place per month for residential child care services
(2013-14 to 2017-18)**

Year	Unit cost per place per month (\$)		
	Foster care	SGH	Residential homes for children
2013-14 (Actual)	12,436	17,128	13,611
2014-15 (Actual)	13,263	19,412	15,719
2015-16 (Actual)	13,703	20,610	16,720
2016-17 (Actual)	13,076	20,943	17,616
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	15,004	22,194	18,205

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)269****(Question Serial No. 3327)**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 were re-admitted after having previously ceased to receive residential child care services in each of the past 5 years (2013 to 2017)?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 78)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have statistics on the number of children who were re-admitted from 2013 to 2015 after having previously ceased to receive residential child care services. The relevant figures in 2016 and 2017 are set out below:

(As at 31 December)	2016	2017
Children re-admitted after having previously ceased to receive residential child care services	55	43

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)270

(Question Serial No. 3328)

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:

There will be an additional funding of \$28 million in 2018-2019 and a \$43 million full-year provision with effect from 2019-2020 to strengthen the manpower of Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in order to enhance child protection and family support services. Please advise on the following:

- 1) the number of additional social workers to be recruited each year with the additional funding for handling child abuse cases and the ranks of the social workers;
- 2) the staff establishment of SWD for child protection services in each district (rank and number of social workers), given the additional funding;
- 3) the total number of child abuse cases expected to be handled each year, given the additional funding;
- 4) the enhanced child protection and family support services includes outreaching services, counselling and group activities. What do outreaching services refer to specifically? In what ratio will the additional funding be allocated to preventive measures and to remedial measures?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 79)

Reply:

To strengthen the handling of child abuse and suspected child abuse cases, the Government will allocate additional resources in 2018-19 to increase the manpower of FCPSUs of SWD for enhancing the child protection and family support services, including outreaching service (referring to the contact with the children concerned and their family members for initial assessment upon receipt of report on suspected child abuse), counselling and group activities. Besides, funding will be allocated by SWD to enhance the Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence in order to provide support for children who have witnessed or been exposed to and victims of domestic violence, and to help batterers or people who might resort to violence to stop using violence, with a view to protecting children from harm. These services involve an annual recurrent expenditure of about \$43 million. The implementation details of these enhancement measures are yet to be finalised.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)271****(Question Serial No. 3329)**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 Government will launch a three-year pilot scheme (pilot scheme) funded by the Lotteries Fund (\$504 million) to provide social work services to child care centres (CCCs), kindergartens (KGs) and kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs). It is anticipated that the ratio of social worker to student is 1 to 600. In this respect, please advise on the following:

What is the respective number of non-profit-making CCCs, KGs and KG-cum-CCCs by district in 2017-18? Please provide the information using the following table.

	Number of non-profit-making CCCs, KGs and KG-cum-CCCs providing the number of places below											
District	1 to 100	101 to 200	201 to 300	301 to 400	401 to 500	501 to 600	601 to 700	701 to 800	801 to 900	901 to 1 000	1 001 or above	Total
Central & Western												
Wan Chai												
Eastern												
Southern												
Yau Tsim Mong												
Sham Shui Po												
Kowloon City												
Wong Tai Sin												
Kwun Tong												
Sai Kung												
Sha Tin												
Tai Po												
North												
Yuen Long												
Tuen Mun												
Tsuen Wan												
Kwai Tsing												
Islands												

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 80)

Reply:

The number of non-profit-making standalone CCCs by the number of places and district in 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017) is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have figures of KGs and KG-cum-CCCs by the number of places and district.

**Number of non-profit-making standalone CCCs ^[Note]
by number of places and district in 2017-18
(as at 31 December 2017)**

District	1 to 100	101 to 200	Total
Central & Western	1	-	1
Wan Chai	1		1
Eastern	1	1	2
Southern	-	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	1		1
Sham Shui Po	1		1
Kowloon City	1		1
Wong Tai Sin	-		-
Kwun Tong			
Sai Kung			
Sha Tin	1		1
Tai Po	-		-
North	1		1
Yuen Long	1		1
Tuen Mun	1		1
Tsuen Wan	1		1
Kwai Tsing	1		1
Islands	1		1

^[Note] There are altogether 14 non-profit-making standalone CCCs, including 12 aided standalone CCCs and 2 non-profit-making standalone CCCs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3330)

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 advise:

- 1) the number of elders living alone, those in two-person elderly households and persons with disabilities (mentally-ill patients, persons with depression, those with suicidal tendency, physically handicapped persons and mentally handicapped persons), their age distribution and gender ratio in 2017;
- 2) the support services or allowances provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to carers since 2015, the number and headcount of beneficiaries in each type of services each year.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 82)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The SWD does not have the number of elderly singletons, families of elderly doubletons and persons with disabilities, their age distribution and gender ratio in 2017.
- 2) With regard to services for carers of elderly persons, the Government delivers various support services to carers of elderly persons through 210 subvented district elderly community centres (DECCs)/neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs), 94 home care service teams and 75 day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) throughout the territory. These services include provision of information, training and counselling services, assistance in forming mutual aid groups, demonstration and loan of rehabilitation equipment, and organisation of carers training activities.

The Government will also provide an additional full-year expenditure of \$228 million in 2018-19 to strengthen the resources for all subvented elderly centres (including DECCs and NECs) and home care services teams (integrated home care services teams and enhanced home and community care services teams) throughout the territory to step up outreach service with a view to supporting needy carers of frail elders living in the community.

Besides, to relieve the pressure on carers of elderly persons, the SWD provides residential and day respite services for elderly persons. As regards residential respite service, in addition to the 48 designated residential respite places provided by subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and contract homes, the SWD also utilises the casual vacancies of the subsidised places in all subvented nursing homes, care-and attention homes, and contract homes to provide residential respite service. Since March 2012, all private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme have also joined forces in offering residential respite service. Since 2014-15, the SWD has been providing additional designated residential respite places in new contract homes upon commencing service, and in existing contract homes upon extending/renewing their contracts.

As for day respite service for the elderly, there are currently 38 subvented DEs/DCUs providing a total of 162 designated day respite places. All DEs/DCUs may make use of any casual day care vacancies to offer respite service. The SWD will continue to designate additional day respite places in newly established subvented DEs/DCUs.

Considering that foreign domestic helpers (FDHs) currently play the role of carers of elderly persons in many families, the Government launches a pilot scheme on training for FDHs on elderly care in Wan Chai, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan under the Lotteries Fund, and by means of collaboration of the SWD with the Department of Health and DECCs. The pilot scheme provides a total of 300 training places free of charge to strengthen the basic knowledge and skills of FDHs in taking care of frail elders. Training courses will be held from the second quarter in 2018 to the third quarter in 2019. The pilot scheme will involve an estimated expenditure of about \$1.78 million.

Through the Community Care Fund (CCF), the Government rolled out Phase I and Phase II of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families in June 2014 and October 2016 respectively, and implemented the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities in October 2016. The 2 pilot schemes aimed at providing living allowance to carers from low income families, so that elderly persons/persons with disabilities in need of long-term care may, with the help of their carers, continue to live in the community. Under the 2 pilot schemes, each eligible carer may receive a monthly living allowance of \$2,000. Carers who have to take care of more than 1 elderly person/person with disabilities may receive a maximum allowance of \$4,000 per month.

As at end-December 2017, the 2 phases of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families had disbursed allowances to totally 3 961 carers who were found to be eligible after assessment, while the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities had 1 514 carers found to be eligible after assessment, and 1 509 out of these carers have received the allowance. The SWD does not have the number of beneficiaries (including repeat beneficiaries) under these 2 pilot schemes broken down by year.

As regards support for persons with disabilities and their carers, the SWD provides various services through non-governmental organisations. As for persons with disabilities who need home care services, the SWD provides them with a range of integrated home-based services, including personal care, nursing and rehabilitation training, through Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) and Integrated Support Service (ISS) for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities, 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 persons with severe physical disabilities who need constant attendance and care, so as to reduce their burden arising from the costs of medical equipment and medical consumables. In September 2017, the CCF rolled out a three-year Pilot Scheme on Providing Special Subsidy for Persons with Permanent Stoma from Low-income Families for Purchasing Medical Consumables in order to further alleviate their financial burden incurred by the relevant expenses.

Persons with disabilities and their carers/families may also use the services provided by parents/relatives resource centres (PRCs), district support centres for persons with disabilities (DSCs) and integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs), and short-term day and residential services to receive appropriate support. The SWD has introduced the case management service for HCS, ISS and DSCs to provide one-stop support services to persons with disabilities and their carers, and to plan and co-ordinate inter-disciplinary professional services, so that they may receive timely and necessary rehabilitation and welfare services at different stages of their lives.

Information on the services for carers of persons with disabilities is provided as follows:

Type of service	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
PRCs (Average no. of family membership per month)	5 002	5 115	5 344
ICCMWs (No. of families/carers)	3 069	4 073	3 513

The SWD does not have information on the number of carers served (including repeat cases) for other types of services per year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)273****(Question Serial No. 3331)**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 launched the Youth Career Navigation Scheme in Elderly Services on a pilot basis in 2013 through the Lotteries Fund (LF). The Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) was formally introduced in 2015, with a view to attracting young people to enter the trade. Would the Government please set out the number of participants in and the turnover rate of the Navigation Scheme?

Year	Number of participants in the Navigation Scheme		Turnover rate	
	Services for the elderly	Rehabilitation services	Services for the elderly	Rehabilitation services
2013-2014		(N.A.)		(N.A.)
2014-2015		(N.A.)		(N.A.)
2015-2016				
2016-2017				

Besides, has the Navigation Scheme been reviewed? If yes, what is the outcome of review? If no, when does the Government plan to conduct a review? If there is no plan for a review, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 83)Reply:

To encourage young people to join the elderly long-term care sector, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched a “First-hire-then-train” pilot project (the pilot project) with an allocation from the LF in 2013. The pilot project recruited young persons to take up care work in residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs). It is implemented in 2 phases and has recruited 211 trainees at different times. Among them, 187 trainees were arranged to work in RCHEs. As at end-December 2017, there were 71 graduates under the pilot project, while the remaining 140 trainees had left the project. In addition, the SWD launched the Navigation Scheme in July 2015, providing a total of 1 000 training places in phases starting from 2015-16 to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. As at end-December 2017, a total of 851 trainees had been recruited by 5 operating agencies, with 99 graduates and 465 of them remaining in the Navigation Scheme, while 287 trainees have left the Navigation Scheme.

Prior to the launch of the Navigation Scheme, the SWD had issued guidelines to the operating agencies on various implementation details. Through regular meetings, the SWD also exchanges views on the implementation and effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme with the operating agencies, so as to ensure consistent arrangements are made in line with the objectives of the Navigation Scheme. The SWD will continue to keep in view the effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)274

(Question Serial No. 3332)

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 figures for Compassionate Rehousing (CR) and Conditional Tenancy (CT) in the last 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 89)

Reply:

The number of CR and CT Scheme cases handled in the past 5 years (2013-14 to 2017-18) is set out in the Annex.

Number of CR and CT Scheme Cases Handled

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (up to 31 December 2017)
Number of CR cases seeking recommendation (excluding CT Scheme)	1 868	1 586	1 450	1 254	690
Number of CR cases recommended to the Housing Department (HD) (excluding CT Scheme)	1 661	1 340	1 236	1 083	580
Number of CR cases not recommended (excluding CT Scheme) ^[Note]	33	47	64	36	26
Average processing time for CR cases (excluding CT Scheme) (no. of days)	42	40	44	45	42
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR seeking recommendation	338	229	176	156	74
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR recommended to HD	302	198	138	127	63
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR not recommended ^[Note]	1	3	7	2	5
Average processing time for CT Scheme cases under CR (no. of days)	35	33	36	38	40

^[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)275

(Question Serial No. 3333)

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 cases allocated with public rental housing under Compassionate Rehousing (CR) on account of their actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) ("over MRA") in the past 5 years and in 2018, 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. (LegCo use): 90)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the number and breakdown of cases allocated with public rental housing under CR on account of their actual rent exceeding the MRA ("over MRA").

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)276****(Question Serial No. 3335)**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), 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 SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 92)Reply:

The cost per case per month and the annual expenditure under IHCS(OC) & IHCS(FC) from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Year	Cost per case per month (\$)	Total annual expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	1,597	522.6
2014-15 (Actual)	1,745	571.1
2015-16 (Actual)	1,838	592.9
2016-17 (Actual)	1,904	621.9
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	1,939	634.0

The Social Welfare Department does not keep the cost per case per month and the annual expenditure on IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) separately.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)277

(Question Serial No. 3341)

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 cases under the Comprehensive Child Development Service (CCDS) involving pregnant women or families suspected of drug abuse have been referred to integrated family service centres (IFSCs), family and child protective services units (FCPSUs) and counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs) respectively in the past 3 years?
2. What is the number of cases served by FCPSUs in collaboration with drug treatment and rehabilitation services (DTRSs) (including CCPSAs, methadone clinics, non-medical voluntary drug treatment and rehabilitation centres, and halfway houses in the past 3 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 134)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of cases involving pregnant women or families suspected of drug abuse referred to IFSCs, FCPSUs and CCPSAs by the CCDS, or the number of cases served by FCPSUs in collaboration with DTRSs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)278

(Question Serial No. 3346)

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 enrolments and utilisation rate.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 186)

Reply:

Placements are available for street sleepers at all emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels. Apart from the 222 places subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), there are 418 places operated by non-governmental organisations on a self-financing basis, adding up to a total of 640 places. In 2017-18 (as at December 2017), the cumulative number of admissions for residential service in emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by the SWD was 495 and the utilisation rate was 79.6%. The geographical distribution and address of the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels in individual districts are set out in the Annex.

**Address 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, Wan Chai, Hong Kong
	Wanchai Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, Rear Block, 83 Kennedy Road, Wan Chai, 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 Hung Hom Hostel, Caritas-Hong Kong 1 Hung Ling Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon
	Yee On Hostel, the Salvation Army Flat 111-116, Hoi Yu House, Hoi Fu Court, Mong Kok, Kowloon
	Home of Blessings, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Portland Street, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon
	Yaumatei Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, 345A, Shanghai Street, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon
	Esther Lodge, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Nathan Road, Mong Kok, Kowloon
	Home of Grace, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Fuk Wing Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Home of Abundant Grace, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Wong Chuk Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Shamshuiipo Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 3/F to 5/F, 15A Un Chau Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Home of Love, Missionaries of Charity G/F, Cheong Chit House, Block 6, Nam Cheong Estate, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Home of Adulam, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Home of Adulam, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Diamond Hill, Kowloon
	Home of Lily, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Tat Yan Square, Tuen Mun, New Territories
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)279

(Question Serial No. 3347)

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 places for street sleepers in Hong Kong, including geographical distribution, addresses (if applicable), number of beds, number of enrolments and utilisation rate in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 187)

Reply:

Placements are available for street sleepers at all emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels. The number of places subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) was 202 in 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 and the number was increased to 222 from 2016-17. As at end-December 2017, apart from the places subvented by SWD, there were 418 places operated by non-governmental organisations on a self-financing basis, adding up to a total of 640 places. The geographical distribution and address of the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels in individual districts are set out in Table 1 of the Annex. The cumulative number of admissions and utilisation rate of the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by SWD is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

**Table 1: Address of emergency/temporary shelters/
hostels/short-term hostels for street sleepers by district**

District	Service Unit & Address
Hong Kong Island	Li Chit Street Hostel, St. James' Settlement 1/F, 1 Li Chit Street, Wan Chai, Hong Kong
	Wanchai Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, Rear Block, 83 Kennedy Road, Wan Chai, 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 Hung Hom Hostel, Caritas-Hong Kong 1 Hung Ling Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon
	Yee On Hostel, the Salvation Army Flat 111-116, Hoi Yu House, Hoi Fu Court, Mong Kok, Kowloon
	Home of Blessings, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Portland Street, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon
	Yaumatei Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, 345A, Shanghai Street, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon
	Esther Lodge, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Nathan Road, Mong Kok, Kowloon
	Home of Grace, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Fuk Wing Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Home of Abundant Grace, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Wong Chuk Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Shamshuipo Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 3/F to 5/F, 15A Un Chau Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Home of Love, Missionaries of Charity G/F, Cheong Chit House, Block 6, Nam Cheong Estate, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Home of Adulam, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Home of Adulam, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Diamond Hill, Kowloon
New Territories	Home of Lily, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Tat Yan Square, Tuen Mun, New Territories

Table 2: Cumulative number of admissions and utilisation rate of emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels ^[Note]

Year	Cumulative number of admissions	Utilisation rate
2013-14	520	81.8%
2014-15	467	82.9%
2015-16	510	85.2%
2016-17	516	80.4%
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	495	79.6%

^[Note] Service users may have repeated admissions.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)280****(Question Serial No. 3348)**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 MRA") (e.g. CSSA "over MRA" 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 by private housing, public housing and other types (please specify)).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 188)Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2013-14 to 2017-18, 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				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	2 703	4 599	3 749	2 855	2 908
2	154	318	255	151	148
3	27	35	28	43	29
4	21	17	17	18	16
5	13	12	10	9	8
6 or above	2	3	2	1	5
Total	2 920 (2.1%)	4 984 (3.6%)	4 061 (3.1%)	3 077 (2.4%)	3 114 (2.5%)

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	7 444	7 171	7 288	6 861	7 566
2	3 457	3 570	4 233	3 920	4 426
3	1 840	1 883	1 928	1 992	2 310
4	971	945	935	913	1 006
5	374	392	397	372	383
6 or above	163	172	148	143	150
Total	14 249 (44.9%)	14 133 (45.4%)	14 929 (49.3%)	14 201 (49.5%)	15 841 (55.6%)

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)281****(Question Serial No. 3349)**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 MRA” 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 by private housing, public housing and other types (please specify)).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 189)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 2013-14 to 2017-18 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				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	68 994	66 575	66 797	67 644	67 271
2	40 886	39 129	37 588	36 270	34 896
3	17 269	15 949	14 597	13 676	12 784
4	7 988	7 195	6 248	5 613	5 036
5	2 672	2 428	2 190	1 975	1 799
6 or above	1 157	1 121	1 026	951	901
Total	138 966 (97.9%)	132 397 (96.4%)	128 446 (96.9%)	126 129 (97.6%)	122 687 (97.5%)

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	8 235	7 541	6 699	6 409	5 619
2	4 726	4 725	4 155	4 172	3 637
3	2 996	3 117	3 014	2 592	2 258
4	1 059	1 140	1 063	997	873
5	322	319	267	237	195
6 or above	154	163	133	98	84
Total	17 492 (55.1%)	17 005 (54.6%)	15 331 (50.7%)	14 505 (50.5%)	12 666 (44.4%)

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)282****(Question Serial No. 3350)**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 MRA” 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 by private housing, public housing and other types (please specify)).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 190)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 2013-14 to 2017-18 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				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	68 994	66 575	66 797	67 644	67 271
2	40 886	39 129	37 588	36 270	34 896
3	17 269	15 949	14 597	13 676	12 784
4	7 988	7 195	6 248	5 613	5 036
5	2 672	2 428	2 190	1 975	1 799
6 or above	1 157	1 121	1 026	951	901
Total	138 966 (97.9%)	132 397 (96.4%)	128 446 (96.9%)	126 129 (97.6%)	122 687 (97.5%)

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	8 235	7 541	6 699	6 409	5 619
2	4 726	4 725	4 155	4 172	3 637
3	2 996	3 117	3 014	2 592	2 258
4	1 059	1 140	1 063	997	873
5	322	319	267	237	195
6 or above	154	163	133	98	84
Total	17 492 (55.1%)	17 005 (54.6%)	15 331 (50.7%)	14 505 (50.5%)	12 666 (44.4%)

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)283****(Question Serial No. 3351)**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 the percentage of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) ("over MRA") (e.g. CSSA "over MRA" households in private housing/CSSA households in private housing x 100%) over the past 5 years, 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. (LegCo use): 191)Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance in public housing and private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA with a breakdown by CSSA case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Case nature	Number of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	1 702	3 229	2 628	1 966	2 016
Permanent disability	193	337	297	209	215
Ill health	450	633	532	446	444
Single parent	96	137	123	90	88
Low-earnings	64	67	47	40	41
Unemployment	372	548	403	303	281
Others	43	33	31	23	29
Total	2 920 (2.1%)	4 984 (3.6%)	4 061 (3.1%)	3 077 (2.4%)	3 114 (2.5%)

Case nature	Number of CSSA cases in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	4 077	4 055	4 375	4 115	4 654
Permanent disability	836	882	905	879	937
Ill health	2 021	2 089	2 152	2 177	2 442
Single parent	3 342	3 730	4 324	4 175	4 917
Low-earnings	814	703	674	561	552
Unemployment	2 386	2 173	2 051	1 838	1 850
Others	773	501	448	456	489
Total	14 249 (44.9%)	14 133 (45.4%)	14 929 (49.3%)	14 201 (49.5%)	15 841 (55.6%)

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)284****(Question Serial No. 3352)**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 actual rent of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) ("over MRA"), and the amount of the "over MRA" over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by household size (and a breakdown by private housing, public housing and other types (please specify)).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 192)Reply:

The median rent of CSSA cases in public housing and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2013-14 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household is provided as follows:

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	1,850	2,050	2,126	2,195	2,194
2	3,390	3,570	3,753	4,102	4,162
3	4,880	4,600	5,291	5,604	5,670
4	5,000	5,200	5,405	5,897	5,954
5	4,800	5,630	6,037	6,607	7,244
6 or above	6,510	5,900	8,090	7,248	7,400

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	2,000	2,200	2,366	2,500	2,500
2	3,800	4,000	4,000	4,400	4,500
3	4,900	5,000	5,200	5,500	5,500
4	5,200	5,500	6,000	6,200	6,100
5	5,600	6,000	6,300	6,500	6,600
6 or above	6,500	7,000	7,500	7,800	7,800

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average rent of the cases concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)285****(Question Serial No. 3353)**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 MRA"), and the amount of the "over MRA" over the past 5 years, 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. (LegCo use): 194)Reply:

The median rent of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2013-14 to 2017-18 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 (\$)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	1,971	2,137	2,300	2,400	2,405
Permanent disability	2,300	2,500	2,600	2,800	2,900
Ill health	2,400	2,500	2,700	3,000	3,000
Single parent	4,200	4,500	4,560	4,800	4,800
Low-earnings	5,300	5,500	5,800	6,000	6,000
Unemployment	2,300	2,472	2,524	3,000	3,000
Others	3,200	3,500	3,700	4,100	4,200

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average rent of the cases concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)286

(Question Serial No. 3354)

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 in the past 5 years and in 2018 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. (LegCo use): 195)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)287

(Question Serial No. 3355)

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 with public rental housing through Compassionate Rehousing on account of their actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) ("over MRA") in the past 5 years and in 2018, 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. (LegCo use): 196)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)288

(Question Serial No. 3356)

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 (e.g. only 1 member is eligible for CSSA in a two-person household) in the past 5 years and the updated figures in 2018 with a breakdown by number of CSSA recipients and household size.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 197)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)289

(Question Serial No. 3357)

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 (such as domestic removal grant, grant for deposit, grant to cover costs of tooth fillings) made at the discretion of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the items covered by and the amount of the grants in the past 5 years, and the updated figures in 2018.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 198)

Reply:

SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)290

(Question Serial No. 3358)

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 established in 1996 for calculating the rates of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme payments, and the items in the basket of goods and services.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 199)

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 been increased by 1.4% with effect from 1 February 2018.

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)291

(Question Serial No. 3359)

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 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 SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 200)

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 been increased by 1.4% with effect from 1 February 2018.

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)292

(Question Serial No. 3360)

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 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 SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 201)

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 been increased by 1.4% with effect from 1 February 2018.

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)293

(Question Serial No. 3361)

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 SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 202)

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 been increased by 1.4% with effect from 1 February 2018.

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)294****(Question Serial No. 3362)**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 the 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 SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 203)Reply:

The rent allowance is payable to CSSA households to meet accommodation expenses. The amount of the allowance per month is the actual rent paid by the household, or the maximum rent allowance (MRA) appropriate to the number of eligible members in the household 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 under CSSA Scheme in accordance with the movement of rent index for private housing of the Consumer Price Index (A) (please refer to FCR(98-99)10 for details).

From 2014-15 to 2018-19, MRA per month under the CSSA and the percentage change over the previous year with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household are as follows:

Number of eligible members	MRA per month under CSSA				
	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)	2018-19 (with effect from 1 February 2018)
1	1,535	1,640	1,735	1,810	1,835
2	3,095	3,300	3,490	3,640	3,695
3	4,040	4,310	4,560	4,755	4,825
4	4,295	4,585	4,850	5,060	5,135
5	4,310	4,600	4,865	5,075	5,150
6 or above	5,385	5,745	6,080	6,340	6,435
Percentage	+6.5%	+6.7%	+5.8%	+4.3%	+1.5%

Number of eligible members	MRA per month under CSSA				
	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)	2018-19 (with effect from 1 February 2018)
change over the previous year					

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)295****(Question Serial No. 3363)**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 using the table below.

	One-person	Two-person	Three-person	Four-person	Five-or-above person
2007					
2008					
...					
2016					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 204)Reply:

The amount of MRA per month for CSSA recipients with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Number of eligible members	Amount of MRA per month (\$)				
	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 or above	5,055	5,385	5,745	6,080	6,340

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)296****(Question Serial No. 3364)**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 the services provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), please advise the number, median years of service and median emoluments of social workers in each of the past 5 years, broken down by service programme (family, medical services, probation...)

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 205)Reply:

The staffing establishment and average emoluments of the SWD's social workers from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out as follows:

Figures as at the dates below	Staffing establishment of social workers	Average emoluments ^[Note]
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 March 2017	2 180	About \$610,000
31 December 2017	2 201	About \$640,000

^[Note] Based on the notional annual mid-point salary value of the posts involved in the respective years.

The SWD does not have figures on median years of service, median emoluments or relevant information broken down by service programme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)297

(Question Serial No. 3365)

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 Scheme), please set out the number of applications from these organisations, the number of funded organisations, and the lowest, highest, median and average amount of funding for the last 5 rounds.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 206)

Reply:

To foster the spirit of self-help and mutual help among persons with disabilities and their families/carers, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has since 2001 implemented the Scheme to provide funding support to self-help organisations (SHOs) of people with disabilities/chronic illness on a two-year time-defined basis. The number of applications from SHOs, the number of funded organisations and the funding amounts granted under the Scheme in the past 5 rounds are set out in the Annex.

**Number of Applications from SHOs,
Number of Funded Organisations and
Funding Amounts under the Scheme**

Implementation Period	No. of Applications from SHOs	No. of Funded Organisations	Funding Amount (\$)			
			Lowest	Highest	Median	Average
1 April 2008 to 31 March 2010	59	57	34,000	485,200	313,200	294,989
1 April 2010 to 31 March 2012	58	56	77,500 [Note 3]	330,000	330,000	305,068
1 April 2012 to 30 September 2014 [Note 1]	72	68	65,000 [Note 2]	375,000 [Note 2]	375,000 [Note 2]	357,375 [Note 2]
1 October 2014 to 30 September 2016	82	79	70,000 [Note 3]	450,000	390,000	372,591
1 October 2016 to 30 September 2018	83	83	200,000 [Note 3]	450,000	330,000	357,110

[Note 1] The Scheme for 2012-2014 was extended for 6 months until 30 September 2014 because of a review on the Scheme conducted by the SWD in 2014-15.

[Note 2] The Scheme for 2012-2014 lasted for a period of 30 months, and therefore the amount was not directly comparable to that of the other rounds.

[Note 3] The amount shown was equivalent to the actual amount of funding sought by the funded organisation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)298****(Question Serial No. 3366)**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 (SWD), how many street sleepers were there in each of the past 5 years in Hong Kong? How many of them were residing in shelters for street sleepers and how many in singleton hostels?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 207)Reply:

The number of street sleepers registered on the Street Sleepers Registry of SWD in the past 5 years is set out as follows:

Number of Registered Street Sleepers				
2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
746	825	896	924	1 075

The cumulative number of admissions^[Note] for residential service in the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by SWD in the past 5 years is set out as follows:

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
520	467	510	516	495

^[Note] Service users may have repeated admissions.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)299

(Question Serial No. 3367)

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 annual expenditure and manpower involved in the services for street sleepers in the past 5 years? What were the counts of services provided?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 208)

Reply:

The expenditure on street sleeper services subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 financial years is set out in Table 1 in the Annex.

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, the SWD does not have information on the staff establishment of street sleeper services. The cumulative number of street sleeper cases receiving support from the Integrated Services Teams for Street Sleepers in each of the past 5 financial years is set out in Table 2 in the Annex.

Table 1: Expenditure on subvented street sleeper services

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	16.6
2014-15 (Actual)	18.2
2015-16 (Actual)	18.9
2016-17 (Actual)	20.2
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	21.5

Table 2: Cumulative number of street sleeper cases receiving support

Year	Number of cases
2013-14	679
2014-15	530
2015-16	566
2016-17	635
2017-18 (as at December 2017)	558

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)300

(Question Serial No. 3368)

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 annual expenditure and manpower involved in temporary shelters for street sleepers in the past 5 years? What was the number of service users?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 209)

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 the past 5 financial years is set out in Table 1 of the Annex.

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, the 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 admissions for the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by the SWD is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

Table 1: Expenditure on the Subvented Integrated Services for Street Sleepers

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	16.6
2014-15 (Actual)	18.2
2015-16 (Actual)	18.9
2016-17 (Actual)	20.2
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	21.5

Table 2: Cumulative Number of Admissions for the Emergency/Temporary Shelters/Hostels/Short-term Hostels

Year	Number of Admissions
2013-14	520
2014-15	467
2015-16	510
2016-17	516
2017-18 (as at December 2017)	495

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)301

(Question Serial No. 3370)

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 inform this Committee of the following:

1. among IHCS (ordinary cases) (OC), the number of cases involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs served in each and all of the past 5 years, the number of active cases receiving services in each and all of the past 5 years, and the number of persons on the waiting list 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 number 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 number of cases involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs served in each and all of the past 5 years, the number of active cases receiving services in each and all of the past 5 years, and the number of persons on the waiting list 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 number 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 SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 212)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Among IHCS(OC), the number of cases served yearly, the number of active cases receiving services involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs, and the number of persons waitlisted from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out below:

Year	No. of cases served in the year				No. of active cases receiving services				No. of persons waitlisted ^[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
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	23 448	1 535	376	25 359	17 194	1 214	256	18 664	3 759	167	72
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	21 980	1 348	354	23 682	17 294	1 152	242	18 688	4 460	186	82

[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. The SWD does not have the number of persons who passed away while waiting for IHCS(OC).
4. & 8. There were 60 IHCS teams providing IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) in Hong Kong from 2013-14 to 2017-18. The number of service places for the 2 types of services broken down by service team is set out in Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.

5. Among IHCS(FC), the number of cases served yearly, the number of active cases receiving services involving elderly persons and persons with disabilities, and the number of persons waitlisted from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out below:

Year	No. of cases served in the year	No. of cases currently receiving services	No. of persons waitlisted [Note 1]
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	1 461	1 108	4 504 [Note 5]
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	1 359	1 111	5 630 [Note 6]

[Note 1] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services (SCNAMES) could wait for IHCS(FC) and/or Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS).

[Note 2] The figure does not include 63 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of 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 because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 4] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 5] The figure does not include 440 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 6] The figure does not include 892 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

6. The SWD does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(FC) with a breakdown by type of service users.

Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the SCNAMES can wait for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS. The average waiting time for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are as follows:

Year	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the past 3 months)
2013-14	7
2014-15	9
2015-16	7
2016-17	11
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	13

7. The number of elderly persons and persons with disabilities who passed away while waiting for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out below:

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
2013-14	33	1
2014-15	33	1
2015-16	44	-
2016-17	37	-
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	25	-

**Number of service places by IHCS(OC) team
(2013-14 to 2017-18)**

District	Name of organisations	No. of places by service team ^[Note]				
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Central & Western	St. James' Settlement	158	134	160	142	157
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	172	149	166	160	144
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	335	284	262	255	262
Islands	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	258	245	244	246	252
Wan Chai	St. James' Settlement	430	409	420	361	355
	Methodist Centre	100	96	82	82	74
Eastern	Hong Kong Society for Aged	563	500	458	441	428
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	420	403	371	385	387
	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre	333	353	345	346	332
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	250	219	205	207	216
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	115	109	113	107	113
Southern	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	593	583	577	547	531
	Caritas-Hong Kong	440	445	430	410	402
Wong Tai Sin	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	96	97	93	92	93
	Caritas-Hong Kong	247	243	254	258	279
	Christian Family Service Centre	184	186	198	203	196
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	171	184	163	162	165
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	420	428	491	510	543
	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	285	295	288	280	272
Sai Kung	Caritas-Hong Kong	188	194	208	223	228
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	147	149	146	157	156
	Salvation Army	39	45	46	32	39

District	Name of organisations	No. of places by service team ^[Note]				
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Kwun Tong	Christian Family Service Centre	684	735	736	749	761
	Hong Kong Christian Service	165	167	161	149	146
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	765	749	732	756	737
	Salvation Army	275	295	269	249	250
Yau Tsim Mong	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	190	202	192	172	178
	Salvation Army	451	454	461	481	488
	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited	229	262	268	279	273
Kowloon City	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	131	133	133	133	132
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	956	952	938	930	974
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	243	243	228	228	230
Sham Shui Po	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	140	126	131	138	125
	Hong Kong Christian Service	477	476	463	484	475
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	292	287	282	293	280
	Caritas-Hong Kong	298	277	292	323	349
	Sik Sik Yuen	223	242	259	241	202
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	184	152	182	167	136
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	93	97	93	93	100
Sha Tin	Caritas-Hong Kong	352	352	371	364	363
	Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong	347	347	354	259	232
	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	319	294	303	300	304
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	399	401	407	410	405
Tai Po	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	236	248	240	221	192
	Salvation Army	338	315	298	298	313
	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	161	135	129	126	123

District	Name of organisations	No. of places by service team ^[Note]				
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
North	Caritas-Hong Kong	174	177	172	166	181
	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	778	871	757	880	904
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	142	155	186	207	224
Yuen Long	Caritas-Hong Kong	397	376	429	402	393
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	227	191	196	197	194
	Pok Oi Hospital	270	272	280	266	268
	Yan Oi Tong	433	393	378	366	370
Tsuen Wan	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	155	150	144	158	149
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	279	275	254	256	253
Kwai Tsing	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	517	602	547	559	591
	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	275	279	272	281	284
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	259	274	278	272	272
Tuen Mun	Yan Oi Tong	551	558	504	517	526
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	697	725	751	688	687
Total		19 046	18 989	18 790	18 664	18 688

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

**Number of service places by IHCS(FC) team
(2013-14 to 2017-18)**

District	Name of organisations	No. of places by service team from 2013-14 to 2017-18
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
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

District	Name of organisations	No. of places by service team from 2013-14 to 2017-18
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)302****(Question Serial No. 3371)**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 total expenditure of the Government on Lump Sum Grant (LSG), broken down by service type, in each of the past 10 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 213)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not collate the amount of LSG subvention by service type. The total amount of LSG subvention in each of the past 5 financial years is set out as follows:

Year	Total LSG subvention (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	9,340
2014-15 (Actual)	10,903
2015-16 (Actual)	11,845
2016-17 (Actual)	12,530
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	13,071

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)303

(Question Serial No. 3373)

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 Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to review the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (Cap. 459), the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance (Cap. 613) and the respective Codes of Practice (CoPs) in 2018-19. Please advise:

- 1) the number of residential places with elderly residents, the number of vacant residential places and the total number of residential places in the past 5 years, broken down by the name, licence number and district of different types of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs);
- 2) the area of floor space of the homes per person, broken down by the name, licence number and district of different types of RCHEs; and
- 3) whether the SWD will set out the facilities covered by the area of floor space per person in the Ordinance during this amendment exercise; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 217)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The number of various types of residential care places for the elderly from 2013-14 to 2017-18 broken down by district is set out in Annexes 1 to 5. The SWD does not have the number of residential places with elderly residents and number of vacant places broken down by name, licence number and district of RCHEs.
- 2) Under the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation, the minimum area of floor space required for each resident in an RCHE shall be 6.5m². In determining the area of floor space, the area of any open space, podium, garden and any other area in the RCHE which the Director of Social Welfare considers unsuitable for the purposes of an RCHE shall be disregarded. The actual area of floor space per resident may vary for RCHEs under different operation and subvention modes, because of such factors as the design of the building in which the RCHE is located, the layout of common area and passage, service target and establishment of staff quarters, etc. At present, the requirement on the minimum area of floor space per person is complied

with by all types of RCHEs. The SWD does not have the figures broken down by name, licence number and district of RCHEs.

- 3) Under the CoP for RCHEs, the basic facilities in an RCHE shall include dormitories, dining/sitting area, toilet/bathroom/shower, kitchen, laundry, office area and isolation facility/room. The working group on the review of ordinances and codes of practice for residential care homes, set up in June 2017, will review in detail the current Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance, Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance and CoPs for RCHEs and residential care home for persons with disabilities, identify improvement areas and explore feasible measures for consideration by the Labour and Welfare Bureau. The review will cover the area of floor space per person in RCHEs.

**Number of subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly
in the 18 districts in 2013-14**

District	Subsidised places				Non-subsidised places			
	Home for the aged (H/A) places	Care-and-attention (C&A) places [Note 1]	Nursing home (NH) places [Note 2]	District total	H/A places [Note 3]	C&A places [Note 4]	NH places	District total
Central & Western	-	701	188	889	21	2 275	93	2 389
Eastern	-	759	133	892	-	3 785	83	3 868
Wan Chai	-	516	-	516	-	892	22	914
Southern	-	1 791	-	1 791	66	1 948	74	2 088
Islands	67	322	63	452	-	515	42	557
Kwun Tong	-	1 706	417	2 123	285	2 356	288	2 929
Wong Tai Sin	34	1 222	464	1 720	-	2 544	133	2 677
Sai Kung	-	969	292	1 261	35	991	110	1 136
Kowloon City	-	2 027	90	2 117	-	4 370	43	4 413
Sham Shui Po	-	1 045	123	1 168	20	4 133	76	4 229
Yau Tsim Mong	-	774	158	932	58	2 790	125	2 973
Sha Tin	-	1 258	-	1 258	50	2 418	-	2 468
Tai Po	-	1 298	-	1 298	-	2 412	-	2 412
North	-	1 194	299	1 493	90	2 276	-	2 366
Yuen Long	-	1 650	66	1 716	60	3 837	30	3 927
Tsuen Wan	-	1 414	368	1 782	-	2 195	38	2 233
Kwai Tsing	-	2 624	321	2 945	-	4 143	178	4 321
Tuen Mun	-	1 385	216	1 601	58	3 267	-	3 325
Total	101	22 655	3 198	25 954	743	47 147	1 335	49 225

[Note 1] Subsidised C&A places are provided in subvented C&A homes, contract homes and private RCHes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS).

[Note 2] Subsidised NH places are provided in subvented NHs, contract homes and self-financing NHs participating in the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS).

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

[Note 4] Non-subsidised C&A places include non-subsidised places provided by homes operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs), contract homes and private RCHes participating in the EBPS, and the maximum number of places as permitted under licence provided by private RCHes not participating in the EBPS.

**Number of subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly
in the 18 districts in 2014-15**

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 [Note 4]	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 are provided in subvented C&A homes, contract homes and private RCHEs participating in the EBPS.

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

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

[Note 4] Non-subsidised C&A places include non-subsidised places provided by homes operated by NGOs, contract homes and private RCHEs participating in the EBPS, and the maximum number of places as permitted under licence provided by private RCHEs not participating in the EBPS.

**Number of subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly
in the 18 districts in 2015-16**

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 [Note 3]	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	2 939
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 are provided in subvented C&A homes, contract homes and private RCHEs participating in the EBPS.

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

[Note 3] Non-subsidised C&A places include non-subsidised places provided by homes operated by NGOs, contract homes and private RCHEs participating in the EBPS, and the maximum number of places as permitted under licence provided by private RCHEs not participating in the EBPS.

**Number of subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly
in the 18 districts in 2016-17**

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 [Note 3]	NH places	District total
Central & Western	-	788	189	977	21	1 735	107	1 863
Eastern	-	761	134	895	-	3 821	97	3 918
Wan Chai	-	522	50	572	-	781	97	878
Southern	-	1 933	-	1 933	78	1 849	91	2 018
Islands	67	323	67	457	-	457	38	495
Kwun Tong	-	1 793	421	2 214	-	2 700	152	2 852
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 248	464	1 712	-	2 093	133	2 226
Sai Kung	-	993	289	1 282	-	962	81	1 043
Kowloon City	-	2 110	90	2 200	-	4 631	43	4 674
Sham Shui Po	-	1 044	446	1 490	39	3 780	207	4 026
Yau Tsim Mong	-	871	239	1 110	57	2 628	179	2 864
Sha Tin	-	1 294	54	1 348	50	2 337	36	2 423
Tai Po	-	1 312	-	1 312	-	2 413	-	2 413
North	-	1 225	299	1 524	90	2 271	-	2 361
Yuen Long	-	1 616	66	1 682	60	3 714	30	3 804
Tsuen Wan	-	1 403	388	1 791	-	2 154	41	2 195
Kwai Tsing	-	2 614	346	2 960	-	3 781	177	3 958
Tuen Mun	-	1 413	264	1 677	50	2 803	-	2 853
Total	67	23 263	3 806	27 136	445	44 910	1 509	46 864

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

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

[Note 3] Non-subsidised C&A places include non-subsidised places provided by homes operated by NGOs, contract homes and private RCHEs participating in the EBPS, and the maximum number of places as permitted under licence provided by private RCHEs not participating in the EBPS.

**Number of subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly
in the 18 districts in 2016-17 (as at end-December 2017)**

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 [Note 3]	NH places	District total
Central & Western	-	788	189	977	21	1 717	107	1 845
Eastern	-	759	134	893	-	3 823	97	3 920
Wan Chai	-	522	50	572	-	770	97	867
Southern	-	1 950	-	1 950	78	1 881	91	2 050
Islands	67	293	67	427	-	457	38	495
Kwun Tong	-	1 798	422	2 220	-	2 747	152	2 899
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 248	465	1 713	-	2 065	143	2 208
Sai Kung	-	997	288	1 285	-	894	81	975
Kowloon City	-	2 096	99	2 195	-	4 423	34	4 457
Sham Shui Po	-	1 042	446	1 488	39	3 915	207	4 161
Yau Tsim Mong	-	863	241	1 104	57	2 600	178	2 835
Sha Tin	-	1 326	108	1 434	50	2 223	72	2 345
Tai Po	-	1 312	-	1 312	-	2 391	-	2 391
North	-	1 226	299	1 525	90	2 260	-	2 350
Yuen Long	-	1 615	67	1 682	60	3 700	29	3 789
Tsuen Wan	-	1 587	475	2 062	-	2 056	59	2 115
Kwai Tsing	-	2 516	346	2 862	-	3 783	177	3 960
Tuen Mun	-	1 413	264	1 677	50	3 273	-	3 323
Total	67	23 351	3 960	27 378	445	44 978	1 562	46 985

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

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

[Note 3] Non-subsidised C&A places include non-subsidised places provided by homes operated by NGOs, contract homes and private RCHEs participating in the EBPS, and the maximum number of places as permitted under licence provided by private RCHEs not participating in the EBPS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)304

(Question Serial No. 3374)

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 advise the number of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) at various care levels in the past 5 years, broken down by subsidised and non-subsidised homes (subvented, contract, self-financing homes, licensed homes with places under the Bought Place Scheme and those without).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 218)

Reply:

The number of RCHEs broken down by home type and care level in the past 5 years is set out in Annex 1.

The number of RCHDs broken down by home type and care level in the past 5 years is set out in Annex 2.

Number of RCHEs by home type and care level

Year	Subvented RCHEs			Contract RCHEs			Self-financing RCHEs			Private RCHEs					
										Participating in Enhanced Bought Place Scheme			Not participating in Enhanced Bought Place Scheme		
	High care level	Medium care level	Low care level	High care level	Medium care level	Low care level	High care level	Medium care level	Low care level	High care level	Medium care level	Low care level	High care level	Medium care level	Low care level
2013-14	116	4	-	22	-	-	25	9	1	135	-	-	424	-	-
2014-15	117	3	-	24	-	-	27	8	1	141	-	-	406	-	-
2015-16	118	2	-	26	-	-	27	8	1	142	-	-	404	-	-
2016-17	119	2	-	28	-	-	28	8	-	142	-	-	403	-	-
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	120	1	-	30	-	-	28	8	-	140	-	-	406	-	-

Number of RCHDs by home type and care level

Year	Subvented RCHDs			Self-financing RCHDs			Private RCHDs					
							Participating in Bought Place Scheme			Not participating in Bought Place Scheme		
	High care level	Medium care level	Low care level	High care level	Medium care level	Low care level	High care level	Medium care level	Low care level	High care level	Medium care level	Low care level
2013-14	112	78	30	1	9	8	6	-	-	1	59	2
2014-15	116	79	30	1	9	8	9	-	-	1	57	1
2015-16	117	79	29	1	9	8	9	-	-	1	57	1
2016-17	116	80	29	1	8	7	10	-	-	1	54	1
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	116	80	29	1	8	6	10	-	-	1	53	1

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)305

(Question Serial No. 3375)

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 Chapter 4 “Building and Accommodation” of the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) (the CoP), it is provided under 4.4.1 of 4.4 Design that any room in a home shall be easy for elderly persons (especially wheelchair users) to enter and exit. However, in many licensed private homes, the non-bed space in single rooms cannot accommodate a wheelchair or allow it or aiding tools (like walking frame) to pass through. Instead, the homes ask the elderly persons to move into double rooms or dormitories so that there is sufficient space to accommodate wheelchairs and allow their access. In this connection:

- 1) what are the figures recorded by the Department in its inspection records in the past 5 years concerning homes’ non-compliance with “4.4.1 of 4.4 Design” of the CoP?
- 2) what is the mechanism by which the Department, during home inspection, deal with and follow up on the issue of wheelchairs or aiding tools not being able to enter and exit narrow rooms in homes?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 222)

Reply:

Under paragraph 4.4.1 of the CoP, the clear width of every passage in a residential care home for the elderly (RCHE) must not be less than 1 050 mm and that of every door and doorway not less than 800 mm, so as to accommodate everyone, especially wheelchair users, to enter any room in any place, including bedrooms and partitioned bed spaces, without assistance and unnecessary difficulty. For RCHEs found not to meet the licensing requirements during inspections, depending on the nature and/or severity of the irregularity, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will issue advisory letters, warning notices or directions on remedial measures, requiring them to implement improvement and remedial measures in respect of the irregularity. The SWD does not have a statistical breakdown of inspection records.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)306

(Question Serial No. 3376)

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 Chapter 4 “Building and Accommodation” of the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) (the CoP), it is provided under “4.4.2 of 4.4 Design” that non-slip tiles must be fitted in every place, especially toilets, bathrooms and kitchens. However, the toilets, bathrooms and kitchens in some private homes are not fitted with non-slip tiles. Besides, the risk of elderly persons getting hurt will still increase even if non-slip tiles are fitted in toilets, when no such tiles are fitted outside toilets in some private homes. In this connection:

- 1) what are the figures recorded by the Department in its inspection records in the past 5 years concerning homes’ non-compliance with “4.4.2 of 4.4 Design” of the CoP?
- 2) how will the Department, in enforcing the existing CoP and its revised edition, strengthen the requirement that all homes must have non-slip tiles fitted in every place?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 235)

Reply:

Under paragraph 4.4.2 of the CoP, non-slip tiles must be fitted in every place, especially toilets, bathrooms and kitchen, where the safety of residents is in jeopardy by reason of a risk of slippage, and warning signs must be posted at appropriate locations. For the residential care homes for the elderly found not to meet the licensing requirements during inspections, depending on the nature and/or severity of the irregularity, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will issue advisory letters, warning notices or directions on remedial measures, requiring them to implement improvement and remedial measures in respect of the irregularity. The SWD does not have a statistical breakdown of the concerned inspection records.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)307

(Question Serial No. 3377)

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 Chapter 4 “Building and Accommodation” of the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) (the CoP), it is provided under “4.4.4(b) of 4.4 Design” that all bathrooms, toilets and corridors shall be fitted with appropriate handrails. However, there are private homes which are not fitted with enough handrails in bathrooms and toilets and handrails are just fitted in some of the corridors. In this connection:

- 1) what are the figures recorded by the Department in its inspection records in the past 5 years concerning homes’ non-compliance with “4.4.4(b) of 4.4 Design” of the CoP?
- 2) how will the Department, in enforcing the existing CoP and its revised edition, strengthen the requirement that all homes must have handrails fitted in all bathrooms, toilets and corridors?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 242)

Reply:

Under paragraph 4.4.4(b) of the CoP, all bathrooms, toilets and corridors shall be fitted with appropriate handrails. For the residential care homes for the elderly found not to meet the licensing requirements during inspections, depending on the nature and/or severity of the irregularity, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will issue advisory letters, warning notices or directions on remedial measures, requiring them to implement improvement and remedial measures in respect of the irregularity. The SWD does not have a statistical breakdown of the concerned inspection records.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)308

(Question Serial No. 3378)

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 Chapter 4 “Building and Accommodation” of the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) (the CoP), it is provided under “4.9.2 of 4.9 Heating, Lighting and Ventilation” that every room used for habitation or for the purposes of an office or kitchen in residential care home for the elderly (RCHE) shall be provided with adequate natural lighting and ventilation. However, some bought-place or non-bought-place private homes offer at different rates for rooms with natural lighting and ventilation, and rooms with only artificial lighting and fans. In bought-place homes, bought-place rooms are mostly without natural lighting and ventilation. Residents are asked to pay extra before they can move into rooms with natural lighting and ventilation (commonly known as rooms with window). In this connection:

- 1) what are the figures recorded by the Department in its inspection records in the past 5 years concerning homes’ non-compliance with “4.9.2 of 4.9 Heating, Lighting and Ventilation” of the CoP?
- 2) how will the Department, in enforcing the existing CoP and its revised edition, strengthen the requirement that all homes must provide every room used for habitation or for the purpose of an office or kitchen with adequate natural lighting and ventilation?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 243)

Reply:

Under paragraph 4.9.2 of the CoP, every room used for habitation or for the purposes of an office or kitchen in RCHE shall be provided with adequate natural lighting and ventilation. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) may consider exemption if there is provision of adequate artificial lighting and mechanical ventilation in the kitchen or office. For RCHEs found not to meet the licensing requirements during inspections, depending on the nature and/or severity of the irregularity, the SWD will issue advisory letters, warning notices or directions on remedial measures, requiring them to implement improvement and remedial measures in respect of the irregularity. The SWD does not have a statistical breakdown of the concerned inspection records.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)309****(Question Serial No. 3379)**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 number of EHCCS cases served, the number of persons waitlisted and the waiting time in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 247)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In 2013-14, there were a total of 24 EHCCS teams in Hong Kong. From 2014-15 (as from 1 March 2015) to 2017-18, there have been a total of 34 EHCCS teams in Hong Kong. The number of service places provided by various EHCCS teams from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out in 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 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)
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	9 562	7 135	4 504 [Note 5]	11
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	9 006	7 109	5 630 [Note 6]	13

[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 because of 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 because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 4] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 5] The figure does not include 440 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 6] The figure does not include 892 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

**Number of EHCCS places
(2013-14 to 2017-18)**

Year	1 April 2013 to 28 February 2015		1 March 2015 to December 2017		
District	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	
Central & Western	171	174	171	174	173
Eastern	206		206		
Wan Chai	154		154		
Southern	158		158		
Islands	89	-	89	-	
Kwun Tong	421	336	421	336	161
Wong Tai Sin	406	428	406	769 ^[Note 1]	
Sai Kung	228		228		
Kowloon City	290	236	290	392 ^[Note 2]	-
Yau Tsim Mong	188		188		
Sham Shui Po	255		255		
Sha Tin	192	212	192	212	182
Tai Po	129		129		
North	141		141		
Yuen Long	178	256	178	766 ^[Note 3]	
Tuen Mun	160		160		
Tsuen Wan	235		235		
Kwai Tsing	336		336		
Sub-total	3 937	1 642	3 937	3 308	
Total	5 579		7 245		

[Note 1] Including 3 cluster teams.

[Note 2] Including 2 cluster teams.

[Note 3] Including 4 cluster teams.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)310****(Question Serial No. 3380)**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 SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 248)Reply:

The cost per case per month and the annual total expenditure under EHCCS from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Financial Year	Cost per case per month (\$)	Annual total expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	3,687	237.1
2014-15 (Actual)	3,875	255.1
2015-16 (Actual)	4,471	376.0
2016-17 (Actual)	4,533	389.2
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	4,641	398.9

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)311

(Question Serial No. 3381)

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 and persons waitlisted for various services for the elderly, and the waiting time and revised estimate involved in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 249)

Reply:

The number of places for various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out in Annexes 2 to 6.

The actual expenditure/revised estimate for subsidised residential care services and community care and support services for the elderly from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is 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				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Home for the aged (H/A) places ^[Note 1]	101	67	67	67	67
Care-and-attention (C&A) places ^[Note 2]	22 655	22 901	23 237	23 381	23 479
Nursing home (NH) places ^[Note 3]	3 198	3 394	3 609	3 806	3 960
Day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs)	2 752	2 981	3 039	3 059	3 114
Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS)	5 579	7 245	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]	19 046	18 989	18 790	18 664	18 688

[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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, and 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, and under the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme.

[Note 4] Individual IHCS(OC) service providers set their own 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
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			
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36		
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	7	23 216 [Note 3]	13 097
Overall	20		
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)	N.A. [Note 8]	5 337	N.A. [Note 8]

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 have the number of elderly persons waiting for IHCS(OC) or the waiting time.

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 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 service (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 because of 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 because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 8] The 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			
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	37		
- Private homes participating in the 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)	N.A. [Note 8]	4 710	N.A. [Note 8]

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. The CWL does not have the number of elderly persons waiting for IHCS(OC) or the waiting time.

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 7] The figure does not include 80 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of 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			
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36		
- Private homes participating in the 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)	N.A. [Note 8]	3 953	N.A. [Note 8]

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. The CWL does not have the number of elderly persons waiting for IHCS(OC) or the waiting time.

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 7] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 8] The 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**

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			
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36		
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	29 672 [Note 3]	16 607
Overall	24		
NH places [Note 4]	25	6 259 [Note 5]	2 660
DEs/DCUs	11	3 338 [Note 6]	4 031
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	11	4 504 [Note 7]	5 065
IHCS(OC)	N.A. [Note 8]	3 998	N.A. [Note 8]

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. The CWL does not have the number of elderly persons waiting for IHCS(OC) or the waiting time.

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 2 760 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 958 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 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 030 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 6] The figure does not include 685 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 7] The figure does not include 440 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 8] The 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
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)**

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			
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	39		
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	31 717 [Note 3]	12 763
Overall	24		
NH places [Note 4]	23	6 569 [Note 5]	2 032
DEs/DCUs	10	3 780 [Note 6]	3 414
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	13	5 630 [Note 7]	4 211
IHCS(OC)	N.A. [Note 8]	4 728	N.A. [Note 8]

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 2 820 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 11 317 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 460 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 111 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 6] The figure does not include 1 027 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 7] The figure does not include 892 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 8] The 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				
	2013-14 (Actual) (\$ million)	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$ million)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
Residential care services for the elderly	3,409.5	3,952.0	4,243.7	4,538.8	4,782.1
Community care and support services for the elderly	1,606.1	1,875.0	2,172.1	2,300.6	2,356.6

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)312****(Question Serial No. 3382)**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 following table the number of subsidised residential care places for the elderly in the past 5 years:

	Total number of subsidised residential care places											Total
	Self-care (S/C) hostels	Homes for the Aged (H/As)		Care-and-attention (C&A) homes				Nursing homes (NHs)				
	Homes operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs)	Private homes	Homes operated by NGOs	Subvented homes	Contract homes	Self-financing homes	Private homes	Subvented homes	Contract homes	Self-financing homes	Private homes	
2012-13												
2013-14												
2014-15												
2015-16												
2016-17												

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 250)Reply:

The number of subsidised residential care places for the elderly from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out in Annex.

Number of subsidised residential care places for the elderly

Year (As at end-March of the year or otherwise indicated)	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 operated by NGOs ^[Note 1] ^[Note 2]	Contract homes	Private residential care homes for the elderly participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	Subvented homes operated by NGOs ^[Note 3]	Contract homes	
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	-	67	15 080	214	8 087	1 870	1 936	27 254
2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)	-	67	15 205	230	8 044	1 869	2 091	27 506

^[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)313****(Question Serial No. 3383)**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 following table the number of non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in the past 5 years:

	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)	Homes operated by NGOs	Private homes	Subvented homes	Contract homes	Self-financing homes	Private homes	Subvented homes	Contract homes	Self-financing homes	Private homes	
2012-13												
2013-14												
2014-15												
2015-16												
2016-17												

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 251)Reply:

The information on the number of non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out in the Annex.

Number of non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly

Year	Number of non-subsidised residential care places								Total
	Homes for the Aged (H/A) ^[Note 1]		Care-and-attention (C&A) homes			Nursing homes (NHs)			
	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	
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	445	-	3 020	141	41 749	236	1 273	-	46 864
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	445	-	2 970	145	41 863	236	1 326	-	46 985

[Note 1] Non-subsidised H/A places include S/C hostel places.

[Note 2] Places of private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) include non-subsidised places provided by private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), and the maximum number of places as permitted under licence provided by private RCHEs not participating in the EBPS.

[Note 3] Including places provided by self-financing NHs registered solely under the regime of the Department of Health.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)314****(Question Serial No. 3384)**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 Guangdong (GD) Scheme and the Fujian (FJ) Scheme, please provide the following information:

1. the number of applicants for the GD Scheme and the expenditure incurred over the past 5 years, broken down by age group (aged 65 to 69, and aged 70 or above);
2. the number of elderly persons who had been under the GD Scheme eventually applied for returning to reside in Hong Kong (HK) over the past 5 years, and their reasons for applying to return to HK; and
3. given that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will implement the FJ Scheme in 2018-19, whether the SWD has collected any statistics on the number of eligible elderly persons currently residing in FJ, and the estimated number of recipients and amount of expenditure involved in each of the coming 3 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 252)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of cases and the expenditure on the GD Scheme from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Year ^[Note 1]	Number of cases ^[Note 2]			Expenditure (\$ million)
	Age 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above	Total	
2013-14 (Actual)	17 194 ^[Note 3]			84 ^[Note 4]
2014-15 (Actual)	2 787	14 358	17 145	275
2015-16 (Actual)	2 107	13 778	15 885	282
2016-17 (Actual)	1 454	13 146	14 600	256
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2 003	14 146	16 149	276

^[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2016-17 and the revised estimate for 2017-18 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 in that year.

[Note 2] The number of cases from 2013-14 to 2016-17 is that as at the end of the respective financial years, whereas the number of cases in 2017-18 is that as at end-December 2017.

[Note 3] The SWD does not have a breakdown of the number of recipients under the GD Scheme in 2013-14 by age.

[Note 4] The GD Scheme was launched on 1 October 2013.

The SWD does not have a breakdown of expenditure on the GD Scheme by the above age groups.

2. The number of recipients under the GD Scheme who had returned to HK from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of recipients
2013-14	46
2014-15	531
2015-16	898
2016-17	924
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	607

The SWD does not have the reasons for their return to HK.

3. Whether eligible persons apply for the FJ Scheme depends on their personal considerations. 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 roughly estimated for planning purpose that about 5 900 elderly persons would benefit from the scheme, involving an expenditure of about \$95 million per year (excluding additional allowance payments proposed in the Budget).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)315

(Question Serial No. 3385)

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 to 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 to 64, and the median monthly wage of the employed elderly aged 60 to 64, by gender and by educational attainment in the past 5 years. If relevant statistics are not available, will the Government conduct relevant studies to provide the policy basis for discussing “whether the eligible age for elderly CSSA should be raised”?
3. At present, able-bodied adult 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 the 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 SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 253)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In view of the improved life expectancy of Hong Kong's population and the recent trend of extending the retirement age to 65, 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. 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 2013 to 2016 with breakdowns by sex and educational attainment are provided in Table 1 and Table 2 respectively. Corresponding statistics for 2017 are not yet available.

Table 1: 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 or below	Lower secondary ^[Note 2]	Upper secondary ^[Note 3]	Post- secondary	
2013	55.3	24.0	36.0	42.8	40.4	45.2	39.5
2014	56.2	26.6	37.1	44.4	42.5	47.6	41.2
2015	57.6	27.4	38.0	44.9	43.3	50.3	42.3
2016	60.5	29.7	41.2	47.7	46.6	48.1	44.9

[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.

Table 2: 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 or below	Lower secondary [Note 1]	Upper secondary [Note 2]	Post- secondary	
2013	11,800	7,500	8,500	9,500	12,000	33,900	10,000
2014	12,000	8,000	9,000	9,900	12,000	30,000	10,500
2015	13,000	8,300	9,300	10,500	12,500	39,300	11,000
2016	14,000	9,000	10,000	11,000	14,000	40,000	12,000

[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.

The results of the 2016 Population By-census provided a benchmark for revising the population figures compiled since the 2011 Population Census. The statistical figures from 2013 to 2015 in Table 1 and Table 2 had been revised on the basis of the results of the 2016 Population By-census.

C&SD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

3. 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 and post-employment support services, with a view to enhancing their employability and assisting them to sustain employment.

In addition, similar to persons of other age groups, mature persons may participate in any suitable courses provided by the Employees Retraining Board (ERB) according to their aspirations, interests and training needs. The ERB offers some 700 training courses straddling 28 industry categories and generic skills training, develops training courses geared towards the employment needs of mature persons, and provides placement follow-up services for trainees (including mature persons) who have completed placement-tied courses. The ERB also provides other support services, including the “Workplace Re-entry” activity series and “Work Experience Days”, in order to assist mature persons in joining the workforce. CSSA recipients will be accorded priority when enrolling in ERB courses.

The Government will continue with its efforts in providing 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) to provide priority registration and job referral services for mature job-seekers, organising employers’ experience sharing sessions, holding employment briefings and job fairs targeted at mature persons, etc. To further encourage employers to hire mature persons and provide them with on-the-job training, the LD plans to enhance the Employment Programme for the Middle-aged in 2018. An on-the-job training allowance of up to \$4,000 per month for a period of 6 to 12 months will be provided to employers who engage mature job seekers aged 60 or above having left the workforce or being unemployed.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)316

(Question Serial No. 3387)

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, please provide the following information:

1. the number of street sleepers with a breakdown by District Council district, gender and age group in the past 5 years;
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 SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 268)

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 a breakdown by district, gender and age group, are shown in Tables 1 to 3 of Annex 1.
2. The expenditure on integrated services for street sleepers subvented by SWD (including emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels) in the past 5 financial years is set out in Annex 2. 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. As such, SWD does not have a 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 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16, and was increased to 222 in 2016-17. The cumulative number of admissions for residential services subvented by SWD is set out in Annex 3. SWD does not have information on the average duration of stay in hostels for street sleepers each year.
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				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Hong Kong & Islands	38	43	113	123	104
Kowloon	678	753	753	768	870
New Territories	30	29	30	33	101
Total	746	825	896	924	1 075

Table 2: Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Gender

Gender	Number of registered street sleepers				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Female	35	51	55	61	96
Male	711	774	827	863	976
Unknown	-	-	14	-	3
Total	746	825	896	924	1 075

Table 3: Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Age Group

Age group	Number of registered street sleepers				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Unknown	24	25	24	24	20
29 or below	27	25	17	16	23
30 to 49	281	301	316	297	353
50 to 69	383	430	487	529	608
70 or above	31	44	52	58	71
Total	746	825	896	924	1 075

Expenditure on Subvented Services for Street Sleepers

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	16.6
2014-15 (Actual)	18.2
2015-16 (Actual)	18.9
2016-17 (Actual)	20.2
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	21.5

**Cumulative Number of Admissions for Residential Service in Emergency/
Temporary Shelters/Hostels/Short-term Hostels** ^[Note]

Year	Cumulative number of admissions for residential service
2013-14	520
2014-15	467
2015-16	510
2016-17	516
2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)	495

[Note] Service users may have repeated admissions.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)317

(Question Serial No. 3388)

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, does the Government have plans to increase the number of places 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 SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 270)

Reply:

To address the needs of street sleepers for emergency shelter and short-term accommodation, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has subvented 6 non-governmental organisations 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 2016-17 was 80.4%, while the average utilisation rate as at the third quarter of 2017-18 was 79.6%. The SWD will keep in view the service needs as well as the supply and demand situation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)318****(Question Serial No. 3389)**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 advise the following:

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;
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 by the Housing Department owing to pressing needs in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 271)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The cumulative number of cases in which street sleepers received support from ISTs subvented by the SWD in the past 5 years is set out below:

Year	Number of cases
2013-14	679
2014-15	530
2015-16	566
2016-17	635
2017-18 (as at December 2017)	558

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 ^[Note]	Amount (\$)
2013-14	1 554	277,000
2014-15	1 066	246,000
2015-16	1 709	425,000
2016-17	1 557	442,000
2017-18 (as at December 2017)	806	313,000

^[Note] The count is based on the number of applications.

3. The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3390)

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 past 5 years;
2. the number of CCSVs issued by the Department over the past 5 years;
3. the number of persons who had used CCSVs in each of the past 5 years;
4. the number of persons issued with the CCSVs but had not used them in each of the past 5 years;
5. the number of persons who had used the CCSVs but left the Pilot Scheme in each of the past 5 years and the total number of such people; and
6. the number of service places provided under the Pilot Scheme, the total number of cases handled, the number of cases receiving services, the number and types of units providing services, the average expenditure and administrative costs in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 272)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 5. The First Phase of the Pilot Scheme was implemented from September 2013 to August 2017, while the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme commenced in October 2016. For the First Phase and the Second Phase 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 2017-18 are provided as follows:

The First Phase of the Pilot Scheme	Cumulative number of persons issued with CCSVs	Number of CCSV holders		Cumulative number of persons having left the Pilot Scheme	
		who had used CCSVs	who had not yet used CCSVs	who had used CCSVs	who had not yet used CCSVs
2013-14	1 251	539	604	34	74
2014-15	2 092	972	232	351	537
2015-16	2 919	1 177	187	784	771
2016-17	2 968	82 ^[Note 1]	14	1 071	822

^[Note 1] Excluding 979 CCSV holders having migrated from the First Phase to the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme.

The Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme	Cumulative number of persons issued with CCSVs	Number of CCSV holders		Cumulative number of persons having left the Pilot Scheme	
		who had used CCSVs	who had not yet used CCSVs	who had used CCSVs	who had not yet used CCSVs
2016-17	3 373 ^[Note 2]	1 871	1 185	109	208
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	5 752	2 785	1 323	620	1 024

^[Note 2] Including 979 CCSV holders having migrated from the First Phase to the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme.

6. The number of service units, the number of service places, 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 2017-18 under the Pilot Scheme are provided as follows:

Year	Number of recognised service providers	Number of day care service places	Number of home care service places	Number of CCSV users
2013-14	62	881	N.A.	539
2014-15	62	923	N.A.	972
2015-16	62	993	N.A.	1 177
2016-17 ^[Note 3]	131	2 150	2 944	1 953
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	125	2 184	3 030	2 785

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 3] Including the First Phase and the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme.

Year	Average amount of subsidy per month per CCSV holder ^[Note 4] (\$)
2013-14	5,123
2014-15	5,236
2015-16	5,019
2016-17	5,564
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	5,094

^[Note 4] Including the administrative costs of the service units providing CCSV services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)320****(Question Serial No. 3391)**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 complaint cases received by the Lump Sum Grant Independent Complaints Handling Committee (ICHC) in each of the past 5 years? How many complaint cases were successfully concluded each year? What was the manpower of the ICHC involved in handling complaints each year?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 273)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

Year	Number of cases received	Number of cases concluded ^[Note]	Number of investigators
2013-14	136	117	3
2014-15	155	175	3
2015-16	214	198	4
2016-17	199	201	4
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	153	172	4

^[Note] As some cases were concluded after the year of receipt, the number of cases concluded may be greater than the number of cases received in a given year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)321

(Question Serial No. 3392)

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 2018-19 in this year's Budget that "additional vouchers under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly" will be provided. Please inform this Committee of the details and justifications for providing additional service vouchers.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 274)

Reply:

The Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) was launched in October 2016, with the number of CCSVs increased to 5 000 in total. The Social Welfare Department has issued invitations to eligible elderly persons to join the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme since September 2016 with positive response. Over 6 000 applications had been received as at end-December 2017. To support ageing in place for elderly persons with moderate or severe impairment and to meet the keen service demand, the Government has planned to provide an additional 1 000 CCSVs to a total of 6 000 in 2018-19 under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)322****(Question Serial No. 3393)**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), please inform this Committee of the number of service users, the number of persons receiving services, the waiting time, the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for the services, the number of service units, the staff establishment of the service units, the cost per place per month for such services and the annual expenditure respectively in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 275)Reply:

The number of service units, the total number of service users in the whole year and the number of persons receiving services of DEs/DCUs from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Year	No. of service units	No. of service users in the whole year	No. of persons receiving services
2013-14	67	5 219	3 728
2014-15	72	5 529	3 953
2015-16	72	5 947	4 388
2016-17	73	6 106	4 470
2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)	75	5 825	4 577

The average waiting time for DEs/DCUs from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months)
2013-14	9
2014-15	7
2015-16	9
2016-17	11
2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)	10

The number of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list for day care services for the elderly from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	No. of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list for day care services for the elderly
2013-14	15
2014-15	23
2015-16	30
2016-17	23
2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)	12

The cost per place per month and the annual total expenditure for DEs/DCUs from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Year	Cost per place per month (\$)	Annual total expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	7,037	221.5
2014-15 (Actual)	7,998	265.8
2015-16 (Actual)	8,380	293.2
2016-17 (Actual)	8,755	315.5
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	9,027	327.8

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing, in order to achieve the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements. The Notional Staffing Establishment (NSE) is only used for calculating the amount of subventions for subvented services, and should not be treated as the benchmark for manpower arrangement and staffing structure of the subvented services. Nevertheless, to enhance the transparency of subvention calculations, the Social Welfare Department has uploaded the samples of NSE to its webpage below in February 2017:

https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_ngo/page_subventions/sub_modesofsub/id_2907/

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)323

(Question Serial No. 3394)

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 Budget that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will “set up clinical psychologist (CP) posts and strengthen the manpower of integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs) to enhance professional support for ex-mentally ill persons and their families/carers, particularly their children”. Please advise:

- 1) the number of CPs, the average number of cases served per month and the ratio of CPs to service users in each ICCMW in the past 5 years;
- 2) the number of additional CPs to be provided by the SWD in ICCMWs, the average number of cases to be served per month and the ratio of CPs to service users in the coming 3 years; and
- 3) the expenditure of the SWD on CPs in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 281)

Reply:

To step up professional support for ex-mentally ill persons and persons suspected to suffer from mental health problems, and to strengthen the capabilities of frontline professionals in ICCMWs through clinical supervision, the SWD will create 12 CP posts in ICCMWs in 2018-19, which will involve a full-year expenditure of about \$12.6 million. The SWD will, jointly with non-governmental organisations operating ICCMWs, determine the future service scope, service output/outcome indicators, etc., for the CP posts and continue to review the service demand. Since CP is a newly created post for ICCMWs, the SWD does not have information on relevant service in the past.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1123)

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 provide the following information for the past 3 financial years:
 - (a) the number of child carers participating in the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP);
 - (b) the number of children served;
 - (c) the basic fee per hour;
 - (d) the hourly payment for child carers;
 - (e) the funding allocation and actual expenditure for the year.
- (2) Has the Government reviewed the operation of NSCCP in recent years? If yes, what are the details?
- (3) Is there any room for an upward adjustment for the hourly payment rate for child carers?
- (4) How many additional subsidised places and how much additional funding allocation will be provided for the relevant service in 2018-19? What are the estimated expenditure and manpower involved in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 43)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The information on NSCCP in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 (as at December 2017) is set out in the Annex.

- (2) & (4) When the service contracts of NSCCP were renewed in 2014, the Social Welfare Department (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 was provided to enhance the service, enabling operators to provide no less than 234 additional places (the total number of places territory-wide were increased to no less than 954), strengthening social work support and training for child carers, and extending 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. In 2018-19, the estimated expenditure involved in NSCCP is \$40.1 million. Operators may make staffing arrangements according to their operational needs.
- (3) The major aims of NSCCP are to promote mutual help in the neighbourhood and provide needy families with a flexible form of child care service. Child carers provide services as volunteers in the spirit of care for others and will receive incentive payment for recognition of their contribution to the service. When the service contracts of NSCCP were renewed in 2014, SWD had sought advice from operators, and understand that they agreed the incentive payment for child carers should remain at the same level. SWD will continue to collect views from operators and child carers with regard to the incentive payment. In addition, SWD has commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a “Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services” to review the existing child care services (including NSCCP) in Hong Kong. It will also conduct in-depth analyses of different aspects of child care services, such as objectives, details, 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. When the study report is finalised, SWD will discuss the feasibility of the recommendations on NSCCP and take follow-up actions accordingly.

Table 1: The respective number of child carers and service users of NSCCP, the service fee and the incentive payment for child carers (2015-16, 2016-17 and April to December 2017)

Year	Number of child carers (December of respective years)	Number of children served		Basic fee per hour ^[Note 1] (\$)		Incentive payment for child carers per hour (\$)
		Home-based child care service (HCCS)	Centre-based care group (CCG)	HCCS	CCG	
2015-16	1 818	11 517	2 314	18 to 24	10 to 24	18 to 22
2016-17	1 864	12 184	2 245			
April to December 2017	1 832	8 796	1 822			

[Note 1] Operators may determine the amount of fee according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties can apply for fee waiving/reduction.

Table 2: Expenditure on NSCCP

Year	Expenditure ^[Note2] (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	31.3
2016-17 (Actual)	32.7
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	40.1

[Note 2] The expenditure for each financial year includes administrative costs of operators and subsidies to service users from low income families.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)325

(Question Serial No. 1124)

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 Higher Old Age Living Allowance (OALA), please advise:

- (a) whether any estimation has been made on the additional annual expenditure to be incurred in the next 10 years as a result of the introduction of the Higher OALA;
- (b) the estimated manpower and expenditure involved in the implementation of the Higher OALA;
- (c) the expenditure incurred by the Government to publicise the Higher OALA in the 2017-18 financial year with a breakdown by publicity channel, and the proportion of this amount to the total administrative costs.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 44)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) Based on rough estimates, the additional annual expenditure involved in the first 10 years of implementation of the Higher OALA is about \$4.6 billion on average.
- (b) To implement the 2 OALA enhancement measures (i.e. relaxing the asset limits for the existing OALA ^[Note] and implementing the Higher OALA), the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will create about 50 posts, involving an annual expenditure of about \$16 million.

^[Note] To be renamed as Normal OALA upon implementation of the Higher OALA on 1 June 2018.

- (c) In 2017-18, the SWD produced radio announcements in the public interest and promotion leaflets to publicise the relaxation of the asset limits for the existing OALA. The expenditures involved are \$20,000 and \$25,000 respectively. In addition, the SWD will publicise the implementation of the Higher OALA in 2018-19. The SWD does not have a breakdown of administrative costs for handling OALA cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)326

(Question Serial No. 1127)

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 Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme) implemented by the Government, please advise:

- (a) the latest progress of the Special Scheme and the current number of additional elderly and rehabilitation service places;
- (b) the estimated total increase in site area and the respective number of additional elderly and rehabilitation service places upon the completion of the Special Scheme;
- (c) the expenditure on the Special Scheme incurred under the Lotteries Fund (LF) over the past 5 years as the Special Scheme is funded by the LF; and
- (d) whether the Government has reviewed how the progress of the Special Scheme can be expedited so as to allow an earlier access to the relevant services for those in need.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 47)

Reply:

The Government had received some 60 preliminary proposals under the Special Scheme from about 40 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) as at 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 about 9 000 elderly service places and about 8 000 rehabilitation service places.

As at end-December 2017, 3 of the projects under the Special Scheme had been completed with services commenced in phases, and another 3 had entered the construction stage and were expected to be completed in 2018-19. These 6 projects provide various welfare services, including a total of about 260 additional elderly service places and about 1 020 additional rehabilitation service places. Besides, LF grants had been approved for 9 projects to proceed with technical feasibility studies (TFSs). The TFS for 1 of these projects had been completed, and the relevant NGO had been provided with funding under the LF to engage consultancy service in the detailed design, tender exercise and contract administration, etc. Another project had proceeded with its TFS through other funding.

As for the other projects under the Special Scheme, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will consider supporting the respective applicant NGOs to proceed with TFSs according to the actual status of their individual projects. The total expenditure of the LF on the Special Scheme in the past 5 years was about \$122 million.

When the Government sought the approval of the Legislative Council (LegCo) Finance Committee for the transfer of \$10 billion to the LF for the implementation of the Special Scheme, and subsequently reported its progress to the LegCo Panel on Welfare Services, the Government stated clearly that the technical feasibility of the preliminary proposals submitted by the NGOs was subject to confirmation, and that the details would be adjusted in light of the discussion between the NGOs and the SWD, as well as the comments made by other departments on the development parameters of the sites. The progress of the proposed projects would hinge on various factors, including the site location and surrounding environment, availability of communal facilities and transport facilities, restrictions stipulated in the land lease conditions and outline zoning plans on uses and development intensity, feedback received from local consultations, distribution of the existing services, and demand and supply of the proposed services. The implementation schedules of different projects therefore vary.

The Government has been closely monitoring the implementation of the Special Scheme and assisting the applicant NGOs in expediting the delivery of their projects. Since the launch of the Special Scheme, the SWD has held rounds of meetings with the applicant NGOs to refine their proposals and address issues of mutual concern. The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) and the SWD have altogether conducted 7 exchange sessions with the applicant NGOs. Various arrangements under the Special Scheme have been further clarified and refined in response to the views raised at these sessions. These arrangements help the applicant NGOs go through the required procedures for the expansion, redevelopment or new development proposals and speed up the work flow. The LWB and the SWD have also adopted other suitable measures to strengthen communication with the applicant NGOs, such as visiting the applicant NGOs and conducting on-site inspection and discussion of their respective projects, facilitating early resolution of the key issues among the bureaux/departments concerned. The LWB and the SWD will continue to co-ordinate the applicant NGOs' submission of the required information and applications in respect of each project to the relevant departments, and convene inter-departmental meetings on a needs basis to help the applicant NGOs resolve technical or other relevant issues and expedite the implementation of their projects.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1128)

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 announced in the Budget Speech that there will be an additional provision of about \$63 million to provide speech therapy services for elderly service units. Please inform this Committee of:

- (a) the use in detail and a breakdown of the funding allocation;
- (b) the number of elderly persons who need to receive speech therapy services in Hong Kong; and
- (c) the ratio of speech therapists to elderly persons who need speech therapy services at present, and Hong Kong's situation compared with other countries.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 48)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will allocate more resources for non-governmental organisations to provide speech therapy services for needy residents/service users of subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), subvented day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) and integrated home care services (frail cases). The recurrent expenditure involved is about \$63 million.

Besides, it is stated in the 2017 Policy Address that the SWD will set up district-based professional outreach teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, etc. under a four-year pilot scheme to cater for the social and rehabilitation needs of the residents in private RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities. The SWD will allocate additional resources to include speech therapists in the professional teams in order to provide speech therapy services for needy elders. Apart from residents in private RCHEs, the new outreach speech therapy services will also support needy residents/service users of contract homes (including attached DCUs), self-financing homes, Enhanced Home and Community Care Services and the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly. The speech

therapy services under the four-year pilot scheme will involve an annual expenditure of about \$85.8 million (the total commitment will be \$343 million).

The above new measure will be launched in 2018-19, and the SWD will formulate the relevant specific arrangements in due course. The additional resources will cover both the subsidised and non-subsidised portions of the same service unit. It is expected that about 22 000 needy elders will benefit from this measure.

(b) & (c) The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)328

(Question Serial No. 1131)

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 scheme on relocation allowance for beneficiaries of the community housing movement” (the pilot scheme) launched by the Government, what is the estimated total expenditure of the three-year pilot scheme? How many persons and families will benefit from the pilot scheme?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 51)

Reply:

The Community Care Fund implemented the three-year pilot scheme in December 2017 to provide subsidy for low-income households who are beneficiaries of the “Community Housing Movement” launched by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service to pay for removal expenses. The total funding provision of the pilot scheme is \$7.22 million. It is expected to benefit about 1 000 households.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)329

(Question Serial No. 3511)

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 and the site area involved.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 61)

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 as at 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 about 9 000 elderly service places and about 8 000 rehabilitation service places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)330

(Question Serial No. 0242)

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 under the Programme continue to provide cash assistance to eligible elderly persons who choose to live in GD or Fujian (FJ) Province. Please advise:

1. the number of elderly persons joining the PCSSA Scheme and the GD Scheme, and the amount of assistance paid over the past 4 years;
2. the number of elderly persons who left the schemes because of death and those who have switched to receiving assistance in Hong Kong (HK) over the past 4 years;
3. the total number of cases served under the Cross-boundary and Inter-country Casework Service subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) over the past 2 years, the number of such cases that involve support for elderly persons residing in the Mainland, and the amount and percentage increase of expenditure on this service in the coming year;
4. whether the Government will consider cancelling the one-year residence in HK requirement under the GD Scheme and FJ Scheme in the long run to enable more HK elderly persons residing in the Mainland to apply as and when necessary; and
5. the latest progress of extending the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) to the GD Scheme and FJ Scheme, whether the Government has estimated the expenditure involved, and whether the Government will implement the schemes next year to enable HK elderly persons residing in the Mainland to receive OALA as soon as possible.

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 12)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of elderly recipients under the PCSSA Scheme and GD Scheme, and the expenditure involved from 2014-15 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Year	2014-15 ^[Note 1]		2015-16 ^[Note 2]		2016-17 ^[Note 3]		2017-18 ^[Note 4] (as at end-December 2017)	
	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme
Number of elderly recipients	1 917	17 145	1 733	15 885	1 486	14 600	1 387	16 149
Total expenditure (\$ million)	88	275	89	282	77	256	70	276

[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 actual expenditure for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in that year.

[Note 4] The revised estimate for 2017-18 includes the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in that year, and the expenditure involved in the repeat of the special one-off arrangement under the GD Scheme for a one-year period (i.e. from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018).

2. The relevant statistics on the PCSSA Scheme and GD Scheme from 2014-15 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	
	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme
Number of cases leaving the schemes because of								
(i) death	224	557	216	697	193	699	114	450
(ii) return to Hong Kong for personal reasons	69	531	63	898	60	924	28	607

3. In 2016-17 and 2017-18 (as at December 2017), there were respectively 344 and 298 cases (including repeat cases) served under the Cross-boundary and Inter-country Social Service (formerly known as the Cross-boundary and Inter-country Casework Service) subvented by the SWD. The SWD does not have statistics on cases involving elderly persons residing on the Mainland. The revised estimates for 2017-18 and the estimated expenditure for 2018-19 for the service are both \$7.3 million.

4. We have repeated the one-off special arrangement under the GD Scheme since 1 July 2017 to waive the requirement of one-year continuous residence in Hong Kong (OYCR in HK) for a one-year period, and will also put in place the one-off arrangement in the first year of implementation of the FJ Scheme (i.e. from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019) to waive the OYCR in HK requirement.

5. The OALA is a social security payment with the largest number of elderly recipients at present. We consider it desirable to take account of the experience gained from the implementation of the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme, and to review the implementation of the 2 OALA enhancement measures (i.e. relaxing the asset limits for the existing OALA and implementing the Higher OALA), before considering the matters in a timely manner.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)331****(Question Serial No. 0243)**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, 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, the number of such cases requiring in-depth investigation among such cases, and 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, and the number of such cases which ended up with payments suspended or prosecution;
5. whether the Government will increase the manpower for handling cases of Higher OALA which is to be implemented in the coming year, and whether it will increase the number of random checks on such cases.

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 15)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The numbers of OALA cases and additional cases from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Year	Number of cases (Percentage in elderly persons aged 65 or above)	Number of additional cases ^[Note 1]
2015-16	432 862 (37%)	38 134
2016-17	449 240 (37%)	39 072
2017-18	474 315 (38%) (as at end-December 2017)	35 121 (as at end-December 2017)

^[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 2015-16 to 2017-18 are as follows:

Reason	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Excess in assets	137	102	48
Excess in income	116	121	68
Not meeting the age requirement	18	19	11
Not meeting the residence requirement	1 886	1 687	1 486
Absence from Hong Kong ^[Note]	59	84	52
Withdrawal	954	928	642
Lost contact ^[Note]	145	150	119
Deceased ^[Note]	128	203	212
Converted to Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme	50	59	74
Other reasons	81	65	55
Total	3 574	3 418	2 767

^[Note] As these applicants failed to complete the application procedures, the SWD could not verify if they had met the eligibility criteria.

3. The SWD conducted full reviews for about 10 000 OALA recipients in 2017-18 to verify their continuous eligibility for the allowance. Since social security staff is 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), the SWD does not have a breakdown of the number of social security staff responsible for handling OALA cases, or the expenditure involved.
4. The number of SSA fraud cases from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is provided in the table below:

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Number of reports of suspected fraud received	889	745	546
Number of cases requiring follow-up investigations	526	256	215
Number of cases successfully prosecuted	10	19	16

5. To implement the 2 OALA enhancement measures (i.e. relaxing the asset limits for the existing OALA ^[Note] and implementing the Higher OALA), the SWD will create about 50 posts.

^[Note] To be renamed as Normal OALA upon implementation of the Higher OALA on 1 June 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)332

(Question Serial No. 0244)

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 community care and residential care services under this Programme, please advise:

1. the waiting time for subsidised residential care places for the elderly and community care services in various districts at present; and
2. 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. (LegCo use): 14)

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 2017 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/As), 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 2017 is set out at Annex 2. The above residential care places for the elderly are provided by 180 non-governmental organisations (NGOs)/private organisations, whereas places for community care service for the elderly are provided by 43 NGOs/private organisations.

The expenditures on subsidised residential care services and community care and support services for the elderly in the 2017-18 Revised Estimate are \$4.7821 billion and \$2.3566 billion respectively. The expenditures in the 2018-19 Estimate are \$5.8691 billion and \$2.6777 billion respectively.

Information about the additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly in 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Item	No. of additional places	Estimated expenditure (\$ million)
Newly constructed contract RCHEs ^[Note 1]	140	35.0
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 2]	59	7.5
Converting some of the non-subsidised places in existing contract homes into subsidised residential care places for the elderly ^[Note 3]	6	1.4
Total	205	43.9

[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHEs will be provided in Sham Shui Po and Kwun Tong.

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

[Note 3] The contract RCHEs concerned are located in Central & Western, Kwai Tsing, Eastern, Yau Tsim Mong and Sham Shui Po.

As the above additional residential care places are still under planning, the number of operating organisations is not available.

In addition, the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the RCSV Pilot Scheme), launched since March 2017, is implemented in 3 phases from 2017 to 2019 with a maximum of 3 000 RCSVs to be issued in batches. The estimated expenditure for 2018-19 is about \$441.8 million. Currently, a total of 82 RCHEs have participated in the RCSV Pilot Scheme as recognised service providers (RSPs). The Social Welfare Department (SWD) is processing the RCSV applications and issuing the RCSVs progressively. The geographical distribution of RCSV places will depend on the location of recognised service providers and the preference of RCSV holders.

In 2018-19, the 58 additional places of day care services for the elderly will be provided for applicants residing in Kwun Tong and Tuen Mun. Among them, 38 places will be provided by 1 NGO. (As the remaining 20 places are still under planning, information about the operating organisations is not available.)

Meanwhile, funded by the Lotteries Fund, the second phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme) was launched in October 2016, providing a total of 6 000 CCSVs by 2018-19. In 2018-19, the estimated expenditure on CCSVs is about \$307.2 million. Currently, there are a total of 125 RSPs under the CCSV Pilot Scheme, which are operated by 33 NGOs receiving subventions from the SWD, 4 non-profit-making organisations/ social enterprises, and 2 eligible private organisations. The geographical distribution of CCSV places will depend on the location of RSPs and the preference of CCSV holders.

**Average waiting time and number of applicants on the waiting lists for various types of subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly
(as at end-December 2017)**

Service type [Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	39	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	31 717 [Note 3]
Overall	24	
NH places [Note 4]	23	6 569 [Note 5]
DEs/DCUs	10	3 780 [Note 6]
IHCS (Frail Cases) (FC)/EHCCS	13	5 630 [Note 7]
IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC)	Not applicable [Note 8]	4 728

[Note 1] The 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 2 820 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 11 317 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 NHs, and contract homes.

[Note 5] The figure includes some 460 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 111 elderly persons classified as “inactive cases” on the CWL.

[Note 6] The figure does not include 1 027 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme).

[Note 7] The figure does not include 892 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

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

**Geographical distribution of
subsidised residential care places/service places
(as at end-December 2017)**

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	300	256	206		80	1 476
Wan Chai	-	468	50	54	110	154		30	429
Southern	-	1 453	-	497	108	158		80	933
Islands	67	293	67	-	40	89	-	20	252
Kwun Tong	-	1 148	422	650	407	421	497	150	1 894
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 071	465	177	290	406	769	100	1 548
Sai Kung	-	997	288	-	205	228		30	423
Kowloon City	-	659	99	1 437	158	290	535	30	1 336
Yau Tsim Mong	-	124	241	739	152	188		40	939
Sham Shui Po	-	724	446	318	280	255		90	1 667
Sha Tin	-	1 326	108	-	318	192	394	120	1 304
Tai Po	-	1 214	-	98	64	129		30	628
North	-	920	299	306	44	141		30	1 309
Yuen Long	-	941	67	674	115	178	766	90	1 225
Tuen Mun	-	934	264	479	110	160		30	1 213
Tsuen Wan	-	622	475	965	134	235		40	402
Kwai Tsing	-	1 697	346	819	194	336		90	1 147
Total	67	15 307	3 960	8 044	3 114	7 245		1 120	18 688

[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, and places purchased under NHPPS.

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)333****(Question Serial No. 0245)**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 number of CSSA households and recipients in each of the 18 districts in Hong Kong; and
2. the number and percentage of CSSA households and recipients in each of the public housing estates (PHEs) in Hong Kong.

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 10)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of CSSA households and recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) as at end-December 2017 by district is as follows:

District	Number of CSSA households	Number of CSSA recipients
Central & Western	3 010	3 522
Eastern	11 178	15 405
Islands	3 373	6 015
Kowloon City	13 139	18 290
Kwai Tsing	22 122	32 420
Kwun Tong	31 537	48 645
North	12 068	17 585
Sai Kung	7 263	10 456
Sha Tin	15 951	24 466
Sham Shui Po	21 737	30 324
Southern	7 421	9 527
Tai Po	7 882	11 352
Tsuen Wan	6 906	9 808
Tuen Mun	17 682	24 803
Wan Chai	1 446	1 522
Wong Tai Sin	17 078	25 064
Yau Tsim Mong	8 687	10 907
Yuen Long	22 101	35 183
Total	230 581	335 294

2. The number of CSSA households and recipients in each of the PHEs as at end-December 2017 is as follows:

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Ap Lei Chau	448	10%	768	6%
Bo Shek Mansion	45	17%	59	9%
Broadview Garden	20	5%	30	2%
Butterfly	1 022	19%	1 526	13%
Chai Wan	359	23%	494	13%
Chak On	428	24%	632	16%
Cheung Ching	469	10%	817	6%
Cheung Fat	297	30%	431	18%
Cheung Hang	449	10%	668	5%
Cheung Hong	1 151	14%	1 857	9%
Cheung Kwai	44	10%	63	5%
Cheung Lung Wai	271	20%	527	14%
Cheung On	391	37%	517	20%
Cheung Sha Wan	288	21%	474	14%
Cheung Shan	133	8%	254	5%
Cheung Wah	565	37%	859	22%
Cheung Wang	662	16%	996	8%
Ching Ho	1 548	22%	2 635	13%
Cho Yiu Chuen	195	8%	274	4%
Choi Fai	142	11%	224	5%
Choi Fook	626	18%	1 044	12%
Choi Ha	186	40%	258	24%
Choi Hung	1 121	15%	1 795	10%
Choi Ming Court	442	16%	590	7%
Choi Tak	933	16%	1 504	11%
Choi Wan (I)	600	10%	1 053	6%
Choi Wan (II)	300	10%	542	6%
Choi Ying	776	19%	1 218	12%
Choi Yuen	1 096	22%	1 719	14%
Chuk Yuen (North)	424	39%	604	21%
Chuk Yuen (South)	1 135	19%	1 730	11%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	99	10%	132	5%
Chun Shek	350	17%	535	10%
Chung On	408	15%	669	8%
Clague Garden Estate	65	12%	97	7%
Easeful Court	35	7%	80	4%
Fortune	676	32%	829	18%
Fu Cheong	1 513	25%	1 977	12%
Fu Heng	567	39%	828	23%
Fu Shan	248	16%	396	10%
Fu Shin	588	31%	896	19%
Fu Tai	630	13%	1 129	6%
Fu Tung	146	9%	260	5%
Fuk Loi	461	15%	731	10%
Fung Tak	519	48%	676	31%
Fung Wah	110	32%	148	19%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Fung Wo	254	16%	416	12%
Grandeur Terrace	509	12%	1 253	9%
Hau Tak	544	13%	860	7%
Healthy Village	126	11%	176	6%
Heng On	284	43%	483	25%
High Prosperity Terrace	37	5%	91	3%
Hin Keng	293	56%	464	30%
Hin Yiu	155	20%	237	12%
Hing Man	224	11%	402	7%
Hing Tin	121	34%	211	19%
Hing Tung	235	11%	374	6%
Hing Wah (I)	341	15%	513	7%
Hing Wah (II)	627	18%	964	11%
Ho Man Tin	879	19%	1 251	10%
Hoi Fu Court	635	23%	909	11%
Hoi Lai	603	12%	1 259	7%
Hong Tung	193	42%	220	25%
Hung Fuk	776	16%	1 448	12%
Hung Hom	652	24%	957	14%
Jat Min Chuen	424	12%	579	6%
Ka Fuk	282	15%	392	6%
Ka Wai Chuen	266	17%	380	9%
Kai Ching	826	16%	1 364	11%
Kai Tin	419	19%	606	10%
Kai Yip	895	21%	1 343	14%
Kam Peng	42	17%	82	11%
Kin Ming	1 042	15%	1 722	8%
Kin Sang	150	32%	228	19%
King Lam	565	41%	725	27%
Ko Cheung Court	176	10%	420	6%
Ko Yee	250	21%	369	11%
Kwai Chung	2 387	18%	3 813	11%
Kwai Fong	901	15%	1 389	8%
Kwai Hing	112	39%	173	27%
Kwai Luen	462	16%	828	11%
Kwai Shing (East)	1 112	18%	1 615	9%
Kwai Shing (West)	630	12%	1 008	7%
Kwong Fuk	799	13%	1 371	8%
Kwong Tin	291	13%	484	7%
Kwong Yuen	462	44%	668	28%
Kwun Lung Lau	224	10%	365	6%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	601	13%	913	7%
Lai King	575	14%	898	8%
Lai Kok	675	24%	1 010	15%
Lai On	242	18%	374	11%
Lai Tak Tsuen	197	8%	321	5%
Lai Yiu	357	13%	607	7%
Lakeside Garden	17	7%	27	4%
Lam Tin	572	19%	921	11%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Lee On	501	14%	799	7%
Lei Cheng Uk	475	45%	706	28%
Lei Muk Shue	1 426	14%	2 281	8%
Lei Tung	552	29%	827	18%
Lei Yue Mun	624	17%	976	10%
Lek Yuen	495	15%	808	10%
Leung King	716	31%	1 059	20%
Lok Fu	602	17%	855	9%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	385	11%	561	6%
Lok Wah (North)	260	9%	543	6%
Lok Wah (South)	1 599	23%	2 347	17%
Long Ching	73	17%	128	13%
Long Ping	766	26%	1 277	15%
Long Shin	169	14%	313	10%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	726	15%	1 264	11%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	722	51%	1 064	33%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	731	11%	1 237	7%
Lung Hang	415	10%	734	6%
Lung Tin	106	24%	191	18%
Lung Yat	146	15%	294	11%
Ma Hang	67	7%	98	3%
Ma Tau Wai	344	17%	603	12%
Mei Lam	606	15%	949	9%
Mei Tin	1 180	18%	2 015	11%
Mei Tung	447	19%	748	12%
Ming Tak	211	14%	315	7%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	193	10%	262	5%
Model Housing	78	12%	143	6%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	107	12%	171	7%
Nam Cheong	213	38%	313	23%
Nam Shan	514	19%	832	12%
Nga Ning Court	45	11%	71	5%
Ngan Wan	58	13%	91	7%
Oi Man	658	10%	1 177	6%
Oi Tung	954	25%	1 300	15%
On Tai	252	10%	535	8%
On Tat	1 154	12%	2 215	9%
On Tin	63	9%	152	5%
On Ting	880	18%	1 298	11%
On Yam	623	12%	1 192	7%
Pak Tin	1 659	22%	2 411	12%
Ping Shek	527	12%	855	7%
Ping Tin	1 117	20%	1 637	11%
Po Heung	74	16%	151	12%
Po Lam	415	29%	669	17%
Po Tat	1 401	19%	2 164	10%
Po Tin	2 030	25%	2 454	21%
Pok Hong	368	37%	604	23%
Prosperous Garden	86	13%	95	6%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Sai Wan	48	8%	105	5%
Sam Shing	207	12%	359	7%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	757	19%	1 202	12%
Sau Mau Ping	2 324	19%	3 651	10%
Sha Kok	1 128	18%	1 775	12%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	52	7%	84	3%
Shan King	1 166	22%	1 862	14%
Shatin Pass	201	16%	317	10%
Shek Kip Mei	1 948	22%	3 091	14%
Shek Lei (I)	821	17%	1 300	10%
Shek Lei (II)	1 488	17%	2 315	9%
Shek Mun	341	18%	572	12%
Shek Pai Wan	740	14%	1 139	7%
Shek Wai Kok	803	13%	1 312	8%
Shek Yam East	424	18%	596	9%
Shek Yam	480	18%	753	9%
Sheung Lok	136	40%	167	29%
Sheung Tak	807	15%	1 234	7%
Shin Ming	361	18%	574	14%
Shui Chuen O	1 443	13%	2 672	9%
Shui Pin Wai	571	24%	849	15%
Shun Lee	583	13%	946	8%
Shun On	514	17%	800	11%
Shun Tin	1 094	16%	1 786	9%
Siu Sai Wan	600	10%	1 072	6%
So Uk	424	15%	796	11%
Sun Chui	880	13%	1 451	8%
Sun Tin Wai	371	11%	638	7%
Tai Hang Tung	540	27%	730	15%
Tai Hing	1 616	19%	2 468	13%
Tai Ping	64	34%	104	16%
Tai Wo	649	42%	936	25%
Tai Wo Hau	1 109	15%	1 801	9%
Tai Yuen	627	13%	1 179	8%
Tak Long	1 207	15%	2 040	11%
Tak Tin	811	44%	1 083	30%
Tin Chak	705	18%	1 144	10%
Tin Ching	1 371	22%	2 484	15%
Tin Heng	575	10%	1 509	7%
Tin King	170	23%	308	14%
Tin Ping	298	34%	452	18%
Tin Shui	906	12%	1 635	7%
Tin Tsz	646	20%	928	10%
Tin Wah	704	19%	1 091	10%
Tin Wan	562	18%	784	9%
Tin Yan	1 532	28%	2 119	19%
Tin Yat	351	11%	883	7%
Tin Yiu	1 053	13%	1 859	7%
Tin Yuet	822	20%	1 318	11%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Tsing Yi	226	39%	308	24%
Tsui Lam	251	19%	484	12%
Tsui Lok	114	36%	153	20%
Tsui Ping (South)	519	11%	792	6%
Tsui Ping (North)	1 241	42%	1 852	29%
Tsui Wan	162	32%	221	17%
Tsz Ching	1 625	20%	2 269	10%
Tsz Hong	216	11%	464	6%
Tsz Lok	1 015	17%	1 558	9%
Tsz Man	305	15%	564	9%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	19	8%	29	4%
Tung Tau	782	41%	1 150	27%
Tung Wui	369	28%	475	18%
Un Chau	1 595	21%	2 285	12%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 615	25%	2 225	14%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	1 045	22%	1 488	12%
Verbena Heights	172	19%	218	12%
Wah Fu	918	10%	1 473	6%
Wah Ha	16	9%	44	6%
Wah Kwai	338	35%	448	21%
Wah Lai	182	13%	310	7%
Wah Ming	504	40%	761	23%
Wah Sum	249	17%	381	8%
Wan Hon	432	44%	603	30%
Wan Tau Tong	233	46%	334	30%
Wan Tsui	501	14%	805	8%
Wang Tau Hom	671	12%	1 089	6%
Wing Cheong	304	21%	528	14%
Wo Che	709	11%	1 317	7%
Wo Lok	316	16%	484	10%
Wu King	356	8%	702	5%
Yan On	426	17%	648	10%
Yat Tung	1 559	13%	3 327	8%
Yau Lai	1 590	19%	2 647	12%
Yau Oi	1 145	13%	2 021	8%
Yau Tong	744	21%	1 180	12%
Yee Ming	265	13%	530	10%
Yiu On	285	34%	445	20%
Yiu Tung	654	13%	913	6%
Yue Kwong Chuen	62	7%	84	4%
Yue Wan	335	16%	590	10%
Yung Shing Court	338	20%	487	8%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)334****(Question Serial No. 0255)**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 subsidised residential care services for the elderly under this Programme, please provide the following figures 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 nursing home (NH) places, the additional number of such elderly persons each year, and the annual percentage change;
- (2) the number of elderly persons allocated with 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; and
- (5) the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for the services.

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 8)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) As at end-December 2015, end-December 2016 and end-December 2017, there were respectively 33 163, 35 494 and 38 286 eligible elderly persons on the CWL for subsidised C&A places and NH places, representing an increase of 1 471 (4.6%), 2 331 (7.0%) and 2 792 (7.9%) respectively in each of the years.
- (2) to (5) Among the applicants waitlisted for subsidised C&A places and NH places, the numbers of elderly persons having been allocated places, having withdrawn their applications, whose cases were changed to “inactive” and who passed away while waiting for the service from 2015 to 2017 are as follows:

	No. of elderly applicants		
	2015	2016	2017
Allocated with places	5 788	5 545	5 161
Withdrawal	2 244	2 191	1 961
Cases changed to “inactive”	6 583	5 733	7 379
Deceased	5 881	6 104	6 259

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)335****(Question Serial No. 0256)**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, 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	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. (LegCo use): 9)Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) aged 65 or above as at end-December 2017 by age group and by district is as follows:

District	Number of recipients	
	CSSA recipients aged 65 to 69	CSSA recipients aged 70 or above
Central & Western	270	1 572
Eastern	1 191	6 249
Islands	448	1 217
Kowloon City	1 480	6 235
Kwai Tsing	2 930	11 232
Kwun Tong	4 605	17 385
North	1 500	5 451
Sai Kung	999	3 192
Sha Tin	2 309	7 474
Sham Shui Po	2 649	10 061
Southern	687	3 984
Tai Po	899	4 149
Tsuen Wan	698	3 826
Tuen Mun	2 540	8 109
Wan Chai	122	682
Wong Tai Sin	2 089	9 067
Yau Tsim Mong	760	3 246
Yuen Long	2 763	8 615
Total	28 939	111 746

The number of OAA, OALA and DA recipients as at end-December 2017 by age group and by district is as follows:

District	Number of recipients				
	OAA recipients aged 70 or above	OALA recipients aged 65 to 69	OALA recipients aged 70 or above	DA recipients aged 65 to 69	DA recipients aged 70 or above
Central & Western	13 381	1 763	6 030	319	1 330
Eastern	32 570	9 494	27 995	1 027	3 152
Islands	3 692	2 195	4 629	136	309
Kowloon City	19 882	5 768	17 126	502	1 859
Kwai Tsing	14 027	13 557	33 212	723	1 811
Kwun Tong	18 465	17 014	43 801	751	2 758
North	6 968	5 890	11 933	417	919
Sai Kung	10 886	7 824	16 834	435	1 195
Sha Tin	19 847	15 521	31 385	1 101	2 596
Sham Shui Po	14 254	7 588	18 958	503	1 611
Southern	10 849	4 416	14 068	494	1 529
Tai Po	7 782	6 380	11 695	439	1 031
Tsuen Wan	11 103	4 537	13 203	367	1 175
Tuen Mun	9 902	13 676	20 295	686	1 169
Wan Chai	10 604	736	3 137	194	1 009
Wong Tai Sin	13 257	10 268	30 583	491	1 828
Yau Tsim Mong	14 937	3 433	9 809	355	1 300
Yuen Long	12 488	10 361	19 010	612	1 302
Total	244 894	140 421	333 703	9 552	27 883

Based on the information from the Census and Statistics Department, the population aged 65 or above as at mid-2017 by District Council district is as follows:

District Council district	Population
Central & Western	40 600
Eastern	91 600
Islands	25 600
Kowloon City	66 000
Kwai Tsing	87 800
Kwun Tong	115 100
North	50 400
Sai Kung	71 400
Sha Tin	111 100
Sham Shui Po	64 900
Southern	45 000
Tai Po	47 700
Tsuen Wan	48 600
Tuen Mun	75 400
Wan Chai	30 700
Wong Tai Sin	76 000
Yau Tsim Mong	51 200
Yuen Long	97 300
Total	1 196 600

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)336****(Question Serial No. 2441)**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 details on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) applications made by those who have resided in Hong Kong (HK) for less than 7 years over the past 3 years, using the table below:

Year	Number of applications	Number of applications approved	Place/ country of origin	Number of approved applications with family members who are not new arrivals	Amount of CSSA payments	Percentage (%) in total CSSA payments

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 60)Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal handed down on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) restored the “one-year residence requirement” on 17 December 2013, which had been 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 2015-16 to 2017-18, the number of CSSA applications received and approved involving persons aged 18 or above who had resided in HK for less than 7 years is 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
2015-16	4 380	1 339
2016-17	4 005	1 078
2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)	2 739	825

The estimated CSSA expenditures on CSSA recipients who had resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2015-16 to 2017-18 (CSSA is payable on a household basis, and the relevant expenditure was a rough estimation) and their percentage shares in total CSSA expenditure are as follows:

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)	Percentage share in total CSSA expenditure
2015-16	949	4.3%
2016-17	933	4.2%
2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)	681	4.1%

^[Note] The expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates in that year, whereas the expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years.

The SWD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)337

(Question Serial No. 1424)

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 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 service (HCCS) and centre-based care group service (CCG) 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. (LegCo use): 43)

Reply:

The utilisation rate/number of service users of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, occasional child care service (OCCS), MHCCCs and NSCCP (including HCCS and CCG) by District Council district over the past 3 financial years is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the waiting time for the above services.

Table 1: Utilisation Rate/Number of Service Users of Aided Standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, MHCCCs and NSCCP (2015-16)

District	CCCs		OCCS	MHCCCs	NSCCP	
	Aided standalone CCCs	CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note]			Number of service users	
	Average utilisation rate (%)	Average utilisation rate (%)	Average utilisation rate (%)	Average utilisation rate (%)	HCCS	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	10.0	11 517	2 314

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau (EDB) as at September 2015.

**Table 2: Utilisation Rate/Number of Service Users of Aided Standalone CCCs,
CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, MHCCCs and NSCCP
(2016-17)**

District	CCCs		OCCS	MHCCCs	NSCCP	
	Aided standalone CCCs	CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note]				
	Average utilisation rate (%)	Average utilisation rate (%)	Average utilisation rate (%)	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of service users	
					HCCS	CCG
Central & Western	100	51	40	22.8	394	8
Southern	N.A.	49	65	-	335	10
Islands	N.A.	39	59	N.A.	441	42
Eastern	100	69	37	N.A.	476	7
Wan Chai	100	80	68	N.A.	142	192
Kwun Tong	N.A.	86	65	20.1	621	148
Wong Tai Sin	N.A.	77	55	18.5	462	271
Sai Kung	N.A.	52	57	N.A.	911	3
Kowloon City	100	65	53	N.A.	661	13
Yau Tsim Mong	100	92	53	0.2	922	317
Sham Shui Po	100	83	76	17.4	948	410
Sha Tin	100	88	49	N.A.	742	168
Tai Po	N.A.	78	68	14.1	695	119
North	100	86	48	5.4	472	29
Yuen Long	100	100	63	2.1	1 091	386
Tsuen Wan	100	82	53	1.2	704	-
Kwai Tsing	100	91	58	5.8	1 439	-
Tuen Mun	100	80	60	N.A.	728	122
Total	100	72	58	9.0	12 184	2 245

[Note] Figures provided by the EDB as at September 2016.

**Table 3: Utilisation Rate/Number of Service Users of Aided Standalone CCCs,
CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, MHCCCs and NSCCP
(April to December 2017)**

District	CCCs		OCCS	MHCCCs	NSCCP	
	Aided standalone CCCs	CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note]				
	Average utilisation rate (%)	Average utilisation rate (%)	Average utilisation rate (%)	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of service users	
					HCCS	CCG
Central & Western	100	32	41	27.4	328	12
Southern	N.A.	54	72	0.2	263	4
Islands	N.A.	39	75	N.A.	259	58
Eastern	100	67	37	N.A.	379	2
Wan Chai	100	80	55	N.A.	103	119
Kwun Tong	N.A.	86	62	12.7	393	92
Wong Tai Sin	N.A.	80	56	22.0	326	266
Sai Kung	N.A.	42	57	N.A.	617	6
Kowloon City	100	58	50	N.A.	562	19
Yau Tsim Mong	100	94	51	0.1	732	296
Sham Shui Po	100	75	73	12.1	798	103
Sha Tin	100	88	49	N.A.	511	181
Tai Po	N.A.	80	62	11.2	566	97
North	100	71	46	10.8	340	9
Yuen Long	100	98	64	0.3	870	299
Tsuen Wan	100	82	58	1.6	510	22
Kwai Tsing	100	86	62	11.3	695	53
Tuen Mun	100	70	53	N.A.	544	184
Total	100	67	57	8.0	8 796	1 822

[Note] Figures provided by the EDB as at September 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)338

(Question Serial No. 1425)

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 under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19 that the Department will provide additional aided long full-day child care places by phases for children aged below 3. Please advise the following:

- a) the amount of expenditure earmarked for this matter;
- b) the distribution of the additional places by 18 districts;
- c) the implementation timetable and the anticipated effectiveness;
- d) the staff establishment involved.

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 45)

Reply:

To further enhance day child care services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will allocate an additional recurrent provision of about \$10 million to provide a total of about 300 additional long full-day child care places in phases for children aged below 3 at aided standalone child care centres (CCCs) in the North, Kwun Tong, Kwai Tsing and Sha Tin districts starting from 2018-19. Among them, SWD plans to provide 56 places in North District and 92 places in Kwun Tong District in 2018-19, and the number of additional places to be provided and the implementation timetable for Kwai Tsing and Sha Tin districts are yet to be finalised. As at end-December 2017, 738 places were provided at aided standalone CCCs. After additional places are provided in the 4 districts mentioned above, the total number of places will increase gradually by about 40% to over 1 000. On staffing establishment, the minimum staff requirements as stipulated in the Child Care Services Regulations (Cap. 213A) are 1 child care worker for every 8 children under 2 years of age, and 1 child care worker for every 14 children aged 2 to under 3.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)339****(Question Serial No. 1426)**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 relating to domestic violence and sexual violence, and the details of support measures provided in the past 3 financial years.

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 44)

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, the Family Crisis Support Centre, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, the 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 as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Actual)	3,140.1
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	3,125.8

The SWD does not have the breakdown expenditure on the work relating to domestic violence and sexual violence.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)340

(Question Serial No. 1430)

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 Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19 that the Department will study the findings of the Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services and consider the way forward of the service provision. Please advise the following:

- a) the expenditure and manpower earmarked for the follow-up on studying the findings;
- b) the anticipated completion date of the follow-up. Will additional child care service places be provided? If yes, what are the details and relevant resources involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 46)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) expects that the “Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services” conducted by the University of Hong Kong will be completed in 2018. SWD will make available the manpower through internal deployment of resources as necessary to examine the Study’s report, and will hold discussions over the feasibility of implementing the relevant recommendations and estimate the resources required. Meanwhile, in order to further enhance the day child care services, the SWD will provide an additional recurrent funding of about \$10 million to provide a total of about 300 aided standalone child care centre places in phases in North, Kwun Tong, Kwai Tsing and Sha Tin districts for children aged below 3 starting from 2018-19.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)341

(Question Serial No. 2108)

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 there is 1 elderly person in every 6 people in Hong Kong. In less than 20 years, there will be 1 elderly person aged 65 or above in every 3 people. In this connection, will the Social Welfare Department (SWD) estimate the welfare expenditure for the coming 5, 10 and 20 years and set long-term targets?

If elderly persons with dementia are served under the Dementia Community Support Scheme and by all the 41 district elderly community centres (DECCs) in Hong Kong, will the services have enough capacity to support the whole territory in the future? What are the existing service charges? Has break-even been achieved?

Please provide the current expenditure on the average cost per place per month in respect of care-and-attention (C&A) homes, nursing homes (NHs), contract homes and day care centres for the elderly (DEs).

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 66)

Reply:

In face of the challenges posed to elderly services by an ageing population in Hong Kong, the Government commissioned the Elderly Commission (EC) in 2014 to formulate an Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP) to strengthen the medium to long-term planning of elderly services. The EC completed the ESPP in June 2017 and submitted the report to the Government. 4 strategic directions and 20 short, medium to long term recommendations on the future development of elderly services were made in the ESPP. Among them, the follow-up of the short term recommendations will commence within 2 years after the release of the ESPP, while that of the medium to long term recommendations will generally commence within 3 to 5 years following the release. The Government accepts in principle the strategic directions and recommendations in the ESPP, and will proceed to make arrangements for the implementation of the recommendations.

Besides, the Government has announced a series of new measures for elderly services in the 2017 Policy Address and Policy Agenda in accordance with the recommendations of the ESPP. These include earmarking \$1 billion to establish a fund for subsidising elderly service units to try and procure/rent technology products, and allocating additional resources for subsidised elderly service units to increase the salaries of personal care workers and home helpers, etc. It was also stated in the 2017-18 Budget Speech that the Government

would take a forward-looking approach by earmarking \$30 billion to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities.

The Government has planned to regularise the Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme) from February 2019 onwards to provide cross-sectoral and multi-disciplinary support services to elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers at the community level through a medical-social collaboration model, and to expand the pilot scheme to all 41 DECCs in the territory and the 7 clusters under the Hospital Authority. Elderly persons eligible for the pilot scheme may receive support services at a monthly fee of \$250. Elderly participants who are recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance or Old Age Living Allowance, or holders of medical fee waiver (not applicable to holders of one-off medical waiver) during referrals may receive free services under the pilot scheme. For individual elderly persons having difficulty in paying the relevant fees, DECCs may recommend to the SWD for waiving their monthly fees.

The average cost per place/service place per month for C&A homes, NHs, contract homes and DEs in 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Average cost per place/service place per month (\$)			
	C&A homes providing a continuum of care	NHs ^[Note]	Contract homes	DEs
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	15,544	22,783	17,648	9,027

[Note 1] Including subsidised NH places purchased under the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)342****(Question Serial No. 1229)**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:

It is stated under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19 that additional aided long full-day child care places will be provided in phases for children aged below 3.

1. Please set out the relevant information in table form.

Year	District	Number of places	Manpower deployed	Total expenditure in the year
2018-2019				
2019-2020				
2020-2021				
...				

2. What are the criteria for selecting the districts in which the child care places are provided? Is there any condition imposed on families applying for the service? If yes, what are the details?
3. Is the service operated on a regular or pilot basis? If the latter is the case, for how long will it be implemented? Is there any plan for review?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 28)

Reply:

1. To further enhance day child care services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will allocate an additional recurrent provision of about \$10 million to provide in phases a total of about 300 additional standalone child care centre (CCC) places in the North, Kwun Tong, Kwai Tsing and Sha Tin districts to provide long full-day child care services for children aged below 3 starting from 2018-19. Among them, SWD plans to provide 56 places in North District and 92 places in Kwun Tong District in 2018-19, and the number of additional places to be provided and the implementation timetable for Kwai Tsing and Sha Tin districts are yet to be finalised. On staffing establishment, the minimum staff requirements as stipulated in the Child Care Services Regulations (Cap. 243A) are 1 child care worker for every 8 children under 2 years of age, and 1 child care worker for every 14 children aged 2 to under 3.

2. According to the Funding and Service Agreement for CCC service, CCC service offers day care to children aged from birth to under 3. Children from families with social needs for child care will be given priority consideration. As there is no location requirements for CCC service, all families in need of the service are eligible to apply. SWD will persistently keep in view the demand for various types of child care services and will plan to increase the number of CCC places in districts with high demand subject to the availability of suitable premises.
3. The CCC service mentioned above is a regular service instead of a pilot project.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1230)

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 Budget Speech that an additional annual provision of \$92 million will be allocated to strengthen the manpower for residential child care services (RCCS).

1. What are the details of the manpower deployed, the amount of allocation and the types of child care services?
2. Under the service indicators, the number of places is the same in 2018-19 Estimate and 2017-18 Revised Estimate. What is the indicator for the enhanced manpower and what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 29)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. An additional funding of \$92 million will be allocated by the Government each year to strengthen the manpower of RCCS, including small group homes, residential child care centres, children's homes and boys'/girls' homes/hostels. The Government will consult the sector on the implementation details in due course, and the details are yet to be finalised. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the additional resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements and meet the service needs.
2. There will be no additional places for RCCS in 2018-19. The additional resources will be used for strengthening the manpower of various RCCS, so as to enhance the care and support for the children and young people concerned and better address the care needs of children and young people (including those with such special needs as emotional distress, behavioural or health problems) receiving these services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)344****(Question Serial No. 1232)**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 2018.

Name of PHE	one-person elderly household	one-person household	two-person elderly household	two-person household	three-person household	four-person household	five-person household	six-person-or-above household
Total amount								

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 35)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 2017 are provided as follows

PHE	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Ap Lei Chau	173	146	58	21	7	1
Bo Shek Mansion	32	10	2	-	-	-
Broadview Garden	7	10	1	-	-	-
Butterfly	527	368	63	17	3	-
Chai Wan	233	81	21	6	1	-
Chak On	216	173	17	3	-	2
Cheung Ching	197	144	48	24	11	5
Cheung Fat	158	76	27	7	1	-
Cheung Hang	253	106	36	11	4	5
Cheung Hong	502	436	98	23	12	7
Cheung Kwai	22	14	4	1	-	-
Cheung Lung Wai	113	71	44	28	5	-
Cheung On	198	77	18	7	2	-
Cheung Sha Wan	147	81	35	9	3	2
Cheung Shan	41	47	12	10	3	3
Cheung Wah	247	205	31	15	3	-
Cheung Wang	386	141	54	27	7	4

PHE	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Ching Ho	805	354	190	93	29	7
Cho Yiu Chuen	110	44	12	6	2	-
Choi Fai	77	30	11	7	2	2
Choi Fook	318	165	75	31	7	2
Choi Ha	104	36	13	3	3	-
Choi Hung	515	381	101	25	13	5
Choi Ming Court	293	88	24	10	1	1
Choi Tak	500	270	90	31	10	2
Choi Wan (I)	231	200	65	31	19	2
Choi Wan (II)	110	93	37	22	6	-
Choi Ying	417	213	86	18	8	1
Choi Yuen	539	403	68	33	12	1
Chuk Yuen (North)	198	86	31	8	2	2
Chuk Yuen (South)	556	386	87	24	9	-
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	60	25	6	1	-	-
Chun Shek	167	115	31	6	2	1
Chung On	215	99	46	25	1	1
Clague Garden Estate	36	19	5	-	1	-
Easeful Court	5	9	8	3	1	2
Fortune	503	98	30	5	3	2
Fu Cheong	1 058	267	60	27	18	3
Fu Heng	330	130	36	16	3	1
Fu Shan	137	46	33	12	2	1
Fu Shin	237	205	44	8	4	1
Fu Tai	347	96	66	38	22	21
Fu Tung	63	32	20	11	4	2
Fuk Loi	206	148	50	13	3	-
Fung Tak	315	85	25	9	2	1
Fung Wah	67	15	7	3	1	-
Fung Wo	126	70	36	8	2	-
Grandeur Terrace	57	158	130	69	28	10
Hau Tak	293	117	54	29	3	5
Healthy Village	64	35	10	1	-	-
Heng On	84	77	36	8	6	1
High Prosperity Terrace	5	10	11	3	4	-
Hin Keng	73	82	27	6	4	1
Hin Yiu	87	44	12	6	1	-
Hing Man	94	71	22	9	6	4
Hing Tin	38	26	17	6	1	1
Hing Tung	129	49	23	8	6	2
Hing Wah (I)	223	48	32	13	7	1
Hing Wah (II)	302	228	43	19	1	-
Ho Man Tin	521	200	54	26	9	4
Hoi Fu Court	370	161	32	16	10	3
Hoi Lai	206	140	118	51	25	16
Hong Tung	151	34	-	1	-	-
Hung Fuk	354	182	161	41	9	6
Hung Hom	419	123	52	20	7	3
Jat Min Chuen	238	133	19	5	-	-
Ka Fuk	177	47	17	9	4	2
Ka Wai Chuen	156	76	11	8	-	1
Kai Ching	423	210	113	31	9	2
Kai Tin	258	76	22	15	6	5
Kai Yip	440	345	47	19	1	-
Kam Peng	19	10	7	2	1	1
Kin Ming	558	194	131	52	13	15
Kin Sang	78	27	12	3	3	1
King Lam	371	89	21	13	2	-

PHE	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Ko Cheung Court	28	59	37	25	7	5
Ko Yee	162	51	14	8	2	4
Kwai Chung	1 317	525	231	111	40	18
Kwai Fong	539	169	66	38	20	9
Kwai Hing	59	34	7	1	-	2
Kwai Luen	219	108	73	27	5	6
Kwai Shing (East)	708	242	65	30	18	4
Kwai Shing (West)	283	208	68	25	5	-
Kwong Fuk	329	296	76	28	14	6
Kwong Tin	143	60	26	17	9	2
Kwong Yuen	259	98	27	12	2	2
Kwun Lung Lau	120	41	18	20	4	1
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	319	179	37	24	4	1
Lai King	278	185	41	16	9	3
Lai Kok	347	218	50	15	3	-
Lai On	151	43	12	12	4	5
Lai Tak Tsuen	87	63	20	4	5	2
Lai Yiu	178	88	20	16	8	13
Lakeside Garden	9	3	3	1	-	-
Lam Tin	315	134	64	30	4	1
Lee On	253	136	62	15	3	-
Lei Cheng Uk	203	133	32	11	3	1
Lei Muk Shue	749	341	129	65	22	11
Lei Tung	236	169	39	15	4	-
Lei Yue Mun	340	169	53	22	5	4
Lek Yuen	223	174	46	15	5	1
Leung King	427	146	50	20	7	6
Lok Fu	360	112	47	20	3	4
Lok Man Sun Chuen	213	104	29	6	4	2
Lok Wah (North)	83	84	48	22	11	2
Lok Wah (South)	810	652	67	13	-	-
Long Ching	32	19	15	3	-	-
Long Ping	243	278	87	30	7	3
Long Shin	65	52	39	2	3	1
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	335	217	85	30	18	5
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	398	146	49	22	8	5
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	335	180	93	36	8	7
Lung Hang	165	126	46	22	10	5
Lung Tin	62	19	5	8	6	2
Lung Yat	49	42	32	9	4	1
Ma Hang	40	16	5	-	2	-
Ma Tau Wai	137	119	48	17	3	-
Mei Lam	276	214	55	15	2	1
Mei Tin	597	270	160	59	24	5
Mei Tung	200	122	62	19	7	1
Ming Tak	139	41	15	3	1	5
Ming Wah Dai Ha	114	54	10	1	1	-
Model Housing	38	9	10	4	3	4
Moon Lok Dai Ha	57	28	12	4	-	1
Nam Cheong	111	46	20	7	2	-
Nam Shan	236	182	56	14	1	2
Nga Ning Court	20	5	4	5	1	1
Ngan Wan	21	15	10	1	1	-
Oi Man	264	172	102	37	12	6
Oi Tung	642	174	64	19	5	5
On Tai	84	57	52	24	15	1
On Tat	434	354	238	54	21	7
On Tin	8	24	10	5	5	3

PHE	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
On Ting	486	250	70	13	8	3
On Yam	314	126	56	38	20	31
Pak Tin	1 046	336	110	61	14	8
Ping Shek	248	168	55	16	5	2
Ping Tin	695	226	77	42	9	5
Po Heung	18	29	17	4	2	-
Po Lam	158	154	40	8	2	1
Po Tat	781	275	136	56	28	8
Po Tin	1 532	298	63	16	9	3
Pok Hong	133	115	35	11	3	1
Prosperous Garden	67	11	1	1	-	-
Sai Wan	12	8	9	4	3	3
Sam Shing	74	82	14	15	4	1
Sau Mau Ping (South)	379	207	87	24	9	1
Sau Mau Ping	1 299	488	219	82	35	30
Sha Kok	532	430	69	32	8	3
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	23	17	6	1	1	-
Shan King	505	462	94	26	4	3
Shatin Pass	109	48	22	6	4	-
Shek Kip Mei	1 033	554	180	65	20	11
Shek Lei (I)	399	247	68	33	11	4
Shek Lei (II)	875	282	147	60	19	14
Shek Mun	183	79	36	22	6	1
Shek Pai Wan	397	174	68	24	14	4
Shek Wai Kok	372	280	85	22	9	-
Shek Yam East	280	63	32	16	7	-
Shek Yam	259	114	48	14	8	4
Sheung Lok	103	29	1	-	1	-
Sheung Tak	480	158	66	29	11	10
Shin Ming	201	88	46	10	2	2
Shui Chuen O	658	288	307	83	22	9
Shui Pin Wai	317	187	30	9	1	7
Shun Lee	267	199	62	16	5	1
Shun On	234	194	33	16	3	1
Shun Tin	467	396	88	30	21	6
Siu Sai Wan	271	136	82	36	9	12
So Uk	158	111	95	26	5	1
Sun Chui	404	302	77	31	11	4
Sun Tin Wai	156	115	51	14	5	1
Tai Hang Tung	368	116	16	8	2	6
Tai Hing	829	528	135	35	6	4
Tai Ping	21	22	4	3	2	-
Tai Wo	345	120	40	24	3	2
Tai Wo Hau	537	345	96	40	11	12
Tai Yuen	232	208	88	35	14	5
Tak Long	600	334	144	53	21	5
Tak Tin	538	135	30	20	3	1
Tin Chak	382	156	79	35	5	7
Tin Ching	615	382	187	84	35	7
Tin Heng	75	156	131	81	33	36
Tin King	51	53	22	10	6	-
Tin Ping	112	79	34	7	1	1
Tin Shui	384	254	116	51	17	15
Tin Tsz	411	117	35	22	7	8
Tin Wah	442	111	70	25	12	8
Tin Wan	367	82	51	15	2	6
Tin Yan	954	336	103	37	6	1
Tin Yat	58	119	79	38	16	17

PHE	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Tin Yiu	482	257	138	50	33	10
Tin Yuet	484	140	75	49	14	10
Tsing Yi	125	47	16	2	-	1
Tsui Lam	62	91	41	12	2	2
Tsui Lok	58	47	1	1	-	-
Tsui Ping (South)	295	116	46	15	6	6
Tsui Ping (North)	663	331	99	20	11	4
Tsui Wan	96	32	7	3	2	-
Tsz Ching	1 096	234	120	55	15	6
Tsz Hong	52	76	47	13	7	5
Tsz Lok	596	218	83	35	17	8
Tsz Man	146	60	35	26	10	6
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	13	2	1	2	-	-
Tung Tau	409	197	48	23	8	1
Tung Wui	263	56	23	5	2	-
Un Chau	990	335	109	47	11	11
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 103	281	101	37	13	7
Upper Wong Tai Sin	646	228	79	24	7	2
Verbena Heights	122	32	5	2	1	1
Wah Fu	378	278	109	36	8	3
Wah Ha	3	1	7	3	-	1
Wah Kwai	202	58	19	6	3	-
Wah Lai	96	40	20	8	5	3
Wah Ming	220	125	47	17	5	-
Wah Sum	144	49	22	6	6	3
Wan Hon	232	163	12	2	1	1
Wan Tau Tong	136	40	12	10	1	-
Wan Tsui	227	138	54	23	8	1
Wang Tau Hom	339	141	65	40	11	7
Wing Cheong	160	74	32	17	2	6
Wo Che	257	218	96	45	19	7
Wo Lok	156	111	19	10	2	-
Wu King	100	129	59	27	11	1
Yan On	243	100	47	10	2	2
Yat Tung	546	325	226	149	80	66
Yau Lai	763	504	141	55	32	8
Yau Oi	491	351	123	60	32	10
Yau Tong	385	190	67	29	14	3
Yee Ming	106	67	53	19	9	2
Yiu On	116	91	23	8	1	-
Yiu Tung	421	111	41	23	7	4
Yue Kwong Chuen	26	18	5	-	-	-
Yue Wan	130	128	38	17	3	1
Yung Shing Court	221	44	23	17	6	1
Total number of cases	70 179	35 044	12 813	5 052	1 807	906
Total expenditure (\$ million)	73	50	23	10	4	2

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)345****(Question Serial No. 1233)**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 waitlisted and the waiting time for different types of homes on the central waiting list (CWL) for residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) as at end-December 2017.

	Care-and-attention (C&A) homes	Nursing homes (NHs)
Number of people waitlisted		
Average waiting time		

- (2) How many elderly persons had passed away while on the CWL for RCHEs as at end-December 2017?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 39)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The waiting time and number of people waitlisted for subsidised C&A places and NH places as at end-December 2017 are provided as follows:

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average for the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of people waitlisted
C&A places		
- Subsidised places offered by subvented/ contract RCHEs	39	
- Subsidised places offered by homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	11	
Overall	24	31 717 ^[Note 3]
NH places ^[Note 4]	23	6 569 ^[Note 5]

^[Note 1] The 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 by normal cases from the date of being put on the CWL to that of admission 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 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 2 820 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 11 317 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those suitable for RCS only 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 460 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 111 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

- (2) In 2017, 6 259 elderly persons had passed away while waiting for subsidised C&A places and NH places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)346****(Question Serial No. 1234)**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 situation of community care services for the elderly as at end-December 2017:

	Elderly persons under ordinary cases (OC)		Elderly persons under frail cases (FC)		Persons with disabilities/ their families		Individuals with special needs	
	No. of people waitlisted	Average waiting time	No. of people waitlisted	Average waiting time	No. of people waitlisted	Average waiting time	No. of people waitlisted	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. (LegCo use): 40)Reply:

As at end-December 2017, there were 3 780 ^[Note 1] elderly persons waiting for the services of DEs/DCUs and the average waiting time was about 10 months (average of 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 be waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS. As at end-December 2017, there were 5 630 ^[Note 2] elderly persons waiting for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS and the average waiting time was about 13 months (average of the past 3 months). Based on the records of the non-governmental

organisations providing the services, as at end-December 2017, there were 4 460 elderly persons, 186 persons with disabilities and 82 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 1 027 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

[Note 2] Excluding 892 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1235)

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 many elderly persons have been waitlisted for day care centres for the elderly (DEs) as at end-December 2017?
2. How were DE service places distributed among 18 districts as at end-December 2017?
3. Is there any additional number of DE service places to be provided in the coming 5 years (i.e. 2018-19 to 2023-24)? If yes, what are the details? If no, how are the needs of the elderly persons currently on the waitlist to be addressed in order to achieve the objective of community elderly care?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 41)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. As at end-December 2017, 3 780 elderly persons were waiting for the services of subsidised day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), excluding 1 027 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.
2. The geographic distribution of service places in DEs/DCUs as at end-December 2017 is set out at the Annex.
3. The Government will continue to take a multi-pronged approach to increase the places for elderly services. As at end-January 2018, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) had planned to implement 30 development projects to provide new contract homes and DEs/DCUs, with about 1 090 day care places for the elderly expected to come on stream starting from 2017-18. Meanwhile, the Government was actively implementing the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme), and had received some 60 applications from about 40 non-governmental organisations. Based on the rough estimate of the participating organisations, if all the preliminary proposals relating to elderly services received under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 2 000 additional day care places for the elderly could be provided, which would reduce the pressure on service demand and shorten the waiting time for the services.

**Number of services places of DEs/DCUs
(as at end-December 2017)**

District	No. of Places
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
Yau Tsim Mong	152
Sham Shui Po	280
Sha Tin	318
Tai Po	64
North	44
Yuen Long	115
Tuen Mun	110
Tsuen Wan	134
Kwai Tsing	194
Total	3 114

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)348

(Question Serial No. 1236)

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 Government will allocate \$50 million to set up a dedicated office for the provision of trust services for parents who have special needs. Please advise this Committee of the following:

1. What are the arrangements regarding the operation, details, staffing provision and professional support of the office?
2. Is there any restriction on the duration of operation of the office? If yes, what is the duration?
3. How will the trust services be promoted subsequently?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 36)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau established a working group in June 2016 to examine the feasibility of setting up a “special needs trust” to provide affordable trust services for the parents of persons with special needs (especially mentally handicapped persons). After over a year of study, the Government has decided to take the lead in setting up the Special Needs Trust (SNT), with the Director of Social Welfare as the trustee, to provide reliable and affordable trust services for managing the assets of deceased parents. Regular disbursement will be made to the carers of their children, who may be individuals or organisations, in accordance with the parents’ wishes. This is to ensure that their assets will be used for meeting the long-term daily needs of their children.

The working group is currently conducting consultation with the relevant stakeholders on the framework preliminarily recommended. It will examine the implementation details of the SNT in various aspects in the next phase.

The Government has earmarked about \$50 million to cover the costs of the dedicated office of the SNT for the first 5 years. In the light of the recommendations of the working group on implementation details, the staffing structure of the dedicated office will comprise personnel from relevant professional grades (including social workers and treasury accountants) and the clerical grades. The Government will keep in view the service demand upon introduction of the SNT, and review the future long-term service mode.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)349

(Question Serial No. 1237)

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 establishment of “a new fund of \$1 billion to subsidise elderly and rehabilitation service units to procure/rent technology products”, please advise the following:

1. How will the fund be operated? Is there any staff or department responsible for the monitoring and the management of the fund? If yes, what are the details?
2. Has the government had in place any mechanism for application and approval, and eligibility criteria in respect of applications from elderly and rehabilitation service units?
3. Is the operation of the fund time-defined? Will additional funding be provided in a timely manner?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 46)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will establish a secretariat (the Secretariat) to co-ordinate operational matters of the Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (the Fund). All non-governmental organisations and private organisations currently receiving subsidies from the SWD and providing subsidised residential care services for the elderly or persons with disabilities, community care and support services for the elderly, or day rehabilitation and community support services may apply. Eligible elderly/rehabilitation service units may apply for the Fund to procure/rent technology products, or to try newly-developed technology products. The SWD will work with the Hong Kong Council of Social Service to draw up a reference list of “Recognised Technology Application Products” in consultation with stakeholders. The SWD will also establish an assessment panel to vet individual applications taking into account various factors, including the feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the products, the benefits brought by the products to service users, and whether the applicant organisations

have the experience, ability and professional knowledge to try the products concerned, etc. The Secretariat will sign funding agreements with the approved applicant organisations to monitor the implementation progress of the applications and disburse grants under the relevant provisions.

3. It is estimated that the bulk of the \$1 billion funding will be progressively disbursed within 5 years starting from 2019-20. The Secretariat will review the usage of the fund in a timely manner, and will adjust its mode of operation as appropriate.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)350

(Question Serial No. 1240)

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 in the Budget Speech that the District Support Scheme for Children and Youth Development (the Scheme) will be enhanced by increasing cash assistance for disadvantaged children and youths. The additional recurrent expenditure involved will be \$20.5 million and \$11 million respectively.

1. Is the Scheme subject to a term limit?
2. What are the conditions for children and youths to be eligible for assistance? What are the details of disbursement and the amounts involved?
3. Which department is responsible for overseeing and implementing the Scheme? Is there any term limit?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 73)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The additional recurrent expenditure of \$11 million on the Scheme as mentioned in the Budget Speech is used for raising the ceiling of cash assistance under the Scheme from \$1,500 to \$2,000 per person per year and increasing the yearly number of quota from 6 000 to 10 000. The additional expenditure will be subsumed within the Scheme, which has no term limit.
2. The Scheme provides one-off financial assistance to support the developmental needs of disadvantaged children and youths aged 24 or under (including those from families with financial difficulties, those having learning difficulties and academic problems, non-engaged youths and at-risk youths) at the district level. For disadvantaged children or youths currently receiving casework services (including those of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and non-governmental organisations), professional assessment will be conducted by social workers on the basis of their family circumstances and developmental needs to determine whether the child or the youth member concerned is suitable for applying for assistance under the Scheme. Each child or youth member may receive cash assistance once every year mainly for purchasing academic items, reference books or participating in extra-curricular

activities. Starting from around the second quarter of 2018-19, the ceiling of cash assistance will be raised from \$1,500 to \$2,000 per person per year.

3. The SWD is responsible for implementing and overseeing the Scheme with no term limit.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1363)

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:

Cyber youth support teams will be set up by the Government to reach out to high-risk or hidden youths to provide early intervention and support. What are the specific measures? What are the expected outcomes?

Asked by: Hon YIU Si-wing (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 16)

Reply:

In 2018-19, the Government will provide subvention to non-governmental organisations for setting up 5 cyber youth support teams. Social workers of these teams will proactively approach at-risk and hidden youths on popular online platforms among youths, such as social media websites and instant messaging software on mobile phone or computer. Apart from tackling certain Internet-related at-risk behaviour (including Internet/electronic games addiction), they will also provide real-time online advisory service, counselling service and service needs assessment in respect of the youths' social and emotional problems. In-depth face-to-face interviews will be arranged where necessary with provision of appropriate follow-up services, including referral of the youths and their families to relevant mainstream services, in order to help them overcome their difficulties and enhance their problem-solving capacity. The specific implementation details and outcome indicators for the service are being drawn up by the Social Welfare Department.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)352

(Question Serial No. 1383)

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 the Budget that the salaries of front-line care staff of subsidised elderly service units will be increased. In this connection, would the Government please advise how the salary increase will be subsidised, and whether importation of foreign workers will be considered to alleviate the existing problem in the long run?

Asked by: Hon YIU Si-wing (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 37)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department will provide additional resources for subsidised elderly service units to increase the salaries of personal care workers and home helpers (i.e. the salaries of personal care workers and home helpers will be increased by 2 pay points in the current calculation of the subsidy for salaries), thereby enabling these service units to recruit and retain staff more effectively.

An ageing population will significantly increase the demand for residential services and ageing-in-place carers. Therefore, one of the recommendations in the Elderly Services Programme Plan is more flexible importation of labour for care worker staff as a transitional/interim measure to increase the overall manpower supply. As such, it is stated in the 2017 Policy Address that the Government will consider providing greater flexibility for subsidised elderly and rehabilitation service units to import care workers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)353

(Question Serial No. 0937)

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 support provided for divorced single-parent families, please advise on the following:

- (1) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched a two-year pilot project on children contact service (the pilot project) in 2016 with funding from the Lotteries Fund. How many cases have been received and handled under the project since its launch?
- (2) It is proposed in the current Budget that co-parenting support centres operated by non-governmental organisations will be set up by the Government with 1 each in Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West, New Territories East and New Territories West to provide support for divorced parents and their children. What is the expenditure and staffing establishment involved, and what is the anticipated service volume?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 40)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) As at 28 February 2018, the pilot project provided children contact service for a total of 100 cases.
- (2) The SWD plans to set up 5 co-parenting support centres to be operated by non-governmental organisations in 2018-19 to provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children. The implementation details will be confirmed upon consultation with the sector in due course. Meanwhile, the SWD will also strengthen the manpower of family and child protective services units and integrated family service centres run by the SWD to enhance co-parenting support for separated/divorced parents and their children. An additional recurrent provision of about \$56 million is involved in these measures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)354

(Question Serial No. 2757)

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 efforts to prevent child abuse and combat domestic violence, please advise the following:

- (1) The Government plans to strengthen the manpower of 11 Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) in order to better support separated or divorced parents and provide early intervention services, etc. What are the estimated expenditure, staffing establishment and implementation timetable involved?
- (2) From 2017-18 to the present, what are the total number of places and admissions, the average duration of stay, the average enrolment rate and the expenditure involved among temporary shelters or short-term accommodation service centres for persons affected by domestic violence or family crises in Hong Kong? What is the estimated number of places in an additional refuge centre for women to be provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in 2018-19? What is the estimated expenditure involved?
- (3) What are the details of the measures or services implemented by the Government in support of victims and families of domestic violence and the expenditure and manpower involved in 2018-19?
- (4) What are the details of the measures or services implemented by the Government in support of separated/divorced families and the expenditure and manpower involved in 2018-19?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 41)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) & (4) The SWD plans to set up 5 co-parenting support centres to be operated by non-governmental organisations in 2018-19 to provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children. On the other hand, the SWD will also strengthen the manpower of FCPSUs and integrated family service centres run by the SWD in order to enable early intervention into cases involving children and their parents facing separation/divorce, and identification of families at risk of separation or divorce, with pre-separation/divorce counselling and co-parenting services provided to reduce the impact of separation/divorce on children. An additional recurrent provision

of about \$56 million is involved. The details will be confirmed in due course upon consultation with the sector.

- (2) At present, 5 refuge centres for women (refuge centres) across the territory 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. The above 3 types of centres provide 268, 80 and 50 residential places respectively. The full-year numbers of admissions and the average utilisation rates of these centres in 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017) are set out as follows:

Item	Type of centre		
	Refuge centre	MCISC	FCSC
Number of admissions ^[Note 1]	968	268	Information not available
Average utilisation rate	85.7%	88.0%	91.0%
Number of cases in which the victims have stayed for less than 3 months ^[Note 2]	319	179	Information not available
Number of cases in which the victims have stayed for 3 months or over ^[Note 2]	85	53	Information not available

[Note 1] As the service users of refuge centres and the MCISC 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 these centres, 1 case may have more than 1 service user. Regarding the number of cases discharged from the centres, since the 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.

The revised estimates for refuge centres, the MCISC and the FCSC in 2017-18 are \$37 million, \$13.61 million and \$10.2 million respectively. The SWD plans to provide 22 additional residential places in 1 refuge centre in 2018-19. The full-year additional financial provision of about \$3 million arises from the manpower and other related expenditure as required by the additional residential places.

- (3) To better tackle child abuse and suspected child abuse cases, the Government will allocate additional resources to increase the manpower of FCPSUs of the SWD for enhancing child protection and family support services, including outreaching services, counselling and group activities. In addition, the SWD will allocate funding for enhancing the Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence, to support children who have witnessed or been exposed to domestic violence and victims of domestic violence, and to help batterers or people who might resort to violence to stop using violence, in order to protect children from harm. The annual recurrent expenditure of the above services involved is about \$43 million. Details of the implementation of enhancement measures are yet to be finalised.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)355

(Question Serial No. 2761)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (700) General Non-recurrent

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 Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care, please advise the specific implementation details, including the membership of the assessment panel, operating expenditure of the fund, application procedures, assessment criteria, maximum amount of each grant, estimated annual provision, etc. What plans does the Government have in 2018-19 to raise public awareness of gerontechnology and promote its application? What are the expenditure and manpower involved?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 57)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will establish a secretariat to co-ordinate operational matters of the Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (the Fund) and set up an Assessment Panel (AP) in 2018-19. Membership of the AP comprises professionals from the academia, the information technology sector, the social welfare sector and representatives from relevant government bureaux/departments.

The Fund may subsidise technology products used for improving the quality of life of services users in elderly and rehabilitation service units, and reducing the burden and pressure on care staff and carers. The scope of application includes devices, equipment and tools that help enhance the effectiveness and quality of care, mobile applications and high-end hardware and software (e.g. systems that can effectively and accurately record the activities, health conditions and medical records, etc. of elderly persons and persons with disabilities). All non-governmental organisations and private organisations receiving subsidies from the SWD to provide subsidised residential care services for the elderly or persons with disabilities, community care and support services for the elderly, or day rehabilitation and community support services may apply. Eligible elderly and rehabilitation service units may apply to the Fund for procurement/rental or trial use of newly developed technology products.

In vetting individual applications, the AP will take into account various factors, including the feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the products, the benefits brought by the products to service users, and whether the applicant organisations have the experience,

ability and professional knowledge to try the products concerned, etc. If the grant under application is for the purpose of procuring/renting technology products, the SWD will set a ceiling for the amount of grant according to the type of service units of the applicant organisations and their service capacity. The maximum grant will range from \$200,000 to \$900,000. The same service unit may submit multiple applications, provided that the total amount of grants in all the approved applications does not exceed the ceiling applicable to the service unit. The amount of subsidy may cover the cost of staff training on how to use the relevant technology products and the cost of warranty/maintenance of the products for a maximum of 5 years. The SWD will work with the Hong Kong Council of Social Service (HKCSS) to consult stakeholders in drawing up a reference list of “Recognised Technology Application Products” to provide easy reference for organisations when they consider procuring or renting technology products. If the grant under application is for the purpose of trial use of technology products, there will be no ceiling for the grant. It is estimated that the bulk of the \$1 billion funding will be progressively disbursed within 5 years starting from 2019-20, and the estimated expenditure in 2018-19 is about \$10 million. The HKCSS will also be commissioned to promote the use of technology products among social welfare organisations and carers. In this connection, the SWD will provide an additional recurrent funding of about \$3.75 million to the HKCSS for increasing manpower.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)356

(Question Serial No. 2762)

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 enhancement of elderly services, please advise the following:

- (1) It is stated that the Government will “enhance outreaching support for needy carers of elderly persons” in 2018-19. Please provide the details, including the estimated expenditure and manpower involved;
- (2) What measures will the Government adopt to enhance monitoring and transparency of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) in 2018-19? Please provide the details of the relevant action plan(s) and the expenditure involved;
- (3) In respect of the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong (the Pilot Scheme), what is the number of places provided, the number of elderly beneficiaries, the enrolment rate of the RCHEs and the expenditure involved in 2017-18? What will be the resources allocated for the Scheme in 2018-19? It is said that the participation rate of the Scheme is low. What measures will be taken to step up publicity and to encourage needy individuals to get admitted to the said RCHEs? Will the Government consider providing additional subsidy? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 58)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) In 2018-19, the Government has earmarked additional recurrent funding to allocate additional resources to all subvented elderly centres (district elderly community centres (DECCs) and neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs)) and home care services teams (integrated home care services (IHCS) teams and enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) teams) in the territory to enhance outreach services for supporting needy carers living in the community and taking care of frail elders. With the additional resources, elderly centres and home care services teams will make use of various outreach services and community networks by, for example, liaising with different neighbourhoods and mobilising members of the community to identify elderly persons with potential needs and offer them the necessary support services, such as temporary elder-sitting, so as to relieve the pressure on their carers.

Additional manpower, involving a total of about 745 posts with social work assistants and personal care workers included, will be provided to DECCs, NECs, IHCS (frail cases) and EHCCS. The full-year recurrent expenditure involved is about \$228 million.

- (2) On 2 May 2017, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) set up the Licensing and Regulation Branch which is specially responsible for the regulation of residential care homes and centres licensed or registered by the SWD, with a view to comprehensively strengthening the inspection and monitoring of the homes. The SWD is progressively implementing relevant measures to strengthen the monitoring of RCHEs and enhance their service quality. Major areas covered by such improvement measures include strengthening inspection strategy and inspection back-up, dedicated handling and follow-up of complaints, reviewing the legislation and Codes of Practice (CoPs) and formulating care-related guidelines, improving the quality/skills of home operators/managers/staff, stepping up law enforcement and increasing transparency.

In addition, it was announced by the Chief Executive in the 2017 Policy Address that a series of measures would be implemented to continuously strengthen the monitoring of RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and enhance their service quality. These measures include:

- (i) continuing to review the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance, the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance and related CoPs;
- (ii) launching a five-year scheme to provide full subsidies for home managers, health workers and care workers of all RCHEs and RCHDs in the territory to enrol in Qualifications Framework-based training courses;
- (iii) launching a five-year scheme to provide full subsidies for all private RCHEs to join accreditation schemes;
- (iv) setting up district-based professional teams under a four-year pilot scheme to provide outreach services for residents in private RCHEs and RCHDs, so as to support their social and rehabilitation needs;
- (v) conducting a consultancy study to review the existing licensing and regulatory regimes for RCHEs and RCHDs; and
- (vi) providing visiting medical practitioner services for residents of all RCHEs and RCHDs in the territory so as to take proactive measures against seasonal influenza and other episodic illnesses, and improve their general health and reduce their reliance on the public healthcare system.

The SWD will receive additional time-limited resources to create tens of time-limited civil servant posts and non-civil servant contract posts, covering the social work officer grade, professional and technical staff for project management and engineering, and clerical and general supporting grades, in order to handle the work arising from the review of the ordinances and CoPs and take forward various new measures for enhancing the service quality of residential care homes. These measures involve a recurrent expenditure of about \$238 million and a total time-limited expenditure of about \$1.179 billion.

To increase the transparency of the operation of residential care homes, the SWD will, with effect from 1 April 2018, upload to its website records of such homes being warned on account of irregularities. This measure will apply where notices of

warning or written directions on remedial measures are issued for irregularities reported to or noted by the SWD on or after the abovementioned effective date (i.e. 1 April 2018).

- (3) The Pilot Scheme was rolled out in June 2014. As at end-December 2017, there were 128 elderly participants under the Pilot Scheme residing in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Shenzhen Society for Rehabilitation Yee Hong Heights in Shenzhen and Hong Kong Jockey Club Helping Hand Zhaoqing Home for the Elderly in Zhaoqing. According to the figures provided by the residential care homes concerned to the SWD, the number of participants under the Pilot Scheme accounted for about 29% of the total number of places provided by the 2 homes. The Revised Estimate for the Pilot Scheme in 2017-18 is about \$12.6 million. While the Government has earmarked funding for the provision of a total of 400 residential places under the Scheme, the actual number of residential places purchased and the expenditure will depend on the number of participants under the Scheme. In 2018-19, it is expected that 154 elderly persons participating in the Scheme will move into the 2 residential care homes, involving an estimated expenditure of about \$14.2 million. Apart from the SWD website introducing the Scheme, the 2 homes will step up their efforts to promote the Scheme to Hong Kong people residing in Hong Kong and on the Mainland through posters, leaflets and webpage, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)357

(Question Serial No. 1321)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) 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 Government has been implementing the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme since May 2016. Please advise on the following:

- a) Number of applications since the implementation of the LIFA Scheme, with a breakdown by year and household size;
- b) Information on the following items since the implementation of the LIFA Scheme, with a breakdown by year and household size:
 - (i) Number of households which have received the allowance;
 - (ii) Total amount of allowance granted;
 - (iii) Median monthly income of those households;
- c) Number of households which have been granted the allowance since the implementation of the LIFA Scheme, with a breakdown by the number of times the households were granted the allowance.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 59)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

- a) Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) (renamed as the Working Family Allowance on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2018, the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 117 790 applications. Among them, 105 805 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. A breakdown of the number of applications received by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of applications received	
	2016-17	2017-18 (as at 28 February 2018)
2 persons	6 568	5 557
3 persons	19 299	17 425
4 persons	27 329	24 915
5 persons	6 746	6 427
6 persons or more	1 810	1 714
Total	61 752	56 038
Grand total	117 790	

b)(i) A breakdown of the number of approved applications by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved applications	
	2016-17	2017-18 (as at 28 February 2018)
2 persons	5 232	4 889
3 persons	16 471	16 391
4 persons	23 719	24 336
5 persons	5 542	6 225
6 persons or more	1 390	1 610
Total	52 354	53 451
Grand total	105 805	

b)(ii) A breakdown of the amount of allowance granted by household size is as follows:

Household size	Amount of allowance granted	
	2016-17	2017-18 (as at 28 February 2018)
2 persons	\$40,034,500	\$35,460,800
3 persons	\$161,851,000	\$153,342,400
4 persons	\$293,520,000	\$307,189,800
5 persons	\$83,854,000	\$95,803,700
6 persons or more	\$23,402,100	\$28,361,700
Total	\$602,661,600	\$620,158,400

b)(iii) Among the approved applications, the median monthly household income with a breakdown by household size is as follows:

Household Size	Median monthly income of households with LIFA granted	
	2016-17	2017-18 (as at 28 February 2018)
2 persons	\$8,653	\$8,866
3 persons	\$12,521	\$13,015
4 persons	\$15,383	\$16,030
5 persons	\$16,131	\$16,900
6 persons or more	\$17,681	\$18,350

c) A breakdown of the number of households with allowance granted since the LIFA Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 with a breakdown by number of times the households were granted the allowance is as follow:

Number of times that allowance was granted	Number of households with applications approved (as at 28 February 2018)
1	9 548
2	7 537
3	7 753
4	14 481

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)358****(Question Serial No. 1986)**Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance AgencySubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) 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, will the Government inform this Committee of the number of beneficiaries of the Child Allowance since the Scheme was open for application; and in this connection, the particulars of the child beneficiaries as follows:

1. age;
2. year of study; and
3. year of application.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1)Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (renamed as the Working Family Allowance on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2018, 61 782 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	19 594
6 to below 12	23 130
12 to below 15	9 349
15 to below 18	7 557
18 to 21	2 152
Total	61 782

2. The Working Family Allowance Office does not have information regarding the year of study of the children.

3. A breakdown of the number of children granted the Child Allowance by year of application is as follows:

Year of application	Number of children granted the Child Allowance
2016-17	50 121
2017-18 (as at 28 February 2018)	51 750

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)359

(Question Serial No. 2047)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) 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 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 household 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 household 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 household 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. (LegCo use): 14)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1.&2. Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) (renamed as the Working Family Allowance on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications since 3 May 2016 and up to 28 February 2018, the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 3 067 applications from ethnic minority households. Among them, 2 638 applications were approved, involving 1 107 households. Apart from

this, 96 applications are still being processed, while 333 applications were not approved (including cases withdrawn by applicants). Regarding the 1 107 ethnic minority households with allowance granted, a breakdown by household size, household income, working hours, industry, occupation, number of children in the households and residential district of the applicants is provided as follows:

(i) Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted, with a breakdown by household income level and working hours of the applicants

Household size	Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted				Total number of households with allowance granted
	Basic Allowance ¹		Higher Allowance ²		
	Full-rate ³	Half-rate ⁴	Full-rate ³	Half-rate ⁴	
2 persons	6	3	16	17	42
3 persons	22	6	146	66	240
4 persons	39	8	258	89	394
5 persons	28	9	158	46	241
6 persons or more	15	4	128	43	190
Total	110	30	706	261	1 107

Note 1: To meet the working hour requirements for a Basic Allowance, applicants of non-single-parent households should work at least 144 hours per month and applicants of single-parent households should work at least 36 hours per month

Note 2: To meet the working hour requirements for a Higher Allowance, applicants of non-single-parent households should work at least 192 hours or more per month and applicants of single-parent households should work at least 72 hours or more per month

Note 3: The income limit for a full-rate allowance is set at a level not exceeding 50% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income

Note 4: The income limit for a 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 ethnic minority households with allowance granted, with a breakdown by industry of the applicants

Industry of the applicants	Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted by household size					Total number of households with allowance granted
	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons or more	
Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	18	104	160	106	61	449
Construction	3	27	64	37	54	185
Accommodation and food services	10	52	53	20	10	145
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	2	14	43	35	28	122
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	2	22	28	21	15	88

Industry of the applicants	Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted by household size					Total number of households with allowance granted
	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons or more	
Public administration, social and personal services	1	12	21	7	8	49
Manufacturing	0	3	4	4	3	14
Others	6	6	21	11	11	55
Total	42	240	394	241	190	1 107

(iii) Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted, with a breakdown by occupation of the applicants

Occupation of the applicants	Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted by household size					Total number of households with allowance granted
	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons or more	
Elementary occupations	17	107	186	135	101	546
Service and sales workers	12	63	64	24	17	180
Associate professionals	2	22	61	29	19	133
Clerical support workers	2	25	29	22	14	92
Craft and related workers	1	9	19	9	18	56
Professionals	1	7	10	9	6	33
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	1	3	2	3	9
Others	7	6	22	11	12	58
Total	42	240	394	241	190	1 107

(iv) Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted, with a breakdown by number of children eligible for a Child Allowance in the household

Household size	Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted by number of children eligible for a Child Allowance						Total number of households with allowance granted
	0 person	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons or more	
2 persons	19	23	0				42
3 persons	16	177	47	0			240
4 persons	12	50	328	4	0		394
5 persons	1	16	47	176	1	0	241
6 persons or more	1	3	18	35	99	34	190
Total	49	269	440	215	100	34	1 107

(v) Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted, with a breakdown by residential district of the applicants

District	Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted by household size					Total number of households with allowance granted
	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons or more	
Yau Tsim Mong	5	37	68	22	8	140
Kwai Tsing	4	17	39	36	34	130
Kowloon City	3	30	43	18	16	110
Yuen Long	4	18	43	27	15	107
Kwun Tong	4	24	24	20	22	94
Sham Shui Po	1	23	29	20	15	88
Eastern	3	12	36	10	19	80
Islands	5	9	21	19	16	70
Tuen Mun	6	17	15	20	10	68
Wong Tai Sin	0	7	14	14	8	43
Tsuen Wan	1	9	10	8	3	31
Central and Western	2	4	11	7	4	28
Wan Chai	1	7	13	2	5	28
Sha Tin	1	10	11	2	4	28
Sai Kung	1	5	7	8	4	25
Southern	0	6	4	5	4	19
Tai Po	1	3	3	1	2	10
North	0	2	3	2	1	8
Total	42	240	394	241	190	1 107

3. Table (i) above already lists out the numbers of households with a full-rate/half-rate allowance and with a Higher Allowance/a Basic Allowance granted; table (iv) above already lists out the number of households with a Child Allowance granted and not granted.

4. As at 28 February 2018, the number of applications for LIFA from self-employed persons was 8 606. Among the applications processed, 7 943 applications were approved and 282 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	25
Breaching the absence rule ⁵	15
Exceeding the income limit	22
Exceeding the asset limit	20
Applications not further processed due to insufficient information	191
Other reasons	9
Total	282

Note 5: The absence rule has been abolished since 6 December 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0301)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) 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 establishment for processing applications for the Low-income Working Family Allowance since the launch of the Scheme, and whether the manpower will be increased to cope with the impending enhancement measures and the change of the Scheme to the Working Family Allowance Scheme and the expenditure involved;
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 respective numbers of applications with complete information submitted and applications approved in one go, and those applications only approved upon submission of supplementary documents since the launch of the Scheme; and
5. the respective numbers of enquiries received via the 24-hour hotline, the Enquiry Service Counter of the Working Family Allowance Office since the launch of the Scheme, and the number of applications and enquiries received by non-governmental organisations providing support service for first-time applicants and whether the support in this area will be strengthened in the future.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 38)

Reply:

1. The Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme was open for applications on 3 May 2016. The establishment of the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO), which is responsible for implementing the Scheme, comprises about 370 civil service posts and about 160 non-civil service contract (NCSC) positions. On 1 April 2018,

the enhancements to the LIFA Scheme were implemented and the Scheme renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme. The application and the actual workload of the WFA Scheme can only be ascertained after the Scheme has been implemented for a period of time. The WFAO will closely monitor the operation of the Scheme and review the manpower requirement in a timely manner, having regard to the actual number of applications.

2. Since the LIFA Scheme was open for applications on 3 May 2016 and up to 28 February 2018, the WFAO received close to 117 800 applications. These applications were mainly processed and vetted by about 350 vetting officers. Moreover, there are about 140 WFAO staff members responsible for administrative duties and the provision of support services.

3. To ensure proper use of public funds, the WFAO needs to process applications prudently by verifying the monthly financial situation of the applicant and his/her household members as well as the working hours of the applicant, before determining the household's eligibility. As the verification process involves a number of application parameters and the interface with other assistance schemes, coupled with the fact that the circumstances of each application are not exactly identical and completeness of information submitted varies, it is difficult for the WFAO to provide a general time frame for processing an application. As always, the WFAO will endeavour to complete the processing of each application as soon as possible, with a view to granting the allowances to LIFA households in a timely manner.

4. The WFAO does not have information on the number of times supplementary documents were submitted for the applications.

5. Since the implementation of the LIFA Scheme on 3 May 2016 and up to 28 February 2018, the number of enquiries received by the 24-hour hotline was about 167 400, whereas the number of enquiries received by the WFAO's Enquiry Service Counter was about 20 800. Furthermore, the WFAO engaged 4 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) through service contracts to provide district support service on form-filling for first-time LIFA applicants in various districts between January and mid-May 2017, during which 403 applications were received. The WFAO does not have available information on enquiries about the applications received. With the implementation of the WFA Scheme on 1 April 2018, apart from continuing the provision of the 24-hour hotline and the Enquiry Service Counter, the WFAO engages more than 70 service units under NGOs to provide form-filling service for first-time WFA applicants between April and December 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)361

(Question Serial No. 0302)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) 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 Working Family Allowance, please inform the Committee of the following:

1. the number of applications received and approved each year 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 applications requiring self-declared statements or statutory declaration for working hours/income from work, and the proportion of these applications since the launch of the Scheme;
5. the number of applications received from ethnic minorities, and the proportion of these applications since the launch of the Scheme; and
6. the number of cases which had previously received both types of allowances and the number of cases withdrawn since the launch of the Scheme.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 39)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) (renamed as the Working Family Allowance on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2018, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 117 790 applications. Among them, 105 805 applications were approved while some applications

are still being processed. A breakdown of the number of applications received by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of applications received	
	2016-17	2017-18 (as at 28 February 2018)
2 persons	6 568	5 557
3 persons	19 299	17 425
4 persons	27 329	24 915
5 persons	6 746	6 427
6 persons or more	1 810	1 714
Total	61 752	56 038
Grand total	117 790	

A breakdown of the number of approved applications by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved applications	
	2016-17	2017-18 (as at 28 February 2018)
2 persons	5 232	4 889
3 persons	16 471	16 391
4 persons	23 719	24 336
5 persons	5 542	6 225
6 persons or more	1 390	1 610
Total	52 354	53 451
Grand total	105 805	

2. Among the 105 805 approved applications, 99 274 applications were granted Child Allowance and 6 531 applications were not granted Child Allowance. A breakdown of the number of applications granted with a full-rate or half-rate Child Allowance by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved applications granted with Child Allowance		Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate Child Allowance	Half-rate Child Allowance	
2 persons	5 156	2 552	7 708
3 persons	23 001	6 740	29 741
4 persons	38 215	8 939	47 154
5 persons	9 292	2 389	11 681
6 persons or more	2 324	666	2 990
Total	77 988	21 286	99 274

3. Among the 105 805 approved applications, a breakdown of the number of applications by non-single-parent households and single-parent households granted with a 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 households	72 814	20 249	93 063
Single-parent households	10 056	2 686	12 742
Total	82 870	22 935	105 805

4. Among the approved applications, 23 107 were approved with the applicants submitting self-declared statements as proof of their working hours or income from work.

5. Since the LIFA Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2018, the WFAO received a total of 3 067 applications from ethnic minority households. These applications were from 1 388 households, representing 2.6% of the total applications received.

6. Since the LIFA Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2018, among the 105 805 approved applications, 23 553 applications involved households eligible for a full-rate allowance in some months of the claim period and a half-rate allowance in some other months. Within this period, 3 657 applications were withdrawn.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)362****(Question Serial No. 3313)**Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance AgencySubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Working Family AllowanceControlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please list the numbers of households receiving various types of Low-income Working Family Allowances in 2017-18.

Non-single-parent families receiving the full-rate allowance

Type	Number of households
In receipt of Basic Allowance only	
In receipt of Basic Allowance and 1 child in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Basic Allowance and 2 children in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Basic Allowance and 3 children in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Higher Allowance only	
In receipt of Higher Allowance and 1 child in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Higher Allowance and 2 children in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Higher Allowance and 3 children in receipt of Child Allowance	

Non-single-parent families receiving the half-rate allowance

Type	Number of households
In receipt of Basic Allowance only	
In receipt of Basic Allowance and 1 child in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Basic Allowance and 2 children in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Basic Allowance and 3 children in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Higher Allowance only	
In receipt of Higher Allowance and 1 child in receipt of	

Child Allowance	
In receipt of Higher Allowance and 2 children in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Higher Allowance and 3 children in receipt of Child Allowance	

Single-parent families receiving the full-rate allowance

Type	Number of households
In receipt of Basic Allowance only	
In receipt of Basic Allowance and 1 child in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Basic Allowance and 2 children in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Basic Allowance and 3 children in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Higher Allowance only	
In receipt of Higher Allowance and 1 child in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Higher Allowance and 2 children in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Higher Allowance and 3 children in receipt of Child Allowance	

Single-parent families receiving the half-rate allowance

Type	Number of households
In receipt of Basic Allowance only	
In receipt of Basic Allowance and 1 child in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Basic Allowance and 2 children in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Basic Allowance and 3 children in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Higher Allowance only	
In receipt of Higher Allowance and 1 child in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Higher Allowance and 2 children in receipt of Child Allowance	
In receipt of Higher Allowance and 3 children in receipt of Child Allowance	

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 38)

Reply:

In 2017-18 (up to 28 February 2018), 32 054 households were granted allowances under the Low-income Working Family Allowance (renamed as the Working Family Allowance on 1 April 2018) Scheme.

The numbers of non-single-parent households receiving a full-rate and a half-rate Basic Allowance and a full-rate and a half-rate Higher Allowance, with a breakdown by the number of children receiving a Child Allowance, are provided as follows:

Number of children eligible for Child Allowance	Non-single-parent households with allowance approved				Total number of non-single-parent households with allowance approved
	Basic Allowance ¹		Higher Allowance ²		
	Full-rate allowance ³	Half-rate allowance ⁴	Full-rate allowance ³	Half-rate allowance ⁴	
0 person	210	53	1 449	556	2 268
1 person	857	212	6 224	2 312	9 605
2 persons	1 108	201	9 199	2 578	13 086
3 persons or more	249	64	2 221	536	3 070
Total	2 424	530	19 093	5 982	28 029

Note 1: To meet the working hour requirements for a Basic Allowance, applicants of non-single-parent households should work at least 144 hours per month

Note 2: To meet the working hour requirements for a Higher Allowance, applicants of non-single-parent households should work at least 192 hours or more per month

Note 3: The income limit for a full-rate allowance is set at a level not exceeding 50% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income

Note 4: The income limit for a half-rate allowance is set at a level exceeding 50% but not higher than 60% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income

The numbers of single-parent households receiving a full-rate and a half-rate Basic Allowance and a full-rate and a half-rate Higher Allowance, with a breakdown by the number of children receiving a Child Allowance, are provided as follows:

Number of children eligible for Child Allowance	Single-parent households with allowance approved				Total number of single-parent households with allowance approved
	Basic Allowance ¹		Higher Allowance ²		
	Full-rate allowance ³	Half-rate allowance ⁴	Full-rate allowance ³	Half-rate allowance ⁴	
1 person	98	8	1 447	492	2 045
2 persons	66	1	1 380	311	1 758
3 persons or more	10	0	196	16	222
Total	174	9	3 023	819	4 025

Note 1: To meet the working hour requirements for a Basic Allowance, applicants of single-parent households should work at least 36 hours per month.

Note 2: To meet the working hour requirements for a Higher Allowance, applicants of single-parent households should work at least 72 hours or more per month.

Note 3: The income limit for a full-rate allowance is set at a level not exceeding 50% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income.

Note 4: The income limit for a half-rate allowance is set at a level exceeding 50% but not higher than 60% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)363

(Question Serial No. 3318)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) 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) What were the numbers of applications and applications approved under the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) from ethnic minorities in the past year? What is the number of low-income ethnic minority households in Hong Kong? What percentage of them is receiving the LIFA?
- 2) How many staff of the Working Family Allowance Office received cultural sensitivity training in the past year? What is their percentage against the total number of staff?
- 3) How many ethnic minority staff were employed by the Working Family Allowance Office in the past year? What is their percentage against the total number of staff?
- 4) How many times has the Working Family Allowance Office used the interpretation services?
- 5) \$500 million will be earmarked in the Budget to strengthen support for ethnic minorities. What are the new policies for assisting ethnic minorities in applying for the Working Family Allowance in the coming year? What are the details? How much public money will be involved with regard to different areas?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 68)

Reply:

- 1) In 2017-18 (up to 28 February 2018), the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received 1 514 LIFA applications from ethnic minority households. Among them, 1 411 applications were approved. The WFAO does not have information on the number of low-income ethnic minority households in Hong Kong.

- 2) In 2017, about 420 staff members received trainings related to ethnic minority cultures. The establishment of the WFAO in 2017-18 comprised 372 civil service posts and about 160 non-civil service contract positions.
- 3) The WFAO does not collect information on the races of its staff. The WFAO has all along adhered to the principle of open and fair competition in staff recruitment under the civil service appointment policy. In the recruitment process, the WFAO will select suitable candidates on an objective basis having regard to their ability, performance, character and the stipulated entry requirements set according to the job requirements. Selection of candidates, regardless of their races, is based on the aforesaid criteria.
- 4) Since the LIFA Scheme was open for applications in May 2016, the WFAO has arranged interpretation services in 51 form-filling sessions or briefings so as to assist ethnic minorities who intend to apply for LIFA to understand the Scheme or to fill out the application forms on site. Moreover, there is a support service centre for ethnic minorities which has been assisting the WFAO in answering telephone enquiries from ethnic minorities. The centre has so far answered close to 220 enquiries from ethnic minorities. The WFAO also, from time to time, refers the ethnic minorities in need to the centre for interpretation services to be arranged. There are 10 such cases in total.
- 5) On 1 April 2018, the enhancements to the LIFA Scheme were implemented and the Scheme renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme. To help ethnic minorities understand the WFA Scheme and the application details, the WFAO has translated the promotional leaflet and poster into 7 ethnic minority languages (namely Urdu, Hindi, Nepali, Bahasa Indonesia, Tagalog, Thai and Punjabi) and promoted the WFA 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. Cooperation has been enlisted from support service centres for ethnic minorities funded by the Home Affairs Department in distributing copies of the promotional leaflets of the WFA to the ethnic minorities. The WFAO will also hold 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. Moreover, the WFAO has commissioned over 70 service units of non-governmental organisations, including those serving ethnic minority groups, to help first-time WFA applicants fill out the application form during the period from April to December 2018. The estimate of expenditure on promotion and publicity activities for 2018-19 is \$1.58 million. The expenditure is mainly for meeting the expenses in relation to holding public briefing sessions in various districts and publishing leaflets and posters.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)364****(Question Serial No. 1448)**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 (Ms Mable CHAN)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme), please provide information on the estimated beneficiaries under the Scheme in this year and the beneficiaries under the Scheme in the past 3 years. Please provide the information using the table below.

Beneficiaries	2018-19 (estimate)	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Eligible persons with disabilities				
Elderly people aged 65 to 70				
Elderly people aged 71 to 75				
Elderly people aged 75 or above				
Amount involved				

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 14)Reply:

The average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme each year between 2015 and 2017, as well as the estimated average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme in 2018 are listed below:

Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme ^(Note 1)	
	The Elderly ^(Note 2)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 3)
2015	893 000	129 000
2016	974 000	140 000
2017	1 065 000	150 000
2018 (estimate)	1 149 000	163 000

In 2015-16 and 2016-17, the Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme are \$870 million and \$990 million respectively. The relevant revised estimated expenditure for 2017-18 and estimated expenditure for 2018-19 are \$1.10 billion and \$1.31 billion respectively.

(Note 1) The Government does not have the figures with breakdown by age group.

(Note 2) Persons 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)365****(Question Serial No. 1338)**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 (Ms Mable CHAN)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme), will the Government advise on:

- (a) the numbers of passenger trips made by elderly people and eligible persons with disabilities under the Scheme in the past 3 years; and
- (b) the total amount of subsidy involved in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 53)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme in 2015, 2016 and 2017 are listed below:

Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
	The Elderly ^(Note 1)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 2)
2015	893 000	129 000
2016	974 000	140 000
2017	1 065 000	150 000

(Note 1) Persons 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.

- (b) In 2015-16 and 2016-17, the Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme are \$870 million and \$990 million respectively. The relevant revised estimated expenditure for 2017-18 is \$1.10 billion.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)366

(Question Serial No. 2324)

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 (Ms Mable CHAN)

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 numbers of elderly people and persons with disabilities eligible for the Scheme, as well as the average numbers of passenger trips taken by each eligible person in the past 3 years;
- (2) the amounts of subsidy provided by the Government for each eligible person in the past 3 years;
- (3) the amounts of reimbursement to the public transport operators for the revenue forgone in the past 3 years; and
- (4) the average daily number of passenger trips taken under the Scheme with breakdown by public transport operator.

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 59)

Reply:

- (1) & (2) To date, the total number of eligible beneficiaries under the Scheme is around 1.38 million, with about 1.22 million elderly people ^(Note 1) and about 160 000 eligible persons with disabilities ^(Note 2). The Government does not have information on the numbers of passenger trips taken by each eligible beneficiary or the amounts of subsidy provided for each eligible beneficiary.
- (3) The Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 is provided below:

Public transport operator	2015-16 Actual \$'000	2016-17 Actual \$'000	2017-18 Revised estimate \$'000
MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL)	206,596	243,513	274,094
Franchised bus operators	421,960	446,846	477,347
Ferry operators	26,086	24,717	28,520
Green minibus (GMB) operators	216,007	275,953	316,595
Total	870,649	991,029	1,096,556

- (4) The average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme each year between 2015 and 2017 are listed below:

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
		The Elderly	Eligible Persons with Disabilities
MTRCL	2015	290 000	46 000
	2016	318 000	50 000
	2017	357 000	54 000
Franchised bus operators	2015	437 000	60 000
	2016	452 000	63 000
	2017	478 000	66 000
Ferry operators	2015	5 900	700
	2016	6 200	800
	2017	6 700	800
GMB operators	2015	160 000	22 000
	2016	198 000	26 000
	2017	223 000	29 000

(Note 1) Persons 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)367****(Question Serial No. 1765)**

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 (Ms Mable CHAN)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In 2017, the Transport Department (TD) continued to extend the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme) to more green minibus (GMB) routes. What were the details of and estimated expenditure involved in such work? Will the Scheme be extended to public light buses (PLBs) so as to benefit more elderly people and persons with disabilities? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon YICK Chi-ming, Frankie (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 25)

Reply:

As at end February 2018, there are 524 GMB routes operated by 160 operators. There are 159 participating GMB operators operating 518 routes, accounting for 99% of the total number of GMB operators and the total number of routes respectively. One remaining GMB operator, who operates six routes, has not yet joined in the Scheme. This operator has agreed to join the Scheme and preparatory work is underway so as to meet the accounting and auditing requirements for participating in the Scheme. Pending the completion of preparatory work, this operator has taken the initiative to provide \$2 fare concession to the elderly and eligible persons with disabilities from 1 April 2017.

The 2018-19 estimate for reimbursing the GMB operators their revenue forgone as a result of implementing the Scheme is about \$380 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, while the mode of operation of PLBs (red minibuses (RMBs)) is different from that of GMBs with their routings and fares not subject to the regulation of the Government. Under the current policy, the Government encourages 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)368

(Question Serial No. 3699)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the Policy Address that the Government will set up a Preparatory Committee, which is chaired by the Chief Executive with the participation of representatives from different sectors, to prepare for the establishment of a Commission on Children in mid-2018. Regarding the preparation work for the establishment of the Commission, please advise on the manpower required, the expenditure involved and the current progress.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 196)

Reply:

The Government is preparing for the establishment of the Commission on Children in mid-2018 through re-deployment of existing manpower and resources. The Commission aims to amalgamate the efforts of relevant government bureaux/departments and child concern groups, and focus on addressing children's issues as they grow. The Preparatory Committee is now carefully considering the views collected from the public engagement activities conducted from November 2017 to January 2018 regarding the Commission's role, functions and the priority areas to be addressed, etc., and will formulate concrete proposals for the establishment of the Commission.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)369

(Question Serial No. 4412)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

According to the Framework Agreement on Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation, Guangdong authorities will provide land concessions to encourage service providers from Hong Kong to set up elderly service agencies in Guangdong. As at present, how many service providers from Hong Kong have set up elderly service agencies in Guangdong? Please specify the agencies concerned. Currently, how many elderly people from Hong Kong are using the services on the Mainland provided by Hong Kong service providers?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 56)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau and Social Welfare Department do not have the relevant information.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)370

(Question Serial No. 4413)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Under the Framework Agreement on Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation, both sides of Hong Kong and Guangdong continue to strive for relevant policy support from our country so as to encourage social service organisations from Hong Kong to register in Guangdong in the form of private non-enterprises and roll out social services on the Mainland. What are the social service organisations from Hong Kong that have rolled out such services on the Mainland in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 57)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau and the Social Welfare Department do not have the relevant information.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)371****(Question Serial No. 4467)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of holders for the Registration Card for People with Disabilities with a breakdown by type of disability in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 465)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. According to the records of the Central Registry for Rehabilitation (CRR), there were 78 330, 80 434 and 84 196 persons registered and issued with the Registration Card for People with Disabilities in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017) respectively. A breakdown by types of disability is provided below:

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Attention deficit/ Hyperactivity disorder	1 600	1 778	2 023
Autism	7 445	7 948	8 643
Hearing impairment	8 870	9 193	9 456
Intellectual disability	21 059	21 364	21 909
Physical disability	12 813	13 414	14 027
Mental illness	17 863	18 476	19 841
Specific learning difficulties	1 072	1 218	1 398
Speech impairment	5 581	5 809	6 088

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Visceral disability/ Chronic illness	16 791	15 925	16 666
Visual impairment	4 327	4 428	4 565

Figures shown above are cumulative figures. Since a person with disability (PWD) may have more than one type of disability, the total number of PWDs registered with the CRR is less than the sum of the numbers of PWDs with individual types of disability.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)372

(Question Serial No. 4508)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many resources were spent by the Government on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities last year? What was the effectiveness?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 639)

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 them 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 continued 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 increased from \$16.6 billion in 2007-08 to \$32.5 billion in 2017-18. It is estimated that the relevant expenditure will continue to rise to \$34 billion in 2018-19. 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 of the rehabilitation services and support for persons with disabilities, and assess their respective effectiveness.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)373

(Question Serial No. 4821)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

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 incurred 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. (LegCo use): 4500)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (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, the Government's policies and services and give advice from gender perspectives as appropriate. The Government accepted the recommendation of the WoC that, starting from April 2015, all government bureaux and departments are required to refer to the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist issued by the WoC and apply gender mainstreaming when formulating major 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 Government also accepted the recommendations of the WoC that starting from April 2015, the Government has raised the ratio benchmark for appointing women to advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs) by 5 percentage points from 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:

2014-15 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2015-16 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2016-17 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2017-18 Revised Estimate (\$m)	2018-19 Draft Estimate (\$m)
28.4	27.9	30.0	32.9	33.2

The estimated provisions by subhead in 2018-19 are set out as follows:

Subheads	Estimated Provision (\$'000)
Implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme	9,700
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	2,200
Liaison and exchanges with women's groups in Hong Kong and other regions	500
Salaries, allowances and other personnel related expenses	15,800
Others	2,900
Total	33,200

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)374****(Question Serial No. 4822)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

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. In this connection, does the Government have any plans to conduct a comprehensive review? If so, what are the details of such plan and its implementation timetable? If not, why?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 4501)

Reply:

The development directions of our rehabilitation policy as mapped out in the Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan (RPP) are to help persons with disabilities 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. The 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 persons with disabilities 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 purposes of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (the Convention).

The RPP was last reviewed and updated in 2007. To keep our rehabilitation services abreast with the times, the Chief Executive announced in the 2017 Policy Address that the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee (RAC) had been asked to formulate a new RPP. The RAC will abide by the purpose of the Convention and the objectives of the rehabilitation policy in formulating the new RPP and has set up a working group and 5 task forces to take forward the task.

There are 3 stages of public engagement exercise for the formulation of the new RPP, namely Scoping, Formulation and Consensus Building. The new RPP is now at the Scoping Stage and the public consultation period will last until 4 May 2018. Depending on the progress of the consultation work of the remaining 2 stages, the RAC aims to submit a report on the new RPP to the Government by end 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)375****(Question Serial No. 4823)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the employment support for persons with disabilities (PWDs), please advise this Committee of the following:

1. The number of PWDs employed by the Government in the past 10 years;
2. The effectiveness of the Talent-Wise Employment Charter launched by the Government to encourage enterprises to employ PWDs, and the actual number of job vacancies created for them;
3. How does the Government put into practice the policy of rendering employment support for PWDs in its procurement exercises;
4. The number of PWDs employed by government-subvented organisations in the past 10 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5000)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. According to the information available to various bureaux/departments (e.g. through the requests of applicants during the recruitment process for special arrangements in selection interviews/tests having regard to their disabilities, or applications from serving employees with disabilities for financial assistance to purchase technical aids to assist in their performance of duties), the number of civil servants having declared their disabilities to the Government in the past 10 years is as follows:

Year	Number of civil servants with disabilities ^{Note}
2007-08	3 225
2008-09	3 238
2009-10	3 316
2010-11	3 317
2011-12	3 391

Year	Number of civil servants with disabilities ^{Note}
2012-13	3 401
2013-14	3 415
2014-15	3 319
2015-16	3 230
2016-17	3 087

^{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, as well as government departments to provide internship and employment opportunities for persons with disabilities (PWDs), 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 to promote 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 mid-March 2018, over 600 organisations, including 155 small and medium enterprises, participated in the Scheme. The LWB does not maintain the figures of PWDs 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 maintain the requested figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)376****(Question Serial No. 4825)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)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. (LegCo use): 5002)Reply:

Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme was open for application in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2018, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 117 790 applications, of which 105 805 were approved, involving an amount of allowance of \$1.22282 billion. A breakdown of the number of approved applications by the number of family members is as follows –

Number of family members	Number of LIFA applications approved
2	10 121
3	32 862
4	48 055
5	11 767
6 or above	3 000
Total	105 805

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2016, the LIFA Scheme has successfully lifted 5 600 working households not receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance out of poverty, and its effectiveness in poverty alleviation is more pronounced for poor households with children and single-parent poor households.

The Chief Executive's 2017 Policy Address has announced a series of measures to improve the LIFA Scheme, which include extending the Scheme to cover singleton households, allowing all household members to aggregate their working hours, raising the rates of allowances, etc. The relevant measures were implemented on 1 April 2018. The LIFA Scheme was also renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme at the same time. We hope the WFA Scheme will provide further support for more working households.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)377

(Question Serial No. 4826)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

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. (LegCo use): 5003)

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 (RPP), 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 policies and service programmes.

To keep our rehabilitation services abreast with the times, the Chief Executive announced in the 2017 Policy Address that the Government had asked the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee (RAC) to commence work in formulating a new RPP. In view of the diverse needs of persons with different disabilities, the RAC will conduct an extensive public engagement exercise for stakeholders to have systematic and thorough discussion on the various rehabilitation service needs of persons with disabilities at different stages of their lives and other related issues. The RAC is conducting the first stage public engagement exercise. Subject to the progress in various aspects of preparatory work, the RAC plans to submit a report on the new RPP to the Government in end 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)378****(Question Serial No. 4827)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide information about the prevalence and types of malpractices of social workers as well as the penalties and number of de-registration over the past 10 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5004)Reply:

Pursuant to Section 7(1)(g) of the Social Workers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 505) (the Ordinance), disciplinary offences committed by registered social workers (RSWs) are handled by the Social Workers Registration Board (the Board) in accordance with the above Ordinance. The following information and statistics on disciplinary offences committed by RSWs are provided by the Board.

For the period between January 2008 and end-February 2018, a total of 15 complaints against disciplinary offences committed by RSWs were determined by the Board as substantiated. Details of the disciplinary orders issued by the Board pursuant to Section 30(1) of the Ordinance in connection with the above 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)
(a) To remove the name of the RSW from the Register permanently	1	Personal conduct (1)
(b) To remove the name of the RSW from the Register for such period (no more than 5 years) as the Board thinks fit:		
- For less than 1 year	1	Honesty and integrity (1)
- For 1 year to less than 2 years	5	Honesty and integrity (2), Personal conduct (3)
- For 2 years to less than 3 years	-	-
- For 3 years to less than 4 years	1	Honesty and integrity (1)
- For 4 to 5 years	-	-

Disciplinary order issued by the Board pursuant to Section 30(1) of the Ordinance	Number of cases	Case nature (number of cases)
(c) To reprimand the RSW in writing and order the Registrar to record the reprimand on the Register	3	Honesty and integrity, Personal conduct, Others (1 each)
(d) To order the Chairperson of the Board to admonish the RSW orally	3	Administration and management, Service quality, Confidentiality (1 each)
Disciplinary orders stated under (c) or (d) were issued to more than 1 RSW who had committed a disciplinary offence in the same case	1	Service quality (1)
Total	15	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)379

(Question Serial No. 4830)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The United Nations (UN) has made the following concluding comments on the HKSAR's second report under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW): the Government should allocate sufficient resources to combat violence against women, including domestic violence, and provide details about budget allocation in its next report.

What are the resources allocated for the promotion and publicity of the CEDAW for the past 5 years and the next financial year? Will there be any provision for the women's groups to publicise the CEDAW and the concluding comments of the UN? Please list in table form the specific details of the additional manpower and the relevant posts. If there are no such plans, what are the reasons?

What assistance the Government has offered to children who have witnessed domestic violence for their physical and psychological development?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5500)

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; organising a video competition for secondary students and relevant workshops; holding roving exhibitions in public libraries, district community centres, government premises, etc.; distributing bilingual booklets on the text of CEDAW and on reports submitted by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region under CEDAW, etc. These events help 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. The LWB has no plan to allocate

additional funding to women's groups in the following financial year for the relevant publicity work.

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 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 child care services and child care centres. Apart from providing individual counselling, social workers 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

LWB(WW)380

(Question Serial No. 4831)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

While the Low-income Working Family Allowance provides an additional flat-rate allowance to needy children, no additional allowances are 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 extra medical and rehabilitation expenses?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5501)

Reply:

The Government launched the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme in May 2016 to provide financial support for low-income working families who are not receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance. The purpose of the Scheme is to encourage self-reliance through continuous employment and alleviate intergenerational poverty. As such, apart from allowances tied to working hours, the Scheme also provides Child Allowance to each eligible child or youth in the family.

The Chief Executive's 2017 Policy Address has announced a series of measures to improve the LIFA Scheme, which include extending the Scheme to cover singleton households, allowing all household members to aggregate their working hours, raising the rates of allowances, etc. The relevant measures were implemented on 1 April 2018. The LIFA Scheme was also renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme at the same time.

Eligible disabled persons living in households receiving WFA may also benefit from various supports, such as the Disability Allowance and residential and daytime care services etc. Having regard to the above and the purpose of the WFA Scheme, we have no plans to provide extra allowance for persons with chronic diseases and persons with disabilities under WFA.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)381

(Question Serial No. 4878)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Will the Government consider publishing public consultation documents in easy read format in future to give different community groups easy 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. (LegCo use): 7000)

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, 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, information papers, etc. as appropriate, having regard to actual needs and circumstances.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)382

(Question Serial No. 4879)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

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? What are the criteria for selection of participants?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 7001)

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)383

(Question Serial No. 4881)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- a. When will the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist be applied to review the impact of the prevailing 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. (LegCo use): 7003)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 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) revised by the WoC in 2009 and apply gender mainstreaming when formulating major government policies and initiatives.
- b. In the light of the initiative mentioned above, 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 in this respect. These measures will continue to apply in 2018-19.

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)384

(Question Serial No. 4883)

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
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The rank of the Commissioner for Rehabilitation (C for R) 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 C for R have been changed after the upgrading of rank? What is the actual effectiveness?
2. The C for R 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 the C for R capable of taking 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. (LegCo use): 7008)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The current major responsibilities of the Commissioner for Rehabilitation (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 (RPP), 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, 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, events, etc. with regard to rehabilitation issues.

Details of the work of the C for R are as follows:

Assisting in formulating a new RPP

- (a) To keep our rehabilitation services abreast with the times, the Chief Executive announced in the 2017 Policy Address that the Government had asked the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee (RAC) to commence work in formulating a new RPP, with a view to setting out the future policies and directions for the development of rehabilitation services. The RAC has set up a review working group and 5 task forces to take forward the review. C for R serves as a member in the review working group and the 5 task forces as LWB's representative to co-ordinate the formulation of the new RPP.

Co-ordinating the promotion of employment of persons with disabilities

- (b) To co-ordinate the provision of services and supporting facilities for promoting employment of persons with disabilities among relevant government departments, including the Social Welfare Department (SWD), Shine Skills Centres of the Vocational Training Council, the Employees Retraining Board and the Selective Placement Division of the Labour Department (LD).
- (c) To assist in the implementation of various measures announced in recent years 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;
 - 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 Scheme on Peer Supporters for Ex-mentally Ill Patients;

- injecting an additional funding of \$100 million into the Enhancing Employment of People with Disabilities through Small Enterprise Project;
 - increasing the allowance for employers under the LD's Work Orientation and Placement Scheme; and
 - providing a job attachment allowance for trainees of the Supported Employment service and a wage subsidy for employers offering job trials to these trainees.
- (d) To continue to promote the Talent-Wise Employment Charter and Inclusive Organisations Recognition Scheme, so as to mobilise the business sector, public and subvented bodies, NGOs and government departments to make collective efforts to provide a barrier-free workplace as well as a caring and supportive society. As at the end of March 2018, the number of participating organisations increased from about 380 three years ago to more than 600.

Building a barrier-free environment

- (e) To provide advice and support for the review of “Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008” (Design Manual) conducted by the Buildings Department (BD). The BD has set up the Technical Committee on Design Manual (Technical Committee) to collect and listen to the views of the building industry, rehabilitation sector and stakeholders regarding the 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 50 proposals to improve the Design Manual. The BD has amended the Design Manual based on some 20 of these proposals in April 2017 and made an announcement accordingly. The BD will continue to review the Design Manual through the Technical Committee.
- (f) To enhance Rehabus service: In 2018-19, the Government plans to allocate a funding of \$33.03 million to the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (HKSR) for procuring 27 rehabuses (12 for providing new services and 15 for replacing existing ones of higher vehicle age). Besides, a recurrent funding of about \$3.56 million will be provided for the HKSR to cover additional operational expenses. 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.
- (g) To promote the development of sign language in Hong Kong. The LWB has included sign language courses in the domain of language courses under 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 in June 2016, which contains information of more than 50 experienced sign language interpreters. Besides, the LWB and the RAC have been partnering with 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.

- (h) To co-ordinate the efforts of relevant government departments to remind operators and front-line staff of restaurants and public transport services to allow visually impaired persons to bring their guide dogs to restaurants or on board public transport. Moreover, signs of “Guide Dogs are Welcome” are displayed at entrances of all public housing blocks. The LWB has been subsidising non-profit-making organisations to organise promotional activities on guide dog services. In 2016-17, the LWB produced an announcement in the public interest on guide dog services to give the public a better understanding of how guide dogs could help in the daily life of the visually impaired.
- (i) To implement the “Access Co-ordinator and Access Officer 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

- (j) 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, which provides 3 000 training places for children with special needs studying in kindergartens or kindergarten-cum-child care centres. The regularisation of the Pilot Scheme will be examined with a view to increasing the number of service places to 7 000 in 2 years.
- (k) To co-ordinate provision of better services and support for ageing service users in rehabilitation service units among relevant government departments, social welfare organisations and stakeholders. 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. In 2018-19, the Government has earmarked a full-year recurrent funding of about \$9 million to form 4 district-based speech therapy teams to provide speech therapy services in hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons, hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons, hostels for severely physically handicapped persons with mental handicap, and care and attention homes for severely disabled persons, so as to assist ageing persons with intellectual disabilities in dealing with swallowing problem.

Establishing a special needs trust

- (l) As announced by the Chief Executive in the 2017 Policy Address, a trust, with the Director of Social Welfare as the trustee, will be set up to provide reliable and affordable trust services for managing the assets of parents of children with special needs after they have passed away. Regular disbursement will be made to the individuals or organisations, in accordance with the parents' wishes. This is to ensure that their assets will be used for meeting the long-term daily needs of their children. The C for R will continue to coordinate the work of the Working Group on Feasibility Study of Special Needs Trust on exploring various operational details of the trust.

Representing the LWB in international and regional activities

- (m) The 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 (CDPF) and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP) 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 member states attended the workshop.
 - (n) The C for R co-ordinated the participation of a HKSAR Government delegation led by the Secretary for Labour and Welfare in the "High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Midpoint Review of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022", jointly organised by the CDPF and the UN ESCAP, from 27 November to 1 December 2017 for exchanging and sharing the development of our rehabilitation services with participating high-ranking officials from Asian and Pacific countries and regions. Dozens of member states attended the meeting.
2. Policies on disability matters fall under the purview of different bureaux and departments as different areas of work are involved. The 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, the C for R plays a 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)385

(Question Serial No. 4884)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

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. (LegCo use): 7009)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. and 2. In 2013, the Commission on Poverty (CoP) 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.

Separately, the CoP conducted a public engagement exercise entitled 'Retirement Protection Forging Ahead' from December 2015 to June 2016. In early 2017, the Government announced a series of measures to strengthen the retirement protection system (including enhancements to the Old Age Living Allowance). The relevant measures are being implemented progressively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)386

(Question Serial No. 4885)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

I understand that the “Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008” is currently under review. Would the Government provide a timetable for the whole exercise?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 7011)

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 industry, 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 control and standards.

The Technical Committee is chaired by an Assistant Director of Buildings with official members including representatives from the Labour and Welfare Bureau, BD, Architectural Services Department and Housing Department. For non-official members, in addition to representatives from building professional institutes and the academia, there are a total of 5 representatives from the rehabilitation sector including persons with visual impairment, hearing impairment or physical disabilities. The Technical Committee has so far discussed over 50 proposals to improve the Design Manual. In April 2017, the BD amended the Design Manual according to some 20 proposals and made announcements accordingly. The BD will continue to review the Design Manual via the Technical Committee.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)387

(Question Serial No. 4888)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

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. (LegCo use): 7016)

Reply:

The Government makes appointments of non-official members to advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs) on the basis of merit, with due regard to the functions and nature of business of the ASBs concerned, as well as requirements of the statutes governing statutory bodies.

In 2015, the Chief Executive announced in his Policy Address that the appointment rate of women to government ASBs would be raised from 30% to 35%. The Labour and Welfare Bureau reminds bureaux and departments from time to time to consider 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 making on-going efforts to invite women's groups 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 the relevant bureaux and departments and is not separately accounted for.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)388

(Question Serial No. 4889)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

As pointed out in Report No. 62 of the Census and Statistics Department, 106 000 (18.3%) out of 578 600 persons with disabilities (PWDs) indicated that they had a lot of difficulties in day-to-day living due to their disabilities. Among various day-to-day activities, most PWDs had difficulty in doing housework. A total of 107 000 PWDs (19.2%) experienced a lot of difficulties 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 difficulties 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 those for PWDs, will the Government consider re-planning them to meet the needs of service users? If yes, what are the specific details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 7018)

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 persons with disabilities who are living in the community. Multi-disciplinary services are co-ordinated by case managers to provide one-stop professional integrated home-based care services. The HCS and ISS are mainly aimed at

meeting 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. The SWD will closely monitor the implementation of the 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 persons with disabilities to help supplement their living expenses, so that persons with disabilities who are 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)389

(Question Serial No. 6372)

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
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please set out the Secretary for Labour and Welfare's salary, allowance and other expenses in each month of the past 3 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. (LegCo use): 620)

Reply:

The monthly salary of the Secretary for Labour and Welfare was \$298,115 from April 2015 to June 2017, and \$333,900 from July 2017 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)390

(Question Serial No. 5080)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Labour Department provides free employment services to all job seekers. It provides assistance and counselling services to the unemployed and persons with disabilities; and career guidance, pre-employment and on-the-job training to young people. Please advise on:

1. the current number of persons with disabilities in Hong Kong;
2. whether the Government will provide special job training for persons with disabilities having regard to the difficulties they face in employment? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 76)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. According to a territory-wide survey on persons with disabilities and chronic diseases conducted by the Census and Statistics Department throughout the entire year of 2013, the total number of persons with disabilities (not including persons with intellectual disabilities) in Hong Kong was estimated to be 578 600 for that year.
2. The Government's policy objectives are to provide skill training and support services for persons with disabilities to enable them to take up productive and gainful employment in the open market on the basis of their abilities rather than disabilities; provide assistance for employers; and strive to promote an inclusive society. Various government departments and organisations have been providing different vocational rehabilitation services and training courses for persons with disabilities of various capabilities to enhance their employability.

By providing subventions for non-governmental organisations, the Social Welfare Department provides persons with disabilities with job-related training services, including supported employment services, On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities and Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People

with Disabilities. Such services cover job-related training and counselling, job attachment, job trial and post-placement service.

The Labour Department implements the Work Orientation and Placement Scheme (WOPS) to encourage employers to engage job seekers with disabilities and provide them with coaching and support through the provision of an allowance. The participating employer is required to appoint an experienced staff member as the mentor of the disabled employee. The mentor will coach the disabled employee on relevant job skills, and assist him/her to adapt to the new job and get along well with colleagues. Under the WOPS, a one-day pre-employment training programme will be offered to each participating disabled job-seeker, covering interviewing techniques, interpersonal/communication skills, etc.

The Employees Retraining Board (ERB) provides dedicated courses for persons with disabilities and persons recovered from work injuries to help them enter employment market and integrate into the community. In 2018-19, the ERB has reserved 1 900 training places for provision of 61 dedicated courses, including 32 placement-tied courses and 29 half-day or evening non-placement-tied Skills Upgrading Scheme Plus courses and generic skills training courses. Training bodies of the ERB will provide trainees with disabilities or recovered from work injuries with 6 months' placement follow-up service upon their completion of dedicated placement-tied courses in order to assist them in entering the labour market.

The Shine Skills Centre (SSC) is a member institution of the Vocational Training Council Group, which offers full-time and part-time vocational training programmes for persons with disabilities aged 15 or above. Programmes are offered in three main vocational streams, namely business, information technology and service. The SSC also provides students with internship opportunities and offers comprehensive employment support to both students and graduates through its multi-disciplinary teams to cater for their specific employment needs.

The Civil Service Bureau has launched an internship scheme targeting students with disabilities since 2016 to allow young persons with disabilities to gain hands-on work experience through placements, thereby strengthening their competitiveness before they enter the job market. In 2018, the Government will substantially increase the number of internship places for students with disabilities from an average of 50 a year in the past two years to 100 to further expand the internship scheme within the Government for young persons with disabilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)391

(Question Serial No. 4197)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Will the Bureau advise us of the following in table form:

- (1) the number of applications for the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF), with details (including the approved amount, organisation, project content, targets and number of participants) of the projects under the 6 categories in the past 5 years;
- (2) the criteria for approving applications and whether the effectiveness of the CIIF will be reviewed; and
- (3) the estimated commitment of the CIIF in 2018-19.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 93)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) As at the end of December 2017, the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF) had received a total of 307 applications in the past 5 years. The names of organisations, project titles, grants approved, project durations, target groups, numbers of direct participants and numbers of volunteers, as well as other details of the approved projects are available at the website below:
<http://www.ciif.gov.hk/en/social-capital-development-projects/approved-project-list.html>

As for the 27th batch of projects approved in November 2017, the relevant information will be uploaded onto the above website after individual projects have commenced.

- (2) The assessment criteria mainly cover 4 areas with 12 criteria as follows:

A. Expertise on Building Social Capital

1. Clear objectives with potential for social capital development;
2. Accurate assessment that can meet community needs;

B. Project Effectiveness

3. Effective and innovative intervention model and networking strategies;
4. Strategic programme plan that can effectively achieve the project objectives;
5. Specific and measurable performance indicators with effective tools and methods of evaluation;
6. Support from collaborators with effective synergy effects;
7. Sustainability and contribution to social capital development;
8. Reasonable and cost-effective budget;

C. Institutional Capability

9. Track record, effective leadership and strategic advantages of applicant institution/organisation;
10. Financial management capability and stability of the institution;

D. Others

11. Ability to identify and address risks/difficulties; and
12. Ways of promoting social capital.

The CIIF conducted a 3-year evaluation from 2013 to 2016 on its impact on social capital, and the results showed that the CIIF had been highly effective in building social capital and enhancing the caring culture. The Government will continue to collect relevant data and stakeholders' views in examining the CIIF's effectiveness.

- (3) The estimate of the CIIF for 2018-19 is about \$41 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)392****(Question Serial No. 4318)**Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare BureauSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social WelfareControlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding student suicide, would the Government inform this Committee:

- (a) of the number of suicides involving local students, including post-secondary, secondary and primary students, in the past 10 years;
- (b) 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. (LegCo use): 290)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) According to the information provided by the Census and Statistics Department, the number of suicide deaths involving persons aged 24 or below between 2012 and 2016 in Hong Kong, broken down by age, are set out in the table below ^{Note}:

Year Age group	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
0-4	-	-	-	-	-
5-9	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	3	3	6	2	5
15-19	17	16	15	16	19
20-24	56	50	38	51	42

Note: The above suicide death figures only refer to the number of suicide cases which occurred in the specified years confirmed as at December 2017. They do not cover suicide cases which occurred in those specified years but pending verdict from the Coroner's Court and death registration at the Immigration Department.

- (b) The Government has all along been taking a multi-pronged approach in tackling the issue of student/youth suicides. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) is one of the departments playing an active role in this respect.

Since the 2000/01 school year, SWD has implemented the policy of “one school social worker for each secondary school” by providing subventions to non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to offer school social work service in secondary schools with focus on supporting youths in schools. School social workers collaborate closely with schools and their guidance and discipline teachers in order to understand the students’ needs, and provide various activities and counselling services to help needy students resolve their academic, social and emotional problems. Besides, through working with their service organisations and other relevant service units in the community (including Integrated Children and Youth Services Centres (ICYSCs) and Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs)), collaborating closely with stakeholders as well as making good use of the community resources and appropriate referral services, the school social workers help students understand and manage their stress and increase their capacity to cope with adversities. The services offered also enhance parents’ and teachers’ understanding of students’ emotions and suicide problems and facilitate their identification of youths 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 560 SWD-subvented school social worker posts in 464 secondary schools. The revised estimate for social work service in secondary schools for 2017-18 is about \$370 million.

In addition, SWD provides a range of preventive, supportive and remedial services for people in need through its 139 ICYSCs, 21 Family Life Education Units, 65 IFSCs and 2 Integrated Services Centres operating throughout the territory. Such services include the provision of parent-child programmes to strengthen the relationship and communication between parents and their children, as well as enhanced parent education to help parents better understand the developmental needs of their children so as to facilitate early identification of the latter’s problems and to seek help from relevant service units where necessary.

Meanwhile, SWD also subvents NGOs to provide a spectrum of services, including the “Hotline Service for Youth at Risk” set up by the Hong Kong Federation Youth Groups, which offers appropriate counselling and referral services over the phone to children and youths who are emotionally unstable, or those who have suicidal thoughts or suicide attempt. In collaboration with the ICYSCs in various districts, the hotline service also organises activities and talks on themes of emotions, interpersonal relationships and further studies to help youths face different crises throughout their development and strengthen their abilities to resolve problems.

In addition, SWD subvents the Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre (SCIC) operated by the Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (SBHK) to provide dedicated services (such as outreaching, immediate crisis intervention and intensive counselling services) for people in need, including children, youths and students. Owing to the popular use of the Internet among youths, the SCIC has implemented a “Suicide Prevention On neT” service, which conducts regular searches on blogs and social media messages for suicide

or death-related terms to facilitate early identification of people with suicidal ideation. The 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, the 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 funding for provision of dedicated suicide prevention services from \$3.89 million in 2005-06 to \$9.37 million in 2017-18, representing an increase of 141%. In January 2018, SWD further allocated additional funding to the SBHK for increasing its manpower to strengthen its work on suicide prevention. Information on notional staffing establishment of mainstream services and dedicated suicide prevention services is available on the following SWD’s website: https://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 youths, to seek help early to resolve their problems. In 2014, SWD produced a series of short animations entitled “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 the 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, cherishing life, etc. In February 2017, the SWD produced a series of television and radio announcements in the public interest (APIs) entitled “Consider different perspectives, Take a positive view” as well as posters echoing the theme to encourage the public to take a positive attitude in the face of adversity. The APIs have been broadcast on television, radio and public transport. The manpower and resources involved cannot be separately identified.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)393

(Question Serial No. 4332)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please list in table form the activities organised by the Women's Commission and the expenditures incurred in the past 5 years.
2. In respect of the work for the incorporation of women's needs and perspectives, enhancing the community's understanding of gender-related issues and promoting the gender mainstreaming concept as indicated under the programme, please list in table form the services provided by the Bureau and the expenditures incurred in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 326)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Women's Commission (WoC) held and attended several hundreds of meetings and activities in the past 5 years. The meetings and activities held and attended by the WoC in 2017-18 are set out at Annex. Other than its internal meetings, the WoC widely invites relevant women organisations, non-governmental organisations and social services organisations to participate in its activities. The Government does not keep a breakdown of the expenditures incurred for the activities organised by the WoC.
2. The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has been working closely with the WoC in promoting women's interests and well-being through the provision of an enabling environment, empowerment of women and public education. One of the major tasks of the WoC is to keep under review, in the light of women's needs, the Government's policies and services and give advice from gender perspectives as appropriate. The Government accepted the recommendation of the WoC that starting from April 2015, all government bureaux and departments are required to refer to the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist issued by the WoC and apply gender mainstreaming when formulating major policies and initiatives. Gender mainstreaming is a global strategy advocated by the United Nations 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.

To promote the concept of gender mainstreaming in the community, the WoC has established a Gender Focal Point (GFP) network in various sectors, including District Councils, non-governmental organisations in the social welfare sector and listed companies. The GFPs serve as the resource persons to help raise staff awareness and understanding of gender related issues in their respective organisations. They also serve as the liaison points in implementing gender mainstreaming. At present, over 300 organisations have set up GFPs.

The Government also accepted the recommendation of the WoC that starting from April 2015, the Government has raised the ratio benchmark for appointing women to advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs) by 5 percentage points from 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.

The expenditures of the LWB under the programme of "Women's Interests" in the past 5 years are set out below:

2014-15 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2015-16 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2016-17 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2017-18 Revised Estimate (\$m)	2018-19 Draft Estimate (\$m)
28.4	27.9	30.0	32.9	33.2

➤ Meetings and activities organised by the WoC in 2017-18 are as follows:

- Meeting of Working Group on Empowerment
- Meeting of Working Group on Public Education
- Meeting of Working Group on Collaboration
- Meeting of Steering Committee on Capacity Building Mileage Programme (CBMP)
- The Thirteenth Graduation Ceremony of Capacity Building Mileage Programme
- Seminar on Awareness of Gender Mainstreaming and Sexual Harassment co-organised with Equal Opportunities Commission
- Lunch-time Talk for Gender Focal Point Network among Listed Companies
- WoC Retreat
- “Her Voice” Video Competition and the workshop
- Reception to Celebrate International Women’s Day 2018

➤ Meetings and activities involving WoC’s participation in 2017-18 are as follows:

Meetings and Seminars

- Meeting with Dr Chau Chui Man, Ruby of the University of Sheffield
- Gerontech and Innovation Expo cum Summit organised by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Hong Kong Council of Social Service
- “Annual Gender Roles Workshop 2017 – Gender and Elderly Care” organised by the Gender Research Centre, Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, the Chinese University of Hong Kong
- “2017 Welfare Agenda and Priorities Setting Exercise” organised by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service
- 2017-18 Policy Address Consultation Session
- Meeting with Guizhou Women’s Federation
- 2018-19 Budget Consultation Session
- Meeting with Ms Jackie Ashley, the President of Lucy Cavendish College, University of Cambridge
- Meeting with Once A Mama, Department of Social Work and Social Administration, The University of Hong Kong
- Commission on Poverty Summit

Functions and Liaison

- Opening Ceremony of the “Women’s Employment” Project organised by the Hong Kong Quarry Bay Residents Association
- Joint Dinner of Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Boards of Directors 2016/2017 & 2017/2018
- “Run for Girls” Charity Run organised by Plan International Hong Kong
- Opening Ceremony of “Territory-wide Professional Women Election 2017” organised by Junior Chamber International City Lady
- “Family Health Month 2017” Opening Ceremony organised by Hong Kong Federation of Women

- Breakfast with Victor G. Dodig organised by the Women's Foundation
- Dinner Banquet in celebrating the first female Chief Executive of Hong Kong SAR organised by Hong Kong Federation of Women
- Philippine National Day Reception organised by Philippine Consulate General
- 2017 Outstanding Women Professionals and Entrepreneurs Awards Presentation Ceremony organised by Hong Kong Women Professionals & Entrepreneurs Association
- Cantonese Opera Show to Celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the Establishment of the HKSAR organised by Hong Kong Women Development Association
- Hong Kong Women Celebrating the 20th Anniversary of the Establishment of the HKSAR cum Inauguration Ceremony of 2017-19 Executive Committee organised by Hong Kong Federation of Women
- Drama Show "In Times of Turmoil" to Celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the Establishment of the HKSAR organised by Hong Kong Federation of Women
- Charity Premiere of "MEOW" cum Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Establishment of the HKSAR co-organised by Hong Kong Island Women's Association and The Y.Elites Association
- 13th Graduation Ceremony for Capacity Building Mileage Programme organised by Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association
- Musical "Ugoy ng Duyan (The Cradle's Sway)" organised by Consulate General of the Philippines
- 70th Anniversary of the Independence of India organised by the India Association Hong Kong
- "塔冷通—學童墟" organised by Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong Diocesan Pastoral Centre for Workers (Hong Kong Island)
- 慶祝祖國建國 68 周年暨 2017-2020 賢毅中央聯會第 12 屆委員就職典禮 organised by Yin Ngai Central Council
- 妍亮精彩人生婦女就業計劃嘉年華會暨招聘會 organised by Kowloon Federation of Associations (Women Affairs Committee)
- 2017 International Day of Peace jointly presented by the St John's Anglican Cathedral & the St John's Cathedral HIV Education Centre
- "塔冷通—婦女展才能" organised by Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong Diocesan Pastoral Centre for Workers (Hong Kong Island)
- 穿越華服文化之旅 organised by Kowloon Women's Organisations Federation Limited
- 2017 Outstanding Women Professionals and Entrepreneurs Awards organised by Hong Kong Women Professionals & Entrepreneurs Association Limited
- Opening Ceremony of the Equal Opportunity Festival 2017 organised by the University of Hong Kong
- 妍活姿彩招聘會 organised by Tai Po District Federation of Women
- 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
- 大埔區婦女聯會第二屆執行委員會就職典禮 organised by Tai Po District Federation of Women
- The 46th National Day of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) organised by the Consulate General of UAE
- VTC 35th Anniversary Tribute Dinner organised by Vocational Training Council
- 《女人@灣仔 2017》「灣仔區婦女活動研討會」 organised by Wan Chai District Council

- 2018 JCI Hong Kong Inaugural Ceremony organised by Junior Chamber International Hong Kong
- 美麗約會 - 閃亮人生嘉許禮暨姿心分享會 organised by Hong Kong Single Parents Association
- 第十五屆義工嘉許典禮暨新春團拜 2018 organised by Direction Association for the Handicapped
- 2018 Women of Hong Kong Celebrating International Women's Day Reception organised by Hong Kong Federation of Women
- 慶祝三・八國際婦女節本會成立 13 周年及第五屆委員就職典禮暨「開心同行」活動啟動禮 organised by Hong Kong Island Women's Association

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)394

(Question Serial No. 4146)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the provision of sign language interpretation services in the past 5 years, will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. The frequency, occasions and causes for providing sign language interpretation services in each year;
2. The number of sign language interpreters involved in each year, their pay and the organisations to which they belonged;
3. The total expenditure involved in each year; and
4. Will the Government consider allocating more resources to improve the services for communicating with the deaf and/or persons with hearing impairment in future. If so, what are the details (including measures, manpower, expenditure involved and timetable)? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 84)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) would, on a need basis, provide sign language interpretation services for persons with hearing impairment who participate in activities organised by the Bureau (including meetings, briefings and ceremonies), or add sign language interpretation window to Announcements in the Public Interest produced by the LWB. Such sign language interpretation services are procured from and provided by non-governmental welfare organisations. The manpower involved and their pay, therefore, are determined by these organisations and the LWB does not maintain the actual figures in this regard. The number of times the LWB procured sign language interpretation services and the expenditure involved in each of the past 5 years are listed below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at 15 March 2018)
Number of times	4	4	5	7	3
Expenditure (\$) (Note)	5,500	4,176	6,093	52,883	3,070

Note: If sign language interpretation is part of the services provided under the service contract signed between a contracted event organiser and the LWB, such expenditure item cannot be separated from the total sum of contract fees, and is therefore not included in the expenditure listed above.

It is the Government's established policy objective to create a barrier-free environment for persons with disabilities and promote barrier-free communication, thereby facilitating their full integration into the community. The Government will continue to work with the rehabilitation sector, public bodies and all sectors in the community for the promotion of sign language learning and daily application, as well as the organisation of a diversity of community publicity activities, so as to enhance mutual understanding and communication between persons with hearing impairment and normal-hearing persons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)395

(Question Serial No. 4166)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

On promoting sign language education to the public, will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. What are the measures taken and the policy objectives in this regard?
2. Further to the above question, what were the staffing and expenditure involved in each of the past 5 years?
3. Will the Government consider allocating more resources to help the deaf and/or persons with hearing impairment integrate into the community? If yes, what are the details (including measures, manpower, expenditure involved, timetable, etc.)? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 105)

Reply:

It is the Government's policy objective to create a barrier-free environment for persons with disabilities with a view to facilitating their full integration into the community. As regards the promotion of sign language education, the major initiatives implemented in recent years are as follows:

- (a) In September 2015, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) included sign language in the domain of language courses under the Continuing Education Fund (CEF), and accepted applications from course providers for registering their sign language courses as CEF courses. Since February 2016, 2 courses in professional sign language interpretation organised by rehabilitation organisations have been included in the Reimbursable Course List of the CEF. Both courses have been accredited at Qualifications Framework (QF) Level 3 by the Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications. Since February 2017, 3 diploma programmes in sign language (2 are of QF Level 3, and 1 is of QF Level 4) offered by the Centre for Sign Linguistics and Deaf Studies of the Chinese University of Hong Kong have also been included in the List. Those who enrol in the sign language courses may apply for reimbursement of 80% of the course fees upon completion of the courses, subject to a maximum sum of \$10,000.

- (b) The LWB has all along been providing subsidies to organisations serving persons with hearing impairment and self-help groups to organise multifarious public education activities (e.g. the Hong Kong Deaf Festival, workshops on sign language, sign language interpretation contests, exhibitions on sign language and carnivals) for promoting inclusiveness and the use of sign language. 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 the 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 5 years are tabulated below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Amount of subsidy	\$813,200	\$875,759	\$852,730	\$1,374,771	\$1,422,694

- (c) A current affairs and information programme launched by Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK), called “*This Morning*”, since April 2016, goes on air from 7:30 am to 8:00 am Monday through Friday, with sign language interpretation provided by the broadcasting service. The annual expenditure involved is about \$1.8 million.
- (d) Since 2011, the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee under the LWB has collaborated with the RTHK to produce a total of 5 series of television minutes entitled *Sign Language Capriccios* to introduce basic sign language to the public in an entertaining way. A new series, *Sign Language Capriccios 6*, will be a half-hour programme planned to go on air in the third quarter of 2018. The expenditure involved will be \$3.2 million.

The Government will continue to collaborate with the rehabilitation sector, public organisations and other sectors in the community to promote sign language learning and its applications in real life and conduct various kinds of community promotional activities so as to enhance mutual understanding among persons with or without hearing impairment and to help build an inclusive society.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)396

(Question Serial No. 5433)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide details on the closing balance, amount of Government injection, amount of investment or other income, and total expenditure of the following funds for 2016-17 and 2017-18. 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. (LegCo use): 95)

Reply:

The information on funds, which are administered by the Labour and Welfare Bureau or government departments under its purview and have received Government injection, is provided as follows:

A. Funds outside the Accounts of the Government

1. Elder Academy Development Foundation

	Amount (\$m)	
	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	0	0
Investment or other income	2	3 ¹
Total expenditure	9	5 ¹
Balance	44	42 ¹

2. Queen Elizabeth Foundation for the Mentally Handicapped

	Amount (\$m)	
	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	0	0
Investment or other income	17	— ²
Total expenditure	10	— ²
Balance	207	— ²

3. Emergency Relief Fund

	Amount (\$m)	
	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	5	5 ¹
Investment or other income	2	1 ¹
Total expenditure	9	15 ¹
Balance	94	85 ¹

4. Traffic Accident Victims Assistance Fund

	Amount (\$m)	
	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	45	47 ¹
Investment or other income	264	331 ¹
Total expenditure	284	224 ¹
Balance	1,381	1,535 ¹

5. Hong Kong Paralympians Fund

	Amount (\$m)	
	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	0	0 ¹
Investment or other income	8	7 ¹
Total expenditure	9	6 ¹
Balance	228	229 ¹

6. Trust Fund for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

	Amount (\$m)	
	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	0	0 ¹
Investment or other income	0	0 ¹
Total expenditure	9	8 ¹
Balance	22	14 ¹

7. Pneumoconiosis Ex Gratia Fund

	Amount (\$m)	
	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	0	10
Investment or other income	0	0 ³
Total expenditure	7	7 ³
Balance	19	22 ³

8. Social Work Training Fund⁴

	Amount (\$m)	
	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	5	0 ¹
Investment or other income	1	1 ¹
Total expenditure	1	0 ¹
Balance	18	19 ¹

B. Funds under the Accounts of the Government

9. Child Development Fund

	Amount (\$m)	
	2016-17	2017-18
Commitment increased	0	0
Investment or other income	0	0
Total expenditure	43	68 ⁵
Commitment balance	383	315 ⁶

10. Community Investment and Inclusion Fund

	Amount (\$m)	
	2016-17	2017-18
Commitment increased	0	0 ⁷
Investment or other income	0	0
Total expenditure	30	48 ⁵
Commitment balance	202	154 ⁶

11. Partnership Fund for the Disadvantaged

	Amount (\$m)	
	2016-17	2017-18
Commitment increased	0	0
Investment or other income	0	0
Total expenditure	53	50 ⁵
Commitment balance	413	363 ⁶

12. Social Welfare Development Fund

	Amount (\$m)	
	2016-17	2017-18
Commitment increased	0	0
Investment or other income	0	0
Total expenditure	47	146 ⁵
Commitment balance	452	306 ⁶

13. Continuing Education Fund

	Amount (\$m)	
	2016-17	2017-18
Commitment increased	0	0
Investment or other income	0	0
Total expenditure ⁸	163	151 ⁵
Commitment balance ⁸	1,982	1,831 ⁶

Notes:

- 1 Amounts as at 28 February 2018.
- 2 The account of the Queen Elizabeth Foundation for the Mentally Handicapped will be finalised after the end of each financial year. The figures are not available for the time being as the 2017-18 financial year has yet to end.
- 3 Estimated figures for 2017-18.
- 4 The Social Work Training Fund received the first Government injection in March 2017.
- 5 Revised estimated expenditure for 2017-18.
- 6 Balance projected from the revised estimated expenditure for 2017-18.
- 7 The Government obtained funding approval in 2017 for injecting \$300 million into the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund through the Lotteries Fund.
- 8 The total expenditure and commitment balance do not include the committed funding of the Fund as at the last day of the financial year (i.e. funding set aside for disbursement to applicants who have opened an account). The amount of the committed funding is \$774 million as at 31 January 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)397

(Question Serial No. 5469)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What specific measures are in place to “support the Women’s Commission in promoting the well-being and interests of women”? What are the additional manpower and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 59)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has been working closely with the Women’s Commission in promoting women’s interests and well-being through the provision of an enabling environment, empowerment of women and public education. Major initiatives include implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme and the Funding Scheme for Women’s Development, as well as carrying out public education and publicity activities. The estimate for promoting women’s interests by the LWB in 2018-19 is \$33.2 million with 12 posts involved. The estimate and manpower involved are similar to that of last year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)398

(Question Serial No. 6038)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Hong Kong Guide Dogs Association introduced the first guide dog in Hong Kong 6 years ago for the purpose of helping the visually impaired in their daily life. However, guide dogs normally retire for health reasons when they are around 10 years old.

- How many guide dogs are there in Hong Kong? What is the estimated number of guide dogs to be increased in the next 5 years?
- How many guide dogs did not complete their training in the past 5 years? Please give details of how they ended up (such as the numbers of guide dogs being adopted or switching to other training programmes, etc.).
- How many guide dog trainers were there in the past 5 years? What was their average salary? Is it necessary to allocate additional provision for encouraging more people to join the trade so as to expand the trainer team?
- What were the details of and expenditure on the promotion work of guide dog services in the past 5 years?
- Guide dog puppies are still not allowed to take public transport such as KMB, which hinders their comprehensive localised training. What policies does the Government have to solicit support from the public transport operators concerned in this regard?
- Will the Government consider earmarking land and resources for welfare organisations to operate training and retirement bases for guide dogs? If yes, what are the expenditure involved and the details of the funding scheme? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 202)

Reply:

The Government does not keep information on the number of guide dogs in Hong Kong, the number and salary of guide dog trainers, and how the guide dogs which did not complete their training ended up.

The objective of the Government's rehabilitation policy is to provide necessary support for persons with disabilities (PWDs), including persons with visual impairment, to enhance their capacity to lead an independent life, thereby improving their quality of life and facilitating their integration into the community. To this end, the Government has been making proactive efforts in developing the rehabilitation services for PWDs and creating a barrier-free living environment.

At present, guide dog services are provided by 2 non-profit-making organisations in Hong Kong. In 2013-14, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, these two 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 4 financial years were \$66,680, \$31,900, \$345,480 and \$180,000 respectively. Besides, LWB produced an announcement in the public interest on guide dog services at the cost of \$464,300 in 2016-17 to give the public a better understanding of how guide dogs could help in the daily life of the visually impaired. The Government will continue to offer appropriate support for organisations providing guide dog services to promote their services according to the actual circumstances and needs.

Trainers are now allowed to bring guide dogs undergoing navigation training on board MTR trains, ferries and trams. The Government will continue to encourage other public transport operators to make appropriate arrangements as far as practicable.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)399

(Question Serial No. 5296)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Ms CHANG King-yiu)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018–19 that the Bureau will provide support for setting up a Commission on Children and its operation. Please advise on:

1. the date of establishment and specific details of operation of the Commission, including the manpower and annual operating expenditure involved;
2. whether the Government will formulate a review plan for the Commission; if yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 45)

Reply:

The Government plans to set up the Commission on Children in mid-2018 to amalgamate the efforts made by relevant bureaux/departments and child concern groups, and focus on addressing children's issues as they grow. The Government will allocate an additional recurrent funding of about \$12 million for creating 3 civil service posts to support the secretariat work of the Commission upon its establishment, as well as for undertaking relevant publicity and education work, and funding research projects. The Preparatory Committee is carefully considering the views collected from the public engagement activities conducted from November 2017 to January 2018 regarding the Commission's role, functions and the priority areas to be addressed, etc., and will formulate concrete proposals for the establishment of the Commission.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)400

(Question Serial No. 3658)

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 vouchers under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme) as stated in the Budget, what is the estimated total number of vouchers for this year? Will funding be reserved concurrently to provide additional subsidised service places in service providers?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 97)

Reply:

The Government will provide an additional 1 000 CCSVs to bring to a total of 6 000 under the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme in 2018-19.

In 2018-19, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will offer an additional 58 day care places for the elderly to provide services to applicants residing in Kwun Tong and Tuen Mun districts. The Government will continue to increase elderly service places through a multi-pronged approach. The SWD is planning to implement 30 development projects to provide new contract homes and day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs). It is expected that about 1 090 day care places for the elderly will come on stream starting from 2017-18.

To strengthen community care and support for elderly persons and to help them age in place, the Government has launched the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment in December 2017, which provides appropriate home care and support services to elderly persons with mild impairment, with an estimate of 4 000 service places to be provided within 3 years. Besides, the Government has launched the Pilot Scheme on Support for Elderly Persons Discharged from Public Hospitals after Treatment in February 2018, which provides necessary transitional care and support services to elderly persons discharged from public hospitals. It is expected to provide support to at least 3 200 elderly patients within 3 years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)401****(Question Serial No. 3686)**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 number of such applications received and approved for the past 3 years? Please also provide the current number of such CSSA recipients and its percentage in all the CSSA cases, and figures with a breakdown by case nature. 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. (LegCo use): 182)Reply:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal handed down on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, the Social Welfare Department restored the "one-year residence requirement" on 17 December 2013, which had been 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 2015-16 to 2017-18, the number of CSSA applications received and approved involving persons aged 18 or above and who had resided in HK for less than 7 years is 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
2015-16	4 380	1 339
2016-17	4 005	1 078
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	2 739	825

The number of CSSA cases involving recipients who had resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2015-16 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by case nature is as follows:

Case nature	Year		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	3 049	3 072	3 086
Permanent disability	525	483	443
Ill health	1 513	1 458	1 378
Single parent	5 296	4 710	4 442
Low-earnings	959	706	611
Unemployment	1 284	1 161	1 080
Others	520	500	484
Total	13 146	12 090	11 524
(Percentage in the total number of CSSA cases)	(5.4%)	(5.1%)	(5.0%)

The estimated CSSA expenditure on CSSA recipients who had resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2015-16 to 2017-18 (CSSA is payable on a household basis, and the relevant expenditure was a rough estimation) is as follows:

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2015-16	949
2016-17	933
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	681

^[Note] The expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates, whereas the expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)402****(Question Serial No. 3707)**

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:

A community survey conducted earlier by AIDS Concern, an AIDS support group, finds that only 6 of the 700 elderly homes across the territory are willing to serve infected persons while the rest will reject the applicants if they know that they are infected with AIDS. In fact, such behaviour is in breach of the Disability Discrimination Ordinance. However, the infected persons, though knowing that denial of service amounts to discrimination, would find it better to avoid unnecessary trouble. Problematic homes/service providers are not just a few. Most are unwilling to take in infected persons or treat them as ordinary people. In this connection, has the Social Welfare Department (SWD) looked into the problem of rejection by homes, reminded them of the severity of rejecting infected persons, educated them on the fact that normal social contact will not result in AIDS infection and clarified that their worries are unnecessary? How will the Department address the issue if infected persons encounter the said problem? Have complaints been previously received in this regard?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 204)

Reply:

The SWD currently provides subsidised long-term care (LTC) services for the needy elderly persons, namely residential care services (RCS) and community care services. After applications have been received from the elderly applicants (including HIV infected elderly persons), accredited assessors will, in accordance with the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services, adopt an internationally recognised assessment tool, i.e. Minimum Data Set - Home Care (MDS-HC), to assess the care needs of the elderly applicants and match them with appropriate LTC services. Eligible elderly applicants for RCS will be registered on the Central Waiting List for service allocation. When there are vacancies, the SWD will forward the application details of the elderly applicants and their MDS-HC assessment results to the operators of the residential care homes for the elderly (RCHes) to help them formulate care plans. In the past 5 years, the SWD has no record of any cases of elderly persons being refused subsidised RCS by subvented homes on account of HIV infection.

Separately, the SWD promulgates guidelines on infection control through the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) (CoP) to assist RCHEs in implementing infection control and enhancing their capabilities in taking care of elderly residents who may be affected by different infectious diseases (including HIV). In addition, the SWD has been collaborating closely with the Department of Health to provide training for RCHE staff in order to raise their awareness of infection control. The SWD also reminds RCHE operators from time to time that, apart from complying with the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance and the CoP, they should pay attention to and observe other legislation, including the Disability Discrimination Ordinance, or the legal responsibilities and requirements under the common law relating to the operation of RCHEs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)403****(Question Serial No. 3719)**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), please provide the following information in table form:

the average cost per case per month and the annual expenditure for IHCS (ordinary cases) (OC) in each of the past 3 years; and

the average cost per case per month and the annual expenditure for IHCS (frail cases) (FC) in each of the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 216)

Reply:

The average cost per case per month and the annual expenditure under IHCS (OC & FC) from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are provided below:

Year	Average cost per case per month (\$)	Annual expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	1,838	592.9
2016-17 (Actual)	1,904	621.9
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	1,939	634.0

The Social Welfare Department does not keep the cost per case per month and the annual expenditure on IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) separately.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)404****(Question Serial No. 3725)**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), 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 3 years;
2. the full-year and total number of EHCCS cases served, the number of persons on the waiting list and the waiting time in each of the past 3 years;
3. the average cost per case per month and the annual expenditure for EHCCS in each of the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 222)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. There were a total of 34 EHCCS teams in Hong Kong from 2015-16 to 2017-18. The number of service places provided by EHCCS teams is as follows:

Year	2015-16 to 2017-18 (From 1 March 2015 to end-December 2017)		
District	By district team	By cluster team	
Central & Western	171	174	173
Wan Chai	154		
Eastern	206		
Southern	158		
Islands	89	-	
Yau Tsim Mong	188	392 ^[Note 1]	-
Kowloon City	290		
Sham Shui Po	255		143
Wong Tai Sin	406	769 ^[Note 2]	
Sai Kung	228		

Year	2015-16 to 2017-18 (From 1 March 2015 to end-December 2017)		
District	By district team	By cluster team	
Kwun Tong	421	336	161
Sha Tin	192	212	182
Tai Po	129		
North	141		
Yuen Long	178	766 ^[Note 3]	
Tuen Mun	160		
Tsuen Wan	235		
Kwai Ching	336		
Sub-total	3 937	3 308	
Total	7 245		

[Note 1] Including 2 cluster teams.

[Note 2] Including 3 cluster teams.

[Note 3] Including 4 cluster teams.

2. The full-year number of EHCCS cases served, the number of cases, the number of persons on the waiting list and the waiting time from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are listed respectively as follows:

Year	full-year number of cases served	Number of cases	Number of persons on the waiting list ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (average of the past 3 months)
2015-16	9 806	7 085	2 839 ^[Note 2]	7
2016-17	9 562	7 135	4 504 ^[Note 3]	11
2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)	9 006	7 109	5 630 ^[Note 4]	13

[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 83 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).

[Note 3] The figure does not include 440 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 4] The figure does not include 892 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

3. The average cost per case per month and the annual expenditure under EHCCS from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are as follows:

Year	Average cost per case per month (\$)	Total annual expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	4,471	376.0
2016-17 (Actual)	4,533	389.2
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	4,641	398.9

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)405

(Question Serial No. 3726)

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 respective numbers of places, applicants and persons on the waiting lists, and the waiting time and revised estimate for various services for the elderly in the past 3 years?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 223)

Reply:

The numbers of places for various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are set out in Annex 1.

The average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting lists and number of new applicants for places of various subsidised residential care services and community care services for the elderly from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are set out in Annexes 2 to 4.

The actual expenditure/revised estimate for subsidised residential care services and community care and support services for the elderly from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are set out in Annex 5.

**Number of places for subsidised residential care services and
community care services for the elderly**

Service Type	No. of places		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Home for the aged (H/A) places ^[Note 1]	67	67	67
Care-and-attention (C&A) places ^[Note 2]	23 237	23 381	23 479
Nursing home (NH) places ^[Note 3]	3 609	3 806	3 960
Day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs)	3 039	3 059	3 114
Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS)	7 245	7 245	7 245
Integrated Home Care Services (Frail Cases) (IHCS(FC))	1 120	1 120	1 120
IHCS (Ordinary Cases (OC)) ^[Note 4]	18 790	18 664	18 688

[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 at contract RCHEs, subvented NHs and those provided under the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme.

[Note 4] Individual IHCS(OC) service providers set their own service capacity.

**Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting lists and
number of new applicants for places of 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 lists	No. of new applicants
C&A places			
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	36	27 365 [Note 3]	15 577
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	9		
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 (N.A.) [Note 8]	3 953	N.A. [Note 8]

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 have the number of elderly persons waiting for IHCS(OC) or the waiting time.

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 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 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 because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme).
- [Note 7] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 8] The 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 of various subsidised residential care services and
community care services for the elderly
2016-17**

Service type [Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting lists	No. of new applicants
C&A places			
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	36	29 672 [Note 3]	16 607
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11		
Overall	24		
NH places [Note 4]	25	6 259 [Note 5]	2 660
DEs/DCUs	11	3 338 [Note 6]	4 031
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	11	4 504 [Note 7]	5 065
IHCS(OC)	N.A. [Note 8]	3 998	N.A. [Note 8]

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. The CWL does not have the number of elderly persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) and the waiting time.

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 2 760 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 958 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 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 030 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.
- [Note 6] The figure does not include 685 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 7] The figure does not include 440 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 8] The 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 of various subsidised residential care services and
community care services for the elderly
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)**

Service type [Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting lists	No. of new applicants
C&A places			
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	39		
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	31 717 [Note 3]	12 763
Overall	24		
NH places [Note 4]	23	6 569 [Note 5]	2 032
DEs/DCUs	10	3 780 [Note 6]	3 414
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	13	5 630 [Note 7]	4 211
IHCS(OC)	N.A. [Note 8]	4 728	N.A. [Note 8]

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care places for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places. The CWL does not have the number of elderly persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) and the waiting time.

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 2 820 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 11 317 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 460 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 111 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.
- [Note 6] The figure does not include 1 027 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 7] The figure does not include 892 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 8] The 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		
	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$ million)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
Residential care services for the elderly	4,243.7	4,538.8	4,782.1
Community care and support services for the elderly	2,172.1	2,300.6	2,356.6

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)406****(Question Serial No. 3731)**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. The number of applicants for the Guangdong (GD) Scheme and the expenditure incurred over the past 3 years, 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 Hong Kong for residence over the past 3 years? What are their reasons for applying to return to Hong Kong?
3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) "commenced preparatory work for implementing the Fujian (FJ) Scheme to provide Old Age Allowance to eligible Hong Kong 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 requirement". Has SWD collected any statistics on the number of eligible elderly persons currently residing in FJ, and estimated the number of recipients and the amount of expenditure in each of the coming 3 years?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 229)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of cases and the expenditure on the GD Scheme from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Year ^[Note 1]	Number of cases ^[Note 2]			Expenditure (\$ million)
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above	Total	
2015-16 (Actual)	2 107	13 778	15 885	282
2016-17 (Actual)	1 454	13 146	14 600	256
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2 003	14 146	16 149	276

^[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance, whereas the actual expenditure for 2016-17 and the revised estimate for 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in the respective years.

[Note 2] The number of cases in 2015-16 and 2016-17 is the figure as at the end of the respective financial years, whereas the number of cases in 2017-18 is the figure as at end-December 2017.

SWD does not have a breakdown of expenditure on the GD Scheme by the above age groups.

2. The number of recipients under the GD Scheme who had returned to Hong Kong from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of recipients
2015-16	898
2016-17	924
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	607

SWD does not have the reasons for their return to Hong Kong.

3. Whether eligible persons will apply for the FJ Scheme will depend on their personal considerations. 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 FJ, it is roughly estimated for planning purpose that about 5 900 elderly persons would benefit from the scheme, involving an expenditure of about \$95 million per year (excluding additional allowance payments as proposed in the Budget).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)407****(Question Serial No. 5316)**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 local residential care places for the elderly in the past 5 years, please inform this Committee of:

1. the annual number of subsidised care and attention (C&A) and subsidised nursing home (NH) places provided by the Government, the manpower and expenditure involved;
2. the annual number of applications for subsidised C&A and subsidised NH places;
3. the annual number of places successfully allocated;
4. the number of elderly persons currently waitlisted, the average duration of waiting for the above residential care places in years, and the longest waiting time in years; and
5. whether the Government has any plans to increase the residential care places in the coming 5 years; if yes, the details.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 58)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The information on the number of subsidised residential care places for the elderly and the total expenditure from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out in Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.
2. The number of new elderly applicants for subsidised C&A and that for subsidised NH places from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
C&A places	13 097	14 589	15 577	16 607	12 763
NH places	2 467	2 649	2 712	2 660	2 032

3. From 2013-14 to 2017-18, the number of elderly persons allocated with residential places is as follows:

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
5 228	5 301	5 632	5 607	3 839

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

The waiting time and number of people waitlisted for subsidised C&A places and NH places as at end-December 2017 are provided as follows:

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of people waitlisted
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	39	31 717 ^[Note 3]
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	
Overall	24	
NH places ^[Note 4]	23	6 569 ^[Note 5]

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented homes for the aged (H/As) since 1 January 2003. Subsidised residential care services for the elderly currently available for application include C&A places and NH places.

[Note 2] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 2 820 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 11 317 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 subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 5] The figure includes some 460 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 111 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

5. The Government will continue to take a multi-pronged approach to increase elderly service places (including residential care places for the elderly). The SWD has reserved sites in 30 development projects to build new contract homes and day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), with about 3 050 residential care places for the elderly (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) and about 1 090 day care service places for the elderly expected to come on stream starting from 2017-18. The Government will continue to proactively identify suitable sites for construction of elderly service facilities to meet the keen demand, especially in securing the incorporation of more elderly service facilities in Government's multi-storey developments on "Government, Institution or Community" sites through the "single site, multiple use" model.

In addition, the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly has been implemented since March 2017. A total of 3 000 RCSVs will be issued in 5 batches between 2017 to 2019, offering elderly persons in need of residential care service with an additional choice.

Apart from the aforesaid measures, the Government will continue to implement the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme) with a view to encouraging non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to better utilise their own sites through expansion, redevelopment or new development to provide diversified subvented and self-financing services, and in particular, increase the provision of elderly and rehabilitation service places. Subject to the smooth implementation of all the preliminary proposals relating to elderly services under the Special Scheme, a total of about 9 000 additional elderly service places could be provided, including about 7 000 residential care places and about 2 000 day care service places.

Number of places of subsidised residential care services for the elderly

Year	Number of subsidised places			
	H/A places [Note 1]	C&A places [Note 2]	NH places [Note 3]	Total
2013-14	101	22 655	3 198	25 954
2014-15	67	22 901	3 394	26 362
2015-16	67	23 237	3 609	26 913
2016-17	67	23 381	3 806	27 254
2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)	67	23 479	3 960	27 506

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 providing a CoC.

[Note 2] C&A places include places provided by contract homes and subvented C&A homes and those under the 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] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented NHs, contract homes and self-financing NHs participating in the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme.

Expenditure on subsidised residential care services for the elderly

Year	Annual expenditure (\$ billion) ^[Note]
2013-14 (Actual)	3.4095
2014-15 (Actual)	3.9520
2015-16 (Actual)	4.2437
2016-17 (Actual)	4.5388
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	4.7821

^[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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)408****(Question Serial No. 3811)**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 in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1501)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department 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, the Family Crisis Support Centre, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential child care service and child care centres, etc. The total expenditure for these services from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	2,202.3
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Actual)	3,140.1
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	3,125.8

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)409****(Question Serial No. 3812)**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 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 number 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. (LegCo use): 1502)Reply:

The PFD was established in 2005 to promote the development of a cross-sectoral tripartite partnership among the welfare sector, the business community and the Government to help the disadvantaged. A Dedicated Portion of \$200 million for after-school learning and support programmes was set up under the PFD in 2015 to encourage the business community to collaborate with organisations and schools for the provision of more after-school learning and support programmes for primary and secondary school students from grassroots families in order to facilitate their whole-person development. More than 1 million disadvantaged persons have benefited under the PFD so far.

The number of approved PFD projects, the amount of grants, the number of organisations benefited and the number of business partners from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Amount of grants from PFD (\$ million)	63.2	43.5	69.1	79.7	77.3
No. of approved projects ^[Note 1]	121	87	118	77	133
No. of organisations benefited ^[Note 2]	63	50	87	67	74
No. of business partners ^[Note 3]	329	230	309	142	315

^[Note 1] The duration of the approved projects ranged from less than 1 year to 3 years.

- [Note 2] The organisations benefited include non-governmental welfare organisations, 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)410

(Question Serial No. 3813)

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 on the following:

- (a) Regarding the provision of additional resources for increasing the manpower of Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) this year, what are the staffing establishment of IFSCs and the number of registered social workers in each IFSC?
- (b) Will the service performance indicators be raised corresponding to the additional manpower?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1503)

Reply:

Additional manpower will be provided for IFSCs this year (i.e. 2018-19). The Social Welfare Department (SWD) expects the output indicators (e.g. number of cases served and number of groups/programmes conducted) in 2018-19 to be more or less at the same level as in 2017-18. The additional manpower will be dedicated to enabling early intervention into cases involving children and their parents facing separation/divorce and identification of families at risk of separation/divorce, with pre-separation/divorce counselling and co-parenting services provided to reduce the impact of separation/divorce on children. SWD will discuss the relevant implementation details with stakeholders in due course. 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)411

(Question Serial No. 3814)

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 following:

- (a) In developing services for the prevention of child abuse, has any funding been earmarked for conducting home visits? If yes, what are the specific details and 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. (LegCo use): 1504)

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, the Family Crisis Support Centre, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential child care service and child care centres, etc. In 2018-19, the estimated expenditure on the above services is about \$3.553 billion. In handling domestic violence cases, home visits will 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 2018-19, 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

(Question Serial No. 3815)

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 this Committee on the following:

1. The Criminal and Law Enforcement Injuries Compensation (CLEIC) Scheme and the Traffic Accident Victims Assistance (TAVA) Scheme provide cash assistance to victims of violent crimes, acts of law enforcement and traffic accidents or their dependents 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 been exempted from participation because victims of domestic violence were involved?
3. How many children did these exempted persons have to care for and how old were the children?
4. Does the series of training programmes provided for social security staff include training on how to assess domestic violence? If yes, what are the qualifications of the trainers? Does 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. (LegCo use): 1505)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of applications for TAVA and CLEIC including Criminal Injuries Compensation (CIC) and Law Enforcement Injuries Compensation (LEIC) from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of applications (cases)		
	TAVA	CLEIC	
		CIC	LEIC
2013-14	8 920	237	-
2014-15	8 644	247	-
2015-16	8 524	202	-
2016-17	8 799	238	-
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	6 324	163	-

There were a total of 1 087 applications for CLEIC from 2013-14 to 2017-18, among which 26 cases had involved domestic violence (including 4 cases involving children aged 15 or below). The relevant figures are as follows:

Year	Number of cases involving domestic violence	Number of domestic violence cases involving children aged 15 or below
2013-14	11	2
2014-15	3	-
2015-16	4	-
2016-17	4	1
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	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 ND 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 2017, 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)413****(Question Serial No. 3816)**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 for single-parent families,

1. please provide details of the distribution and number of places for child care service, occasional child care service (OCCS) and foster care service by district in the past 5 years;
2. please provide 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 single-parent families in each of the District Council districts? How many of these families are receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA)? How many of them are living below the poverty line? What is the ratio of male to female parents? What is their median income? How many of these families have become single-parent families because domestic violence was involved?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1506)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of places of child care centres (CCCs) (including standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs)) and OCCS by district in the past 5 financial years is set out in Annex 1.

Foster care service is not district-based and is delivered at foster parents' homes over the territory. The number of foster care places in the past 5 financial years is listed below:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Number of foster care places	1 070	1 070	1 070	1 070	1 130

2. The average utilisation rate of CCCs and OCCS in the past 5 financial years is provided in the table below:

Type of service	Average Utilisation Rate (%)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (As at end-December)
Standalone CCCs	71	92	79	73	71
CCCs attached to KGs	77	79	77	72	67
OCCS	71	71	65	58	57

The Social Welfare Department (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:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (As at end-December)
Foster care service					
Utilisation rate (%)	86	87	87	86	84
Average waiting time for admission (in month)	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7

3. The number of CSSA single parent cases as at end-December 2017 is set out in Annex 2. According to the results of the 2016 Population By-census, statistics on the number and proportion of male single parents and female single parents by District Council district in 2016, and statistics on the number of single parents and the median monthly domestic household income of single parents by District Council district in 2016 are shown in 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 living below the poverty line and the number of single parent families involved in domestic violence in each district.

**Table 1: Number of CCC Places
2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at December 2017)**

District	CCCs									
	Standalone CCCs ^[Note 1]					CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note 2]				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Central & Western	202	202	210	210	210	1 162	1 318	1 359	1 407	2 092
Southern	-	-	-	-	-	1 661	1 492	1 494	1 482	1 241
Islands	-	-	-	46	46	1 081	1 094	956	1 000	874
Eastern	449	464	447	427	427	2 713	3 040	2 817	3 276	3 540
Wan Chai	40	48	48	68	68	748	749	773	743	848
Kwun Tong	216	216	216	216	322	1 456	1 555	1 436	1 505	1 573
Wong Tai Sin	42	42	42	42	-	829	807	807	825	828
Sai Kung	-	-	-	-	-	2 221	2 321	2 296	2 643	3 058
Kowloon City	1 168	1 144	1 144	1 144	1 144	3 106	3 708	3 911	3 843	4 481
Yau Tsim Mong	88	128	128	128	128	1 245	1 262	1 177	1 101	1 229
Sham Shui Po	62	62	62	62	62	732	720	915	921	973
Sha Tin	70	70	70	72	72	2 091	2 237	2 012	2 142	2 187
Tai Po	-	-	-	-	-	976	1 011	858	876	777
North	48	48	48	48	48	704	728	681	673	778
Yuen Long	64	64	64	64	64	1 087	1 087	1 119	1 272	1 163
Tsuen Wan	238	238	412	412	412	1 144	1 185	1 269	1 176	1 169
Kwai Tsing	60	60	60	60	60	1 138	1 192	1 123	1 175	1 203
Tuen Mun	138	64	64	64	64	1 481	1 506	1 460	1 550	1 770
Total:	2 885	2 850	3 015	3 063	3 127	25 575	27 012	26 463	27 610	29 784

[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 OCCS Places
2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at December 2017)**

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Central & Western	14	13	13	13	13
Southern	16	18	18	18	17
Islands	12	13	13	13	12
Eastern	19	22	22	22	21
Wan Chai	12	10	10	10	11
Kwun Tong	49	50	50	50	52
Wong Tai Sin	34	34	34	34	33
Sai Kung	21	20	20	20	21
Kowloon City	25	22	22	22	22
Yau Tsim Mong	22	22	22	22	22
Sham Shui Po	25	26	26	26	28
Sha Tin	29	30	30	30	29
Tai Po	15	17	17	17	17
North	20	16	16	16	16
Yuen Long	35	34	34	34	33
Tsuen Wan	18	20	20	20	16
Kwai Tsing	37	34	34	34	35
Tuen Mun	31	33	33	33	36
Total:	434	434	434	434	434

CSSA Single Parent Family Cases
(as at end-December 2017)

District	Number of CSSA single parent cases
Central & Western	181
Eastern	1 003
Islands	511
Kowloon City	1 593
Kwai Tsing	2 064
Kwun Tong	3 679
North	1 559
Sai Kung	671
Sha Tin	2 122
Sham Shui Po	2 475
Southern	502
Tai Po	885
Tsuen Wan	771
Tuen Mun	1 584
Wan Chai	82
Wong Tai Sin	1 830
Yau Tsim Mong	1 080
Yuen Long	3 192
Total	25 784

**Single parents by District Council district and sex, 2016
(2016 Population By-census)**

District Council district	Sex	Male		Female		Total
		Number	%	Number	%	
Central & Western		279	23.7	896	76.3	1 175
Southern		483	21.2	1 790	78.8	2 273
Islands		387	27.7	1 008	72.3	1 395
Eastern		1 013	24.2	3 170	75.8	4 183
Wan Chai		219	20.1	873	79.9	1 092
Kwun Tong		1 659	21.0	6 251	79.0	7 910
Wong Tai Sin		1 057	21.6	3 844	78.4	4 901
Sai Kung		738	24.0	2 343	76.0	3 081
Kowloon City		792	20.9	2 992	79.1	3 784
Yau Tsim Mong		1 009	27.1	2 713	72.9	3 722
Sham Shui Po		1 245	21.9	4 442	78.1	5 687
Sha Tin		1 533	25.1	4 580	74.9	6 113
Tai Po		564	21.7	2 033	78.3	2 597
North		855	22.0	3 024	78.0	3 879
Yuen Long		1 374	20.5	5 323	79.5	6 697
Tsuen Wan		818	27.3	2 174	72.7	2 992
Kwai Tsing		1 506	25.0	4 518	75.0	6 024
Tuen Mun		1 352	22.8	4 571	77.2	5 923

**Single parents and median monthly domestic household income of single parents
by District Council district, 2016
(2016 Population By-census)**

District Council district	Number of single parents	Median monthly domestic household income ^[Note] (\$)
Central & Western	1 175	29 210
Southern	2 273	18 190
Islands	1 395	15 000
Eastern	4 183	16 820
Wan Chai	1 092	22 000
Kwun Tong	7 910	13 290
Wong Tai Sin	4 901	14 740
Sai Kung	3 081	20 000
Kowloon City	3 784	14 600
Yau Tsim Mong	3 722	15 290
Sham Shui Po	5 687	12 790
Sha Tin	6 113	16 000
Tai Po	2 597	14 810
North	3 879	13 450
Yuen Long	6 697	14 200
Tsuen Wan	2 992	16 600
Kwai Tsing	6 024	14 780
Tuen Mun	5 923	13 500

^[Note] Figures only include single parents living in domestic households.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)414

(Question Serial No. 3817)

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 prevention of spouse battering and child abuse, are services being specifically provided 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. (LegCo use): 1507)

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, short publicity videos in Putonghua and those 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 Family and Child Protective Services Units and 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 1 non-governmental organisation to run 1 service team stationed at the Lo Wu Control Point to introduce social welfare services in Hong Kong to new arrivals.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)415****(Question Serial No. 3818)**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 details of additional manpower and relevant posts for services for victims/batterers/children involved in domestic violence cases over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by 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. (LegCo use): 1508)

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, the Family Crisis Support Centre, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential child care services and child care centres, etc. The total expenditure for these services from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	2,202.3
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Actual)	3,140.1
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	3,125.8

The SWD does not have a breakdown of funding specifically allocated for financial assistance and counselling for victims/batterers/children involved in domestic violence cases, or 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

(Question Serial No. 3819)

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, details of additional 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. (LegCo use): 1509)

Reply:

Details of expenditure or estimate, additional manpower and posts in respect of the following services for the past 5 years (i.e. from 2013-14 to 2017-18) and 2018-19 are tabulated in the Annex.

Expenditure on Services for Domestic Violence Cases

Item		2013-14 (Actual)	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (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)	197.8	204.1	208.4	213.5	215.6	247.7
	Additional manpower & post	Additional manpower and posts for FCPSUs in 2018-19 are not yet finalised.					
3. Refuge Centres for Women	Expenditure (\$ million)	27.3	29.5	30.8	32.9	37.0	39.6
	Additional manpower & post	These centres are operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs). Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system (LSGSS), they have the flexibility to deploy the allocated resources 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 to 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 ^{Note}	Expenditure (\$ million)	24.4	36.1	31.3	32.7	40.1	40.1
	Additional manpower & post	Relevant services are currently provided by various NGOs. Under the LSGSS, NGOs have the flexibility to deploy the allocated resources in arranging suitable staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs.					
6. Publicity campaign on “Strengthening Families and Combating Violence”	Expenditure (\$ million)	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	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 the BIP as it is a component of the counselling service for batterers provided by FCPSUs of SWD.					
	Additional manpower & post						

Item		2013-14 (Actual)	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (Estimate)
8. Training for social workers and professionals on handling child abuse, spouse/cohabitant battering, elder abuse, suicide and sexual violence	Expenditure (\$ million)	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.9
	Additional manpower & post	No additional manpower or post is involved.					

Note: More flexible child care services refer to the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)417

(Question Serial No. 3820)

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 is 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 the details and time frame in table form.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1510)

Reply:

From 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017), a total of 9 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

LWB(WW)418

(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:

Please provide the following information:

1. Please set out in table form the number of domestic violence cases by category (including ethnic minorities and sexual minorities) and the gender ratio of each category for the past 5 years. Of the cases seeking assistance, how many have required Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) and housing assistance? How many of these cases have involved the need for the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to grant exemption from the seven-year residence requirement? How many have been rejected? What are the resources that have to be allocated each year? Please set out the details in table form.
2. What are the resources that have been allocated for publicity each year since legislative amendment in 2010? In what forms and through what channels have publicity been made? Please provide the details, if any, in table form. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1511)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of domestic violence cases (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" of SWD in the past 5 years is set out at the Annex.

SWD does not have information on the number of domestic violence cases receiving CSSA, in need of housing assistance or requiring SWD to grant exemption from the seven-year residence requirement to the victims.

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, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, the Family Crisis Support Centre, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential child care service and child care centres, etc. The expenditure for these services in the past 5 years is set out as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	2,202.3
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Actual)	3,140.1
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	3,125.8

SWD does not have information on the breakdown of funding allocated for serving victims of domestic violence.

- 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/the Internet, posting of posters at public venues and on 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 District Social Welfare Offices of SWD.

From 2013-14 to 2017-18, the expenditure for publicity and public education programmes on prevention of domestic violence is set out as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	5.0 (plus an additional one-off allocation of \$2.9 million for the production of docudrama)
2014-15 (Actual)	5.0
2015-16 (Actual)	5.0 (plus an additional one-off allocation of \$800,000 for the promotion of positive thinking)
2016-17 (Actual)	4.0 (plus an additional one-off allocation of \$2.3 million for the promotion of positive thinking)
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	4.0

In 2018-19, 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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
(i) Total number of newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases	3 836	3 917	3 382	3 321	3 128
(ii) Out of (i), number of male victims	692	655	558	538	496
(iii) Out of (i), number of female victims	3 144	3 262	2 824	2 783	2 632
(iv) Out of (i), number of male victims being abused by male cohabitants	1	5	7	7	5
(v) Out of (i), number of female victims being abused by female cohabitants	10	12	11	12	8
(vi) Out of (i), number of male victims of ethnic minorities involved in spouse/cohabitant battering cases ^[Note 1]	4	18	9	8	12
(vii) Out of (i), number of female victims of ethnic minorities involved in spouse/cohabitant battering cases ^[Note 1]	176	224	195	181	185

[Note 1] Ethnicities of victims include Indonesian, Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese and Thai.

Table 2: Child Abuse Cases

Item	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
(i) Total number of newly reported child abuse cases	963	856	874	892	947
(ii) Out of (i), number of male victims	392	379	372	383	404
(iii) Out of (i), number of female victims	571	477	502	509	543

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)419

(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:

Please inform this Committee of the following:

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. (LegCo use): 1512)

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 2013-14 to 2017-18 (up to December 2017), all the victims involved in the 12 753 new domestic violence cases (including 3 615 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 caseworkers concerned in the process of case handling. During the said period, victims involved in 1 757 domestic violence cases, including 1 414 victims and their family members in child abuse cases, received assessment and treatment at

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, the Family Crisis Support Centre, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential child care service and child care centres, etc. The expenditure on these services in the past 5 years is provided as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	2,202.3
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Actual)	3,140.1
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	3,125.8

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)420****(Question Serial No. 3823)**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:

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 victims offered public rental housing (PRH) through Conditional Tenancy (CT);
5. the number of victims offered PRH through Compassionate Rehousing (CR) and through splitting of tenancy and those having to rent private housing; and
6. the number of households and persons who applied for funds for rebuilding their homes, the amounts involved, the number of applications approved, the number of applicants having been rejected and for what reasons.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1513)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	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (up to end- December 2017)
(1) Total number of service users ^[Note 1]	1 450	1 502	1 395	1 328	968
(2) Number of cases in which the victims have stayed for less than 3 months ^[Note 2]	459	516	506	447	319

Item	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (up to end- December 2017)
(3) Number of cases in which the victims have stayed for 3 months or over ^[Note 2]	176	184	138	140	85

[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 Refuge Centres for Women, 1 case may have more than 1 service user. Regarding the number of cases discharged from the centres, the average period of stay of each case cannot be calculated since the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the exact length of stay of each case.

3. to 6. SWD does not have the statistical information on the number of service users of the refuge centres having divorced; 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)421

(Question Serial No. 3824)

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 table form, on the services provided for and the number of women who were subject to domestic violence while staying in Hong Kong on two-way permits (TWPs) over the past 5 years. 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. (LegCo use): 1515)

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 child care service, day child care service and adoption service, etc. to support individuals and families in need, including domestic violence victims who are TWP holders.

According to the statistics collected by SWD's Central Information System on Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases, among the number of newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases captured in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017, there were respectively 187, 227, 195, 184 and 191 cases involving female victims being TWP holders.

SWD does not have statistical information on the number and age distribution of the children of victims being TWP holders.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)422

(Question Serial No. 3825)

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 the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) applications made by victims of domestic violence, the processing time involved from applications to approval, the number of applications requiring exemption by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) of the seven-year residence requirement, the number of withdrawals while applications were still being processed, and the number of cases that were turned down and the reason for being turned down in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1516)

Reply:

SWD does not have the information sought. In addition, following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal handed down on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, SWD restored the “one-year residence requirement” on 17 December 2013, which had been 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)423****(Question Serial No. 3826)**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 enhancement of the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence (VSP), the launch of the Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence and further enhancement of the short-term food assistance service, please advise:

1. in connection with the VSP, the number of persons seeking assistance over the past 5 years, types of assistance they seek and measures for further enhancement of support for victims of family violence;
2. the measures for further enhancement of the short-term food assistance service;
3. in table form, the number of victims of domestic violence in need of food assistance over the past 5 years;
4. the male-to-female ratio, duration of food assistance and household size;
5. in table form, a breakdown of the number of victims in each district, their family background and household size over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1517)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The VSP of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) commenced service in June 2010. The number of service users in the past 5 years is as follows:

Year	Number of service users
2013-14	704
2014-15	650
2015-16	806
2016-17	756
2017-18 (as to December 2017)	627

Under the 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, the VSP has been further enhanced to provide strengthened support for victims of domestic violence involving ethnic and sexual minorities, to extend children contact service to victims of domestic violence living outside refuge centres and the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, and to accept direct application from victims for training sessions and services relating to judicial proceedings.

2. The SWD announced a new round of invitation of proposals to operate the short-term food assistance service projects (the Projects) on 27 December 2017. The SWD plans that upon completion of vetting, the new round of the Projects commencing on 1 August 2018 will be launched for 3 years to 2021. As the poverty alleviation measures introduced by the Government in recent years may overlap with the Projects in terms of objectives and service targets, the SWD will collect relevant data during the implementation of the new round of the Projects and conduct a comprehensive review on its positioning and way forward in consultation with stakeholders.
3. to 5. The SWD does not have statistical information on victims of domestic violence in need of or applying for food assistance.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)424

(Question Serial No. 3827)

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 services include those for child abuse, spouse/cohabitant battering and child custody dispute cases. In this connection, please advise the following:

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 no, 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. (LegCo use): 1518)

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 Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, the Family Crisis Support Centre, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (MCISC), Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential child care services and child care centres, etc. Victims of domestic violence involving same-sex cohabitants may also receive support from the above-mentioned services.

2. The MCISC subvented by SWD offers temporary accommodation service to victims of domestic violence, or families and individuals, including transgender persons, who are in crisis. The 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)425****(Question Serial No. 3828)**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 staffing establishment of and the financial resources required for the Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years? What was the number of cases in the past 5 years? Was the staffing level sufficient to handle the caseload in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1520)

Reply:

In the past 5 years, FCPSUs of the SWD have maintained a staff establishment of 179 social workers (including 11 Senior Social Work Officers, 119 Social Work Officers and 49 Assistant Social Work Officers). The expenditure of and number of cases served by FCPSUs are as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)	Number of case served
2013-14 (Actual)	198	8 037
2014-15 (Actual)	204	7 645
2015-16 (Actual)	208	7 364
2016-17 (Actual)	214	7 341
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	216	7 270

In recent years, the SWD has strengthened various preventive, supportive and specialised services for victims of domestic violence and needy families, including enhancing the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, strengthening the support to Refuge Centres, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre and the Family Crisis Support Centre, improving the after-office-hours outreaching service arrangement, introducing various intervention programmes for batterers, organising co-parenting workshops and strengthening professional training and public education. These new services and improvement measures are useful in facilitating the effective handling of various types of cases by the social workers of FCPSUs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)426****(Question Serial No. 3829)**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 Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying a total floor area above and how many below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA) of 535m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1521)Reply:

The information sought is set out as follows:

	Without sub-bases	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).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)427

(Question Serial No. 3830)

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:

Did the Government collect statistics on the number of child victims of domestic violence who were students with special educational needs in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1522)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)428****(Question Serial No. 3831)**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 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. (LegCo use): 1523)

Reply:

The number of CR cases handled by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years (2013-14 to 2017-18) is set out as follows:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (up to December 2017)
Number of CR cases seeking recommendation	2 206	1 815	1 626	1 410	764
Number of CR cases recommended to the Housing Department	1 963	1 538	1 374	1 210	643
Number of CR cases not recommended [Note]	34	50	71	38	31

[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 the statistics by District Council district, IFSC and reason for application.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)429****(Question Serial No. 3832)**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 “residential homes for children (RHCs)” and “residential care” refers inclusively to: institutional care, small group homes (SGHs) and foster care.)

	Foster Care	SGHs	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 2016 at 31 Dec 2017 currently				
Number of waitlisted cases 2016-17 average currently				
Average waiting time for admission (days)				
Average age of children in care				
Childrens' average length of time in residential care (current placement) at 31 Dec 2017 currently				
Childrens' average length of time in residential care (including all previous placements) at 31 Dec 2017 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. (LegCo use): 1524)

Reply:

The required information on residential child care services is set out in the Annex.

Residential Child Care Services

	Foster care	SGHs	RHCs	Total
Number of new applications in 2016-17	515	456	1 141	2 112
Number of withdrawn applications in 2016-17	138	268	389	795
Average waiting time before withdrawal of application (in days)	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Number of places (As at 31 December 2017)	1 070	894	1 778	3 742
Number of children in care (male/female):				
As at 31 December 2016	486/424	410/354	844/550	1 740/1 328
As at 31 December 2017	463/418	432/385	865/560	1 760/1 363
Number of children waitlisted (male/female):				
2016-17 (monthly average)	24	261	125	410
As at 31 December 2017	4	251	305	560
Average waiting time for admission in 2016-17 (in days)	51	135	57	74
Average age of children in care (in years)				
(As at 31 December 2017)	7.2	12.1	12.6	10.9
Children's average duration of stay in care (in months)				
(As at 31 December 2017)	51.5	30.2	21.5	32.3
Children's average time spent in residential care (including all previous residential places) (As at 31 December 2017)	Not available			
Number of children in RHCs with siblings also in RHCs 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

LWB(WW)430

(Question Serial No. 3833)

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?

And how many children entered some form of residential care (foster care, small group homes (SGHs), institutional care) during the calendar year 2017?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1525)

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 places. Between April 2017 and 31 December 2017, 396 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.

In 2017, 4 729 children had received various residential child care services, including foster care, SGHs and residential homes for children etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)431****(Question Serial No. 3834)**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 2017 in the table provided:

Age when entering residential care	Number of children (during 2017)
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. (LegCo use): 1526)

Reply:

The information on the age of children when admitted to residential care is set out in the Annex.

Residential child care services

Age when admitted to residential care	Number of children (January to December 2017)
0 to under 6 months	425
6 months to under 1 year of age	210
Aged 1 to under 2	233
Aged 2 to under 3	229
Aged 3 to under 4	230
Aged 4 to under 5	173
Aged 5 to under 6	166
Aged 6 to under 7	274
Aged 7 to under 8	282
Aged 8 to under 9	295
Aged 9 to under 10	274
Aged 10 to under 11	278
Aged 11 to under 12	243
Aged 12 to under 13	352
Aged 13 to under 14	324
Aged 14 to under 15	315
Aged 15 to under 16	169
Aged 16 to under 17	118
Aged 17 to under 18	78
Aged 18 or above	61
Total	4 729

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)432****(Question Serial No. 3835)**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 2017 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 2017)
Abuse	
Neglect	
Abandonment	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1527)Reply:

As at 31 December 2017, for 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.)	552
Temporary lack of appropriate care because of family problems or crisis (e.g. parents with chronic illness, imprisoned, found missing etc.), or carers being unable to handle emotional or behavioural problems of the children.	2 571

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)433****(Question Serial No. 3836)**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 2017 by age at which they entered residential care in the table below:

Age of first entering residential care	Number of children (at 31 December 2017)
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. (LegCo use): 1528)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information under request.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)434****(Question Serial No. 3837)**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 2017, in the table below:

Age as at 31 December 2017	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			
18+			
Total			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1529)Reply:

The information sought is set out in the Annex.

Number of children in residential child care services

Age as at 31 December 2017	Foster care	Small group homes	Institutional care
0 to under 6 months	16	-	29
6 months to under 1 year of age	24	-	31
Aged 1 to under 2	58	-	58
Aged 2 to under 3	65	-	43
Aged 3 to under 4	75	0	30
Aged 4 to under 5	91	1	24
Aged 5 to under 6	70	17	26
Aged 6 to under 7	79	24	25
Aged 7 to under 8	70	47	18
Aged 8 to under 9	44	53	35
Aged 9 to under 10	53	70	40
Aged 10 to under 11	49	76	90
Aged 11 to under 12	46	103	92
Aged 12 to under 13	31	106	87
Aged 13 to under 14	29	87	116
Aged 14 to under 15	25	85	151
Aged 15 to under 16	29	56	155
Aged 16 to under 17	16	45	142
Aged 17 to under 18	7	36	108
Aged 18 or above	4	11	125
Total	881	817	1 425

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)435****(Question Serial No. 3838)**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 2017 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 2017)
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
More than 5	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1530)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)436****(Question Serial No. 3839)**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 2017, in the table provided:

Age at 31 December 2017	Number of children in residential care (at 31 December 2017)	Average time spent in residential care (at 31 December 2017)	Average number of placements between different residential homes for children (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			
18+			
Total			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1531)Reply:

Regarding children in residential care, the average time spent in residential care with a breakdown by age group is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average number of placements taken up by children in different RHCs.

Residential child care services

Age as at 31 December 2017	Number of children in residential care (as at 31 December 2017)	Average time spent in residential care (as at 31 December 2017) (months)
0 to under 6 months	45	1.9
6 months to under 1 year of age	55	4.3
Aged 1 to under 2	116	10.1
Aged 2 to under 3	108	14.9
Aged 3 to under 4	105	18.4
Aged 4 to under 5	116	26.6
Aged 5 to under 6	113	27.9
Aged 6 to under 7	128	28.2
Aged 7 to under 8	135	29.2
Aged 8 to under 9	132	27.5
Aged 9 to under 10	163	33.3
Aged 10 to under 11	215	30.3
Aged 11 to under 12	241	37.2
Aged 12 to under 13	224	35.6
Aged 13 to under 14	232	33.0
Aged 14 to under 15	261	37.3
Aged 15 to under 16	240	41.3
Aged 16 to under 17	203	44.4
Aged 17 to under 18	151	48.4
Aged 18 or above	140	41.0
Total	3 123	32.3

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)437****(Question Serial No. 3840)**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:

In the past five years:

What is the average time a child spends with each foster family?

How many foster homes were there? How many foster parents were trained? What training were they given? What, if any, additional training was given to foster parents who are taking care of children with special needs?

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. (LegCo use): 1532)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the average time spent by a child with each foster family. Children's average duration of stay with foster families upon leaving foster care in the past 5 years (as at 31 December 2017) is as follows:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Average duration of stay (months)	19.9	18.3	21.8	22.5	35.2

The training given covered pre-service training for potential foster parents, and training on care of foster children and those with special needs. Among the training programmes, some would help foster parents 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. The number of foster homes in Hong Kong which can offer services and the number of foster parents having received training organised by the Central Foster Care Unit in the past 5 years are set out in the table below:

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of foster homes ^[Note]	938	929	936	901	876
Number of foster parents having received training	264	314	366	332	398

[Note] Figures as at 31 December of each year

SWD does not have information on the amount of allowance received by each foster family. The level of various foster care allowances was raised by more than 20% on 1 December 2017 with a view to enhancing support for families in need and recruiting more foster families to provide foster care service. In order to encourage foster families to take care of young children, SWD has also introduced a new grant of extra incentive payment for taking care of children under the age of 3. The current level of various items of allowance for foster care are set out in table form at Annex.

Various items of allowance for foster care

Items of allowance	Current monthly rate (\$) (effective from 1 December 2017)
Maintenance grant	6,010
Setting-up grant	3,005
Incentive payment for foster parents providing foster care	4,508
Incentive payment for foster parents providing foster care (emergency)	6,010
Extra incentive payment for taking care of children with mild intellectual disability, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, autism or specific learning difficulties	1,502
Extra incentive payment for taking care of young children (under the age of 3)	1,502

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)438

(Question Serial No. 3841)

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 2013-2017 and their reasons:

Year	No. of Records	Reasons
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1533)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)439

(Question Serial No. 3842)

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 2017 had a “Case Review Meeting” in the previous 6 months (i.e. July-December 2017)? How many children in residential homes for children (RHCs) at 21 December 2017 did not have a “Case Review Meeting” in the previous 6 months? How many “Case Review Meetings” were conducted during 2017?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1534)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)440

(Question Serial No. 3843)

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 (RHCs) 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. (LegCo use): 1535)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)441****(Question Serial No. 3844)**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	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Family reunion					
Adoption					
Independence					
No plan					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1536)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)442****(Question Serial No. 3845)**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	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
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. (LegCo use): 1537)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)443

(Question Serial No. 3846)

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 2017 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. (LegCo use): 1538)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)444

(Question Serial No. 3847)

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 (RHCs) at 31 December 2017 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 2017 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 of 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. (LegCo use): 1539)

Reply:

As at end-December 2017, out of the children in RHCs, 2 786 were there by parental or guardian consent. The average length of time they spent in RHCs was 26.1 months. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have 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.

Besides, SWD does not 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)445

(Question Serial No. 3848)

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 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	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Care or Protection Orders					
Wardship					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1540)

Reply:

SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)446

(Question Serial No. 3849)

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 2017 were disabled? Please break down their disabilities by category, and type of residential homes for children (RHCs). 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. (LegCo use): 1542)

Reply:

As at 31 December 2017, there were 91 children^[Note] with disabilities in various types of residential care services. Among them, 16 were in various types of RHCs. The number of children with disabilities by type of RHCs is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have readily available information on the figures breakdown 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 statistical figures on the number of children waitlisted for special needs assessment, the average waiting time or the percentage of these children admitted to RHCs.

^[Note] The figure does not include those in boys'/girls' homes with schools on-site. SWD does not have information on the relevant statistical figures.

Number of children with disabilities in RHCs

Type of RHCs	Number of children with disabilities (as at 31 December 2017)
Residential crèche	-
Residential nursery	2
Children's home	7
Children's reception centre	-
Boys'/girls' home	6
Boys'/girls' hostel	1
Total	16

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)447

(Question Serial No. 3850)

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 a residential home for children (RHC) 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 2017?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1543)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have statistics on the number of children currently in RHCs who have previously been in residential care. In 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017), 43 children were re-admitted after having previously ceased to receive residential care service.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)448****(Question Serial No. 3851)**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 2017 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 2017	Average length of time 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		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1544)Reply:

The number of children who left residential care in 2017, their age 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 2017	Average length of time in residential care (in months)
0 to under 6 months	33	2.3
6 months to under 1 year of age	38	5.0
Aged 1 to under 2	57	10.2
Aged 2 to under 3	61	13.5
Aged 3 to under 4	67	20.9
Aged 4 to under 5	42	12.6
Aged 5 to under 6	40	15.1
Aged 6 to under 7	78	22.0
Aged 7 to under 8	53	11.0
Aged 8 to under 9	48	17.8
Aged 9 to under 10	47	17.8
Aged 10 to under 11	56	15.7
Aged 11 to under 12	84	23.6
Aged 12 to under 13	119	27.3
Aged 13 to under 14	83	23.2
Aged 14 to under 15	91	24.3
Aged 15 to under 16	110	23.2
Aged 16 to under 17	109	28.0
Aged 17 to under 18	88	45.9
Aged 18 or above	137	55.4

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)449****(Question Serial No. 3852)**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 2017 (i.e. family reunion, adoption, independence) in the table provided:

	Number of children who left residential care in 2017	Average age	Average length of time in residential care
Family reunion			
Adoption			
Independence			
Total			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1545)

Reply:

Regarding children who left residential care in the calendar year 2017 because of family reunion, adoption and independence, a relevant breakdown is set out as follows:

	Number of children who left residential care in 2017	Average age	Average length of time in residential care (in months)
Family reunion	815	12.1	27.7
Adoption	34	2.1	17.4
Independence	22	18.5	43.6
Total	871	11.9	27.7

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)450

(Question Serial No. 3853)

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 2017? For how many was their parent the recipient of their CSSA?

How many children in residential care at 31 December 2017 saw a dentist in the calendar year 2017?

How many children in residential care at 31 December 2017 had been assessed by a clinical psychologist? How many were undergoing treatment?

How many children in residential care at 31 December 2017 saw a doctor in the calendar year 2017?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1546)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)451****(Question Serial No. 3854)**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 2017? Please provide a breakdown of the number children available for adoption at 31 December 2017 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			
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. (LegCo use): 1547)

Reply:

As at 31 December 2017, there were 73 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. SWD does not have information regarding the average time they spent in residential care.

The number of adoption cases handled by the SWD and the processing time of the applications over the past 5 years were as follows:

Information sought	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at December 2017)
Number of adoption cases [Note 1]	96	64	73	52	52
Average processing time (month) [Note 2]	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Shortest processing time (month) [Note 2]	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Longest processing time (month) [Note 2]	12.5	12.5	12.5	4.5	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 2017)
0 to under 6 months	3
6 months to under 1 year of age	3
Aged 1 to under 2	6
Aged 2 to under 3	7
Aged 3 to under 4	1
Aged 4 to under 5	1
Aged 5 to under 6	2
Aged 6 to under 7	7
Aged 7 to under 8	7
Aged 8 to under 9	2
Aged 9 to under 10	1
Aged 10 to under 11	4
Aged 11 to under 12	3
Aged 12 to under 13	3
Aged 13 to under 14	6
Aged 14 to under 15	7
Aged 15 to under 16	5
Aged 16 to under 17	1
Aged 17 to under 18	4
Aged 18 or above	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)452

(Question Serial No. 3855)

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 2017 had special needs? What is their average age? What is their average time spent in residential homes for children (RHCs)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1548)

Reply:

There were 73 children, all with special needs, available for adoption as at 31 December 2017. 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)453****(Question Serial No. 3856)**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:

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
No. of Prospective Adoptive Parents willing to accept children under Age 3					
No. of Prospective Adoptive Parents willing to accept children between 3 to 18					
No. of Prospective Parents willing to accept special needs children					
Total No. of Prospective Adoptive Parents					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1549)

Reply:

The number of applications for adoption in the past 5 years is as follows:

As at end- December 2013	As at end- December 2014	As at end- December 2015	As at end- December 2016	As at end- December 2017
218	224	183	156	160

The Social Welfare Department does not have the statistical breakdown on the choices of applicant families regarding the age and special needs of children to be adopted.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)454****(Question Serial No. 3857)**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 residential care for children who were adopted in 2017 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		
18+		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1551)Reply:

There were 73 children adopted in 2017. The Social Welfare Department does not have statistics on the average time spent by adopted children in residential care before adoption, with a breakdown by age.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)455

(Question Serial No. 3858)

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 2017? How many were granted by the Courts? How many were denied?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1552)

Reply:

The Court granted a total of 62 adoption orders in 2017, with 3 of them involving children being freed for adoption. The Social Welfare Department does not have statistical information on the number of applications to free children for adoption and the number of such applications approved and dismissed by the Court.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)456****(Question Serial No. 3859)**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 2017? 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, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1553)

Reply:

398 foster parents had attended training programmes organised by the Central Foster Care Unit of the Social Welfare Department in 2017. 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	55
Training on care/parenting for foster children	137
Training on care for foster children with special needs	91
Communication skills with birth parents	54
Liaison and sharing group of foster care service cum training activities	61

There were a total of 876 foster parents as at 31 December 2017, with all of them having received at least one of the above training (not necessarily in 2017).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)457

(Question Serial No. 3860)

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 family and child protective services units (FCPSUs) concerning child abuse, neglect and abandonment in 2017. 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 integrated family service centres (IFSCs).

How many of the child abuse/neglect/abandonment referrals were investigated during the calendar year 2017 (please provide breakdown by type of body investigating, i.e. FCPSU, IFSC, non-governmental organisation (NGO))? How many reports were found to be substantiated (please provide a breakdown by type of body investigating)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1555)

Reply:

Both the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and NGOs will conduct investigation into reports of suspected cases. Not all the reported cases will necessarily be classified as suspected or established cases after assessment, and be referred to FCPSUs or IFSCs of SWD for follow-up. SWD does not have the statistical information under request.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)458

(Question Serial No. 3861)

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 2017? How many were called by workers of family and child protective services units? How many by workers of integrated family service centres? 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, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1556)

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. SWD does not have the statistical information under request.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)459

(Question Serial No. 3862)

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 a recommendation of multi-disciplinary case conferences (MDCCs) in 2017? How many children were not taken into a residential home for children despite an MDCC recommendation in 2017?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1557)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the statistical figures sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)460

(Question Serial No. 3863)

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 Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs)/Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) in 2017 (please provide a breakdown between FCPSUs and IFSCs)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1558)

Reply:

FCPSUs and IFSCs of the Social Welfare Department handled 2 332 and 58 child abuse cases respectively in 2017-18 (up to 31 December 2017). 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)461

(Question Serial No. 3864)

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 2017-18, how many social workers will be employed by the government sector and the subvented sector respectively, and what is the average case load per social worker? How many additional staff in total will be provided to IFSCs in 2017-18 and how will they be distributed?

Regarding Family and Child Protective Services Unit (FCPSU) in 2017-18, how many social workers will be employed by the government sector, and what is the average case load per social worker? How many additional staff in total will be provided to FCPSU in 2017-18 and how will they be distributed?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1559)

Reply:

In 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017), there were 750 frontline social workers in IFSCs run by the Social Welfare Department (SWD). As regards IFSCs run by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, the NGOs concerned have the flexibility to deploy their allocation in arranging suitable staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs. In 2017-18 (up to end-December 2017), the average monthly caseload per IFSC social worker was 36.5. There was no additional manpower for IFSCs in 2017-18.

In 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017), there were altogether 168 frontline social workers in FCPSUs under the SWD. The average caseload per social worker was 27. There was no additional manpower for FCPSUs in 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)462

(Question Serial No. 3865)

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 residential homes for children (RHCs) was the Social Welfare Department (SWD) referral worker changed in 2017? For how many children in RHCs was their file transferred to a different district in 2017?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1560)

Reply:

The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)463****(Question Serial No. 3866)**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 by age in the past 5 years.

	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. (LegCo use): 1561)

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 under 3; EHS, OCCS and MHCCCs for children aged under 6; and NSCCP for children aged under 9) in the past 5 financial years is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average utilisation rate/the number of service users of the above services by age.

**Average Utilisation Rate/Number of Service Users of Standalone CCCs,
CCCs attached to KGs, EHS, OCCS, MHCCCs and NSCCP
in the Past 5 Financial Years
2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at December 2017)**

	CCCs				EHS	OCCS		MHCCCs		NSCCP	
	Standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note]								
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
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	3 063	73	27 610	72	2 254	53	434	58	289	9.0	13 930
2017-18	3 127	71	29 784	67	2 254	50	434	57	275	8.0	10 229

^[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September each year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)464****(Question Serial No. 3867)**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 respective number 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. (LegCo use): 1562)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)465

(Question Serial No. 3879)

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 social security, please provide the following information for the past 5 years:

- i. 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 year;
- ii. the number of CSSA recipients having been referred to food banks on account of special circumstances and the reasons for such referrals;
- iii. the nature of the CSSA cases under the category of “others” and the reasons for approving such cases;
- iv. the number of cases under the Portable Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (PCSSA) Scheme and the reasons for such application;
- v. the number of PCSSA cases where the recipients decided to return to Hong Kong (HK), and the reasons for such application;
- vi. the number of Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) cases where the recipients switched to apply for CSSA, and the reasons for such application;
- vii. the number of CSSA cases where the recipients switched to apply for OALA, and the reasons for such application.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2012)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- i. The number of SSA (including Old Age Allowance, OALA, the Guangdong (GD) Scheme and Disability Allowance) cases involving recipients aged 65 or above and the expenditure incurred from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Table 1 Number of SSA cases involving recipients aged 65 or above

Year	Number of Cases
2013-14 ^[Note 1]	657 417
2014-15	683 132
2015-16	708 613
2016-17	740 734
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	774 528

Table 2 Expenditure on SSA involving recipients aged 65 or above

Year	Expenditure (\$million) ^[Note 2]
2013-14 (Actual) ^[Note 1]	17,009
2014-15 (Actual)	16,469
2015-16 (Actual)	19,175
2016-17 (Actual)	19,523
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	21,212

^[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 and 1 additional month of the allowances.

^[Note 2] The actual expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2016-17 and the revised estimate for 2017-18 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.

The number of CSSA recipients aged 65 or above and the estimated expenditure incurred from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Table 3 Number of CSSA recipients aged 65 or above

Year	Number of recipients
2013-14	151 019
2014-15	148 113
2015-16	145 012
2016-17	142 895
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	142 055

Table 4 Expenditure on CSSA recipients aged 65 or above (CSSA is payable on a household basis and the relevant expenditure is a rough estimation)

Year	Expenditure (\$million) ^[Note 3]
2013-14	8,766
2014-15	9,385
2015-16	10,273
2016-17	10,461
2017-18	10,344

^[Note 3] The estimated expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15, 2016-17 and 2017-18 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.

- ii. There were about 2 400, 1 200, 1 000, 1 000 and 600 CSSA recipients referred to the Short-term Food Assistance Service Projects for food assistance in 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 (as at end-December 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.
- iii. 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 (SWD) does not have information on the reasons for approving CSSA applications under the “Others” category.
- iv. The number of PCSSA cases from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Number of cases	1 981	1 810	1 635	1 482	1 399

The SWD does not have information on the breakdown of PCSSA cases by reason for application.

- v. The number of PCSSA cases where the elderly recipients returned to reside in HK and the reasons for their return from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are as follows:

Reasons for choosing to return to reside in HK	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
	Number of cases				
(i) medical treatment in HK	42	32	21	21	12
(ii) unable to adjust to the life in GD or Fujian (FJ)	16	3	6	5	3
(iii) could not be taken care of by family members in GD or FJ	19	19	14	18	7
(iv) could not get along with family members in GD or FJ	3	1	2	2	0
(v) hoping to rent public housing in HK	3	1	1	0	0
(vi) others	28	13	19	14	6
Total	111	69	63	60	28

- vi. As at 31 December 2017, there were a total of 27 358 OALA cases having switched to CSSA ones. SWD does not have information on the reasons for the switch.
- vii. SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)466****(Question Serial No. 3927)**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. As stipulated by the Government, children under the age of 18 cannot apply for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) on an individual basis. 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?
2. As stipulated by the Government, children under the age of 18 cannot apply for CSSA on an individual basis. To be eligible for CSSA, they must be living with a guardian. Would the Government please provide the number of CSSA new applications 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 was the Social Welfare Department (SWD) appointed as the appointee?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2500)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. SWD does not have the number of CSSA cases with children aged below 18 living with guardians, or information on relevant expenditure.
2. 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 of respective year)	Number of recipients
2013	384
2014	386
2015	358
2016	331
2017	330

SWD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)467****(Question Serial No. 3928)**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 to 5, aged 5 to 10, aged 10 to 12, aged 12 to 14 and aged 15), and 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. (LegCo use): 2501)

Reply:

The number 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 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		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
18 to 24	6	404	410
25 to 29	38	1 078	1 116
30 to 39	329	7 064	7 393
40 to 49	848	10 082	10 930
50 to 59	1 169	2 576	3 745
60 or above	830	159	989
Total	3 220	21 363	24 583

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		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
Single	113	2 332	2 445
Married/Cohabited	698	2 814	3 512
Separated	560	3 325	3 885
Divorced	1 666	10 307	11 973
Widowed	183	2 585	2 768
Total	3 220	21 363	24 583

Table 3: The number of CSSA SP recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
No schooling/kindergarten	1 460	1 238	1 047
Primary	10 320	9 429	8 592
Lower secondary	8 673	8 603	8 362
Upper secondary	6 101	6 231	6 227
Post-secondary	271	316	355
Total	26 825	25 817	24 583

Table 4: The number of CSSA SP recipients by number of children

Number of children	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	15 739	15 096	14 378
2	8 905	8 601	8 150
3	1 788	1 748	1 710
4	316	302	267
5 or above	77	70	78
Total	26 825	25 817	24 583

Table 5: The number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
4 or below	5 921	5 970	5 867
5 to 9	9 934	9 884	9 553
10 to 11	5 100	4 976	4 831
12 to 14	8 497	7 860	7 487
15 to 21	11 275 ^[Note]	10 540 ^[Note]	9 683
Total	40 727 ^[Note]	39 230 ^[Note]	37 421

^[Note] As the data used for compiling the number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children had been revised after publication of the original figure, the figure has been updated accordingly.

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 (\$ '000)
Earnings from employment and meals provided by employer(s) of eligible family members of the case	20,655	17,696	16,071
Contributions from friends/relatives	1,763	1,944	2,115
Meals provided by other parties	74	66	56
Maintenance payment	4,509	4,916	5,150
Pension	121	116	108
Other income	250	200	217
Total	27,372	24,938	23,718

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)468****(Question Serial No. 3929)**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 (PRH) households currently on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) and the percentage in the total number of PRH households as well as the number of households on CSSA in each public housing estate (PHE) by case nature of CSSA (categories should 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. (LegCo use): 2504)Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2017 are as follows:

PHE	Case nature								Percentage in the total number of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	222	54	64	71	14	12	11	448	10%
Bo Shek Mansion	42	2	1	-	-	-	-	45	17%
Broadview Garden	10	3	1	4	1	1	-	20	5%
Butterfly	730	58	72	98	14	46	4	1 022	19%
Chai Wan	260	19	26	39	3	9	3	359	23%
Chak On	306	13	29	56	2	18	4	428	24%
Cheung Ching	292	26	41	53	11	35	11	469	10%
Cheung Fat	208	29	21	23	6	8	2	297	30%
Cheung Hang	307	36	30	37	11	17	11	449	10%
Cheung Hong	812	65	58	137	18	52	9	1 151	14%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage in the total number of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Cheung Kwai	26	2	7	6	-	3	-	44	10%
Cheung Lung Wai	153	9	16	65	5	20	3	271	20%
Cheung On	291	30	24	19	2	17	8	391	37%
Cheung Sha Wan	182	13	31	41	7	10	4	288	21%
Cheung Shan	90	6	11	12	7	6	1	133	8%
Cheung Wah	357	27	66	60	9	27	19	565	37%
Cheung Wang	401	60	56	71	16	51	7	662	16%
Ching Ho	899	69	165	268	40	89	18	1 548	22%
Cho Yiu Chuen	155	7	9	8	6	7	3	195	8%
Choi Fai	94	7	17	16	4	3	1	142	11%
Choi Fook	368	14	49	120	25	44	6	626	18%
Choi Ha	125	9	23	13	3	10	3	186	40%
Choi Hung	742	42	108	152	29	41	7	1 121	15%
Choi Ming Court	276	32	67	23	12	27	5	442	16%
Choi Tak	596	19	76	178	16	42	6	933	16%
Choi Wan (I)	357	27	61	97	25	28	5	600	10%
Choi Wan (II)	185	12	26	40	15	16	6	300	10%
Choi Ying	491	13	72	129	13	53	5	776	19%
Choi Yuen	750	65	92	118	7	54	10	1 096	22%
Chuk Yuen (North)	262	19	69	30	11	21	12	424	39%
Chuk Yuen (South)	750	48	110	154	25	40	8	1 135	19%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	82	2	2	5	1	7	-	99	10%
Chun Shek	213	16	39	34	5	21	22	350	17%
Chung On	225	39	52	46	11	29	6	408	15%
Clague Garden Estate	56	1	3	4	1	-	-	65	12%
Easeful Court	12	2	6	9	4	1	1	35	7%
Fortune	499	40	68	31	3	30	5	676	32%
Fu Cheong	1 122	58	168	68	35	55	7	1 513	25%
Fu Heng	354	45	95	33	9	23	8	567	39%
Fu Shan	173	10	18	31	5	9	2	248	16%
Fu Shin	355	36	74	75	4	22	22	588	31%
Fu Tai	346	51	100	53	42	31	7	630	13%
Fu Tung	81	7	24	23	2	8	1	146	9%
Fuk Loi	314	25	35	60	7	13	7	461	15%
Fung Tak	378	26	53	23	7	25	7	519	48%
Fung Wah	66	11	10	7	2	12	2	110	32%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage in the total number of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Fung Wo	107	15	31	76	10	10	5	254	16%
Grandeur Terrace	146	31	68	134	37	76	17	509	12%
Hau Tak	328	36	73	50	22	28	7	544	13%
Healthy Village	96	4	10	3	5	5	3	126	11%
Heng On	168	16	39	33	9	8	11	284	43%
High Prosperity Terrace	15	-	7	7	5	3	-	37	5%
Hin Keng	173	24	41	25	6	13	11	293	56%
Hin Yiu	89	11	24	17	7	3	4	155	20%
Hing Man	128	19	24	28	12	11	2	224	11%
Hing Tin	57	6	22	17	11	5	3	121	34%
Hing Tung	137	28	20	26	12	11	1	235	11%
Hing Wah (I)	221	37	33	24	11	12	3	341	15%
Hing Wah (II)	426	41	50	75	7	24	4	627	18%
Ho Man Tin	560	73	111	58	22	45	10	879	19%
Hoi Fu Court	478	23	49	41	11	31	2	635	23%
Hoi Lai	251	39	84	114	45	63	7	603	12%
Hong Tung	172	8	6	5	-	2	-	193	42%
Hung Fuk	371	35	79	216	11	62	2	776	16%
Hung Hom	471	33	50	60	12	22	4	652	24%
Jat Min Chuen	345	19	26	15	4	10	5	424	12%
Ka Fuk	188	24	21	25	1	17	6	282	15%
Ka Wai Chuen	216	11	20	11	-	8	-	266	17%
Kai Ching	433	31	66	207	20	58	11	826	16%
Kai Tin	274	21	52	30	15	20	7	419	19%
Kai Yip	660	31	64	98	5	32	5	895	21%
Kam Peng	25	2	8	4	1	2	-	42	17%
Kin Ming	489	86	156	175	54	72	10	1 042	15%
Kin Sang	99	11	22	8	2	5	3	150	32%
King Lam	389	33	78	27	2	32	4	565	41%
Ko Cheung Court	57	6	26	43	23	16	5	176	10%
Ko Yee	189	8	19	19	7	8	-	250	21%
Kwai Chung	1 285	205	241	332	102	192	30	2 387	18%
Kwai Fong	563	72	111	59	34	58	4	901	15%
Kwai Hing	71	10	11	10	1	8	1	112	39%
Kwai Luen	216	25	47	105	17	43	9	462	16%
Kwai Shing (East)	757	64	107	68	31	76	9	1 112	18%
Kwai Shing (West)	421	30	41	79	12	41	6	630	12%
Kwong Fuk	499	48	85	116	13	30	8	799	13%
Kwong Tin	171	19	37	31	11	15	7	291	13%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage in the total number of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Kwong Yuen	273	67	42	36	1	17	26	462	44%
Kwun Lung Lau	124	15	28	26	11	18	2	224	10%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	469	14	54	27	10	22	5	601	13%
Lai King	396	40	38	57	16	24	4	575	14%
Lai Kok	427	34	66	91	11	40	6	675	24%
Lai On	158	18	34	19	2	11	-	242	18%
Lai Tak Tsuen	141	12	19	9	3	13	-	197	8%
Lai Yiu	230	18	26	32	26	20	5	357	13%
Lakeside Garden	12	2	3	-	-	-	-	17	7%
Lam Tin	392	17	49	69	23	19	3	572	19%
Lee On	266	67	76	53	4	19	16	501	14%
Lei Cheng Uk	307	25	53	56	7	20	7	475	45%
Lei Muk Shue	853	106	146	183	47	78	13	1 426	14%
Lei Tung	331	51	55	68	8	24	15	552	29%
Lei Yue Mun	420	31	56	69	13	27	8	624	17%
Lek Yuen	289	26	53	81	10	20	16	495	15%
Leung King	460	52	80	64	11	38	11	716	31%
Lok Fu	356	42	82	74	15	31	2	602	17%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	300	9	32	25	5	12	2	385	11%
Lok Wah (North)	148	10	36	35	7	18	6	260	9%
Lok Wah (South)	1 247	32	115	144	7	45	9	1 599	23%
Long Ching	41	2	5	20	-	4	1	73	17%
Long Ping	483	37	80	94	13	44	15	766	26%
Long Shin	72	12	22	39	4	18	2	169	14%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	423	26	79	118	16	57	7	726	15%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	432	47	94	83	18	38	10	722	51%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	385	36	114	111	23	55	7	731	11%
Lung Hang	246	20	56	68	9	11	5	415	10%
Lung Tin	58	11	7	17	3	10	-	106	24%
Lung Yat	67	8	13	40	2	14	2	146	15%
Ma Hang	42	5	8	4	1	6	1	67	7%
Ma Tau Wai	187	26	31	76	6	16	2	344	17%
Mei Lam	366	31	73	96	3	28	9	606	15%
Mei Tin	594	63	163	251	32	59	18	1 180	18%
Mei Tung	251	16	39	84	18	33	6	447	19%
Ming Tak	142	12	22	15	6	14	-	211	14%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage in 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	159	12	9	7	1	4	1	193	10%
Model Housing	40	7	10	8	5	6	2	78	12%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	85	6	6	7	2	1	-	107	12%
Nam Cheong	147	13	23	16	3	8	3	213	38%
Nam Shan	305	25	53	96	7	27	1	514	19%
Nga Ning Court	21	2	1	4	6	9	2	45	11%
Ngan Wan	31	3	4	11	4	5	-	58	13%
Oi Man	371	47	79	106	23	28	4	658	10%
Oi Tung	653	97	77	69	13	36	9	954	25%
On Tai	100	4	26	76	19	24	3	252	10%
On Tat	558	35	108	328	27	84	14	1 154	12%
On Tin	11	4	8	24	6	7	3	63	9%
On Ting	589	60	59	99	14	48	11	880	18%
On Yam	368	48	62	66	37	29	13	623	12%
Pak Tin	1 150	66	158	127	24	117	17	1 659	22%
Ping Shek	362	16	46	61	12	29	1	527	12%
Ping Tin	754	58	104	112	28	52	9	1 117	20%
Po Heung	25	3	10	30	-	5	1	74	16%
Po Lam	254	31	52	52	9	14	3	415	29%
Po Tat	949	59	117	115	39	108	14	1 401	19%
Po Tin	1 244	138	299	136	12	192	9	2 030	25%
Pok Hong	236	17	45	43	6	8	13	368	37%
Prosperous Garden	82	-	2	2	-	-	-	86	13%
Sai Wan	23	1	7	7	5	3	2	48	8%
Sam Shing	132	11	14	25	4	17	4	207	12%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	471	27	53	127	20	50	9	757	19%
Sau Mau Ping	1 520	113	254	190	67	154	26	2 324	19%
Sha Kok	708	51	145	159	6	48	11	1 128	18%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	27	5	9	4	1	5	1	52	7%
Shan King	766	92	107	119	14	56	12	1 166	22%
Shatin Pass	99	8	25	47	4	17	1	201	16%
Shek Kip Mei	1 222	80	192	279	40	113	22	1 948	22%
Shek Lei (I)	538	61	60	100	26	30	6	821	17%
Shek Lei (II)	918	92	132	180	59	93	14	1 488	17%
Shek Mun	172	15	46	74	8	23	3	341	18%
Shek Pai Wan	450	51	72	78	27	38	24	740	14%
Shek Wai Kok	530	52	68	104	11	30	8	803	13%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage in the total number of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Shek Yam East	309	38	28	21	10	17	1	424	18%
Shek Yam	316	30	42	57	13	16	6	480	18%
Sheung Lok	114	5	3	12	-	1	1	136	40%
Sheung Tak	515	46	91	77	23	45	10	807	15%
Shin Ming	213	16	45	58	11	17	1	361	18%
Shui Chuen O	736	43	138	381	54	74	17	1 443	13%
Shui Pin Wai	400	16	39	72	7	33	4	571	24%
Shun Lee	399	23	55	62	7	29	8	583	13%
Shun On	363	18	34	56	6	33	4	514	17%
Shun Tin	741	38	113	92	25	71	14	1 094	16%
Siu Sai Wan	315	65	76	89	19	33	3	600	10%
So Uk	204	17	37	115	14	30	7	424	15%
Sun Chui	564	57	83	111	20	29	16	880	13%
Sun Tin Wai	232	26	26	64	9	10	4	371	11%
Tai Hang Tung	392	18	58	38	3	29	2	540	27%
Tai Hing	1 118	75	135	173	24	73	18	1 616	19%
Tai Ping	32	5	3	11	2	8	3	64	34%
Tai Wo	457	36	75	42	6	21	12	649	42%
Tai Wo Hau	687	83	98	137	29	61	14	1 109	15%
Tai Yuen	302	51	133	69	15	38	19	627	13%
Tak Long	644	53	114	258	29	95	14	1 207	15%
Tak Tin	612	34	84	35	7	31	8	811	44%
Tin Chak	404	37	92	79	22	61	10	705	18%
Tin Ching	716	55	146	308	38	90	18	1 371	22%
Tin Heng	154	32	87	135	55	103	9	575	10%
Tin King	80	14	25	33	3	8	7	170	23%
Tin Ping	186	13	42	30	5	20	2	298	34%
Tin Shui	503	60	116	117	29	65	16	906	12%
Tin Tsz	424	38	83	47	12	36	6	646	20%
Tin Wah	448	46	93	51	11	50	5	704	19%
Tin Wan	368	55	62	37	14	21	5	562	18%
Tin Yan	969	63	151	194	17	124	14	1 532	28%
Tin Yat	116	19	50	79	29	49	9	351	11%
Tin Yiu	593	51	150	143	31	71	14	1 053	13%
Tin Yuet	465	42	115	80	39	74	7	822	20%
Tsing Yi	159	17	18	14	4	11	3	226	39%
Tsui Lam	129	9	34	56	8	9	6	251	19%
Tsui Lok	89	7	7	7	-	4	-	114	36%
Tsui Ping (South)	364	24	43	49	12	24	3	519	11%
Tsui Ping (North)	837	51	136	123	23	61	10	1 241	42%
Tsui Wan	104	25	15	10	2	4	2	162	32%
Tsz Ching	1 176	70	154	112	38	68	7	1 625	20%
Tsz Hong	84	10	32	46	21	18	5	216	11%
Tsz Lok	703	57	86	83	20	54	12	1 015	17%

PHE	Case nature								Percentage in the total number of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Tsz Man	174	12	41	43	13	20	2	305	15%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	14	1	3	-	1	-	-	19	8%
Tung Tau	526	39	75	78	18	41	5	782	41%
Tung Wui	291	8	24	26	5	10	5	369	28%
Un Chau	1 128	77	147	125	26	80	12	1 595	21%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 211	70	146	77	26	76	9	1 615	25%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	704	70	122	80	16	46	7	1 045	22%
Verbena Heights	136	7	17	4	-	7	1	172	19%
Wah Fu	527	84	89	119	32	49	18	918	10%
Wah Ha	3	1	2	6	2	2	-	16	9%
Wah Kwai	233	29	39	22	4	8	3	338	35%
Wah Lai	105	14	27	22	8	5	1	182	13%
Wah Ming	300	52	42	56	9	30	15	504	40%
Wah Sum	168	26	20	14	11	7	3	249	17%
Wan Hon	371	5	14	31	2	6	3	432	44%
Wan Tau Tong	154	20	31	16	4	5	3	233	46%
Wan Tsui	285	50	52	72	9	25	8	501	14%
Wang Tau Hom	374	47	105	79	19	38	9	671	12%
Wing Cheong	177	8	32	58	5	23	1	304	21%
Wo Che	372	48	115	110	25	27	12	709	11%
Wo Lok	211	15	40	33	4	9	4	316	16%
Wu King	179	27	32	62	15	34	7	356	8%
Yan On	224	13	50	95	2	37	5	426	17%
Yat Tung	633	79	181	315	129	188	34	1 559	13%
Yau Lai	965	52	147	278	42	91	15	1 590	19%
Yau Oi	713	50	101	149	33	85	14	1 145	13%
Yau Tong	483	38	83	68	28	37	7	744	21%
Yee Ming	130	7	34	62	13	15	4	265	13%
Yiu On	171	16	45	31	3	14	5	285	34%
Yiu Tung	428	66	69	38	13	32	8	654	13%
Yue Kwong Chuen	39	5	8	4	2	2	2	62	7%
Yue Wan	180	30	26	76	2	19	2	335	16%
Yung Shing Court	226	38	28	22	12	10	2	338	20%
Total	84 785	7 581	14 029	16 667	3 384	7 608	1 614	135 668	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)469****(Question Serial No. 3930)**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 been 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 been 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 been 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. (LegCo use): 2505)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The number of CSSA LE cases from 2013-14 to 2017-18 which were originally under the UT category 1 year earlier is as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA LE cases which were under the UT category 1 year earlier
As at end-December 2013	628
As at end-December 2014	626
As at end-December 2015	512
As at end-December 2016	374
As at end-December 2017	317

- (b) The number of CSSA SP cases from 2013-14 to 2017-18 which were originally under the UT category 1 year earlier is as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA SP cases which were under the UT category 1 year earlier
As at end-December 2013	340
As at end-December 2014	321
As at end-December 2015	269
As at end-December 2016	241
As at end-December 2017	185

- (c) The number of CSSA LE cases from 2013-14 to 2017-18 which were originally under other categories 1 year earlier is as follows:

Table 1: As at end-December 2013, the number of LE cases which were originally under categories other than LE 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2012	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2013 which were originally under categories other than LE 1 year earlier
Old age	225
Permanent disability	54
Ill health	124
SP	244
UT	628
Others	70
Total	1 345

Table 2: As at end-December 2014, the number of LE cases which were originally under categories other than LE 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2013	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2014 which were originally under categories other than LE 1 year earlier
Old age	219
Permanent disability	46
Ill health	121
SP	234
UT	626
Others	61
Total	1 307

Table 3: As at end-December 2015, the number of LE cases which were originally under categories other than LE 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2014	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2015 which were originally under categories other than LE 1 year earlier
Old age	154
Permanent disability	39
Ill health	84
SP	179
UT	512
Others	22

Case nature as at end-December 2014	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2015 which were originally under categories other than LE 1 year earlier
Total	990

Table 4: As at end-December 2016, the number of LE cases which were originally under categories other than LE 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2015	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2016 which were originally under categories other than LE 1 year earlier
Old age	115
Permanent disability	25
Ill health	79
SP	162
UT	374
Others	26
Total	781

Table 5: As at end-December 2017, the number of LE cases which were originally under categories other than LE 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2016	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2017 which were originally under categories other than LE 1 year earlier
Old age	88
Permanent disability	24
Ill health	63
SP	122
UT	317
Others	19
Total	633

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)470****(Question Serial No. 3931)**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:

- i. the numbers of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases and recipients under low-earnings (LE) and unemployment (UT) categories and their percentages to the overall number of CSSA cases, with a breakdown by industry and occupation;
- ii. the number of CSSA cases and recipients under LE and UT categories who have secured employment and left the CSSA net, with a breakdown by age, district of residence, gender and household size;
- iii. the number of CSSA re-applications involving those who had secured employment and left the CSSA net and the number of such recipients, with a breakdown by age, district of residence, gender, household size, and duration before re-application (6 months or below, 6 months to 1 year, 1 to 3 years, 3 to 5 years, over 5 years).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2506)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- i. The number of CSSA cases under LE and UT categories and the percentage of such cases to the total number of CSSA cases from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Year	LE cases		UT cases	
	Number	Percentage to the total number of CSSA cases (%)	Number	Percentage to the total number of CSSA cases (%)
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	5 054	2.1	13 981	5.9
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	4 401	1.9	12 741	5.5

The number of CSSA recipients under LE and UT categories and the percentage of such recipients to the total number of CSSA recipients from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Year	LE recipients		UT recipients	
	Number	Percentage to the total number of CSSA recipients (%)	Number	Percentage to the total number of CSSA recipients (%)
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	7 585	2.2	14 309	4.1
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	6 660	2.0	13 336	4.0

The number of CSSA unemployed recipients by occupation from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Occupation	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Cleaner	285	216	215	212	205
Clerk	27	14	14	13	18
Construction worker/labourer/ decoration worker	47	37	33	33	29
Delivery worker	188	204	174	149	121
Domestic helper/baby sitter	176	141	134	100	78
Driver	38	52	52	47	33
General worker/labourer (other than those of construction)	602	540	468	438	402
Salesperson	116	96	88	63	70
Waiter/waitress	111	96	94	96	83
Watchman/guard	32	21	21	20	22
Others	551	498	466	438	407
Jobless	18 833	15 701	14 114	12 700	11 868
Total	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 336

The number of CSSA LE recipients by occupation from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Occupation	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Cleaner	1 421	1 247	993	810	669
Clerk	464	409	348	272	226
Construction worker/labourer/ decoration worker	405	374	288	217	202
Delivery worker	695	619	527	479	422
Domestic helper/baby sitter	331	305	220	201	153
Driver	609	516	427	352	316
General worker/labourer (other than those of construction)	2 945	2 695	2 159	1 832	1 624
Salesperson	904	794	655	562	505
Waiter/waitress	839	780	661	546	494

Occupation	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Watchman/guard	773	632	485	314	283
Others	3 059	2 758	2 277	2 000	1 766
Total	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 660

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have figures with a breakdown by industry and occupation.

- ii. SWD does not have the number of CSSA cases or recipients leaving the CSSA net as a result of having secured employment.
- iii. SWD does not have the number of CSSA re-applications involving those who had left the CSSA net after having secured employment, or the number of such recipients.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)471****(Question Serial No. 3932)**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 child-related social security information:

1. 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)
2. the number of children on CSSA whose parents are both non-permanent residents of Hong Kong (HK)
3. the number of children on CSSA whose parents are both non-permanent residents of HK and guardians are social workers of the Social Welfare Department (SWD)
4. the number of children whose family earns less than 50% of median income, and that earning 60%, 70% and 80% of median income

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2508)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. As at end-December 2017, the number of school children aged below 18 receiving CSSA with a breakdown by educational attainment is provided as follows:

Educational attainment	Number of CSSA recipients aged below 18
Kindergarten	7 618
Primary	22 591
Secondary	22 658
Others	6 478
Total	59 345

2. As at end-December 2017, a total of 330 children born in HK with both parents being Mainland residents were receiving CSSA.
3. & 4. SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)472

(Question Serial No. 3933)

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:

1. Please provide the number of participants, the number of persons having successfully secured jobs in the care sector, the 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. 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. (LegCo use): 2510)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Government has earmarked about \$147 million to implement the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 000 training places in phases starting from 2015-16 to encourage young people aged between 18 and 25 to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. As at end-December 2017, a total of 851 trainees had been recruited by the 5 operating agencies, with 99 graduates and 465 trainees still in the Navigation Scheme, comprising 159 male trainees and 306 female trainees. Among them, 448 trainees had been arranged to take up work in elderly/rehabilitation service units, while 17 other trainees were awaiting placement matching/re-matching.
2. The actual expenditure on the Navigation Scheme for 2015-16 and 2016-17 are about \$24.7 million and \$56.3 million respectively, while the revised estimate for 2017-18 is about \$37.4 million. The above expenditure reflects the funding provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to the operating agencies with reference to the number of trainees recruited by the agencies in the year and 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, the SWD does not have the relevant information on the per capita expenditure.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)473****(Question Serial No. 3934)**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 the cost 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 service users and type of services provided.
3. Please set out the number of service users under the Pilot Scheme in each year since its commencement, with a breakdown by type of special education needs.
4. Please provide the overall number of beneficiaries of 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 in each year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2513)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Government launched this two-year Pilot Scheme in November 2015 with \$422 million allocated from the Lotteries Fund (LF). The annual expenditure and the number of service users under the Pilot Scheme in each year since its commencement are as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)	Number of Service Users
2015-16 (Actual)	83.5	2 229 (1 November 2015 to 31 March 2016)
2016-17 (Actual)	170.3	4 075 (1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017)
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	124.8	4 532 (1 April 2017 to 31 December 2017)

With the conclusion of this Pilot Scheme run with funding from the LF in January 2018, the Government has further allocated around \$180 million as funding support for the 16 non-governmental organisations operating the services to extend the 2 925 service places under the Pilot Scheme, in addition to adding 75 training places since 1 January 2018 to bring the total number to 3 000.

2. The distribution of service users by age of children receiving services is as follows:

Year	Number of Users			
	Aged 0 to 2 Note	Aged 3 to 4 Note	Aged above 5 Note	Total
2015-16	108	1 676	445	2 229 (1 November 2015 to 31 March 2016)
2016-17	58	2 222	1 795	4 075 (1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017)
2017-18	56	1 935	2 541	4 532 (1 April 2017 to 31 December 2017)

Note Age shown being the age of children on the last day of the said period in the year.

3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of service users under the Pilot Scheme by type of special education needs.
4. Under the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Programme), a total of 4 555 children have received subsidy between 1 October 2014 and 31 December 2017. The number of children having benefited from the Programme is set out by age and administrative district of the SWD in Table 1 of the Annex. The number of children having benefited from the Programme is set out by the level of subsidy received in Table 2 of the Annex. The annual expenditure on the Programme is set out in Table 3 of the Annex. The SWD does not have information on the types of special needs among children receiving the training subsidy.

Table 1: Number of children having benefited from the Training Subsidy Programme by age and by district of residence (As at 31 December 2017)

District	Number of children having benefited			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	42	115	118	275
Eastern/Wan Chai	41	107	147	295
Kwun Tong	63	193	308	564
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	55	172	301	528
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	49	150	238	437
Sham Shui Po	30	116	205	351
Sha Tin	54	186	267	507
Tai Po/North	40	158	283	481
Yuen Long	35	163	191	389
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	61	169	226	456
Tuen Mun	25	97	150	272
Total	495	1 626	2 434	4 555

Table 2: Number of children having benefited from the Training Subsidy Programme by level of subsidy received (As at 31 December 2017)

Level of subsidy	Number of Children
Higher level training subsidy (Maximum monthly subsidy amount: \$6,075 ^{Note 1})	1 533
Normal level training subsidy (Maximum monthly subsidy amount: \$3,050 ^{Note 2})	3 022
Total	4 555

^{Note 1} The maximum monthly subsidy amount for higher level subsidy has been increased from \$5,995 to \$6,075 since 1 October 2017.

^{Note 2} The maximum monthly subsidy amount for normal level subsidy has been increased from \$2,763 to \$3,050 since 1 October 2017.

Table 3: Annual Expenditure on the Training Subsidy Programme

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	4.9
2015-16 (Actual)	31.6
2016-17 (Actual)	42.6
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	56.7

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)474

(Question Serial No. 3935)

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 number 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 number 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. (LegCo use): 2515)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) under the categories of 50% disabled, 100% disabled, “requiring constant attendance” and “ill-health” from 2013-14 to 2017-18 by district and by the number of eligible members is as follows:

Table 1 By district

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			
	50% disabled [Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
Central & Western	27	1 359	598	16
Eastern	168	5 078	1 653	47
Islands	87	1 214	184	64
Kowloon City	236	4 902	1 876	176
Kwai Tsing	520	9 028	1 812	396
Kwun Tong	878	9 807	2 255	753
North	278	4 566	1 098	169
Sai Kung	231	2 920	342	266
Sha Tin	372	6 488	1 503	291
Sham Shui Po	483	7 320	1 908	437
Southern	107	4 227	638	30
Tai Po	194	3 289	1 092	199
Tsuen Wan	125	2 772	695	125
Tuen Mun	388	7 675	1 403	286
Wan Chai	18	542	206	10
Wong Tai Sin	557	5 716	1 204	664
Yau Tsim Mong	153	2 645	900	165
Yuen Long	616	8 378	1 665	434
Total	5 438	87 926	21 032	4 528

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)			
	50% disabled [Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
Central & Western	22	1 398	605	22
Eastern	156	4 964	1 741	50
Islands	85	1 216	194	64
Kowloon City	243	4 830	1 945	151
Kwai Tsing	491	9 001	1 882	349
Kwun Tong	794	9 757	2 462	708
North	248	4 532	1 182	182
Sai Kung	212	2 939	350	281
Sha Tin	330	6 571	1 509	259
Sham Shui Po	458	7 378	2 015	394
Southern	88	4 202	674	31
Tai Po	182	3 401	1 095	216
Tsuen Wan	133	2 862	769	125
Tuen Mun	359	7 685	1 540	264
Wan Chai	17	517	217	13
Wong Tai Sin	528	5 728	1 260	562
Yau Tsim Mong	139	2 739	958	162
Yuen Long	595	8 442	1 716	381
Total	5 080	88 162	22 114	4 214

[Note] Due to the limitations of CSSA recipient categorisation, the figures did not cover CSSA recipients aged 60 or above who were 50% disabled.

Table 2 By the number of eligible members

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			
	50% disabled [Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
1	2 015	57 279	17 268	2 063
2 to 3	2 584	25 527	3 452	1 898
4 to 5	744	4 804	338	514
6 or above	95	448	39	53
Total	5 438	88 058	21 097	4 528

Number of eligible members	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)			
	50% disabled [Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
1	1 837	57 781	18 236	1 931
2 to 3	2 447	25 478	3 562	1 753
4 to 5	708	4 594	341	475
6 or above	88	443	39	55
Total	5 080	88 296	22 178	4 214

[Note] Due to the limitations of CSSA recipient categorisation, the figures did not cover CSSA recipients aged 60 or above who were 50% disabled.

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)475

(Question Serial No. 3936)

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 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), and the industry and occupation concerned;
- (c) the number of CSSA cases with and those without household members engaging in paid employment in the past 5 years (year-end figures), and the industry and occupation concerned; and
- (d) the number of CSSA cases involving singleton recipients aged 60 or above, and the number of CSSA cases involving two-member households with both being aged over 60 in the past 5 years (year-end figures).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2516)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The number of CSSA adult recipients with employment earnings from 2013-14 to 2017-18, with a breakdown by employment earnings, is provided as follows:

Employment earnings per month	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Less than \$1,000	5 420	5 298	5 143	5 061	5 024
\$1,000 to less than \$2,500	5 633	5 171	4 476	4 145	3 772
\$2,500 to less than \$5,000	8 301	7 721	6 528	5 830	5 075
\$5,000 to less than \$10,000	6 851	5 812	4 899	4 239	3 931
\$10,000 to less than \$15,000	740	837	883	795	791
\$15,000 or above	57	129	113	83	62
Total	27 002	24 968	22 042	20 153	18 655

- (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 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Year	Number of cases with recipient(s) having employment earnings	Number of cases without any recipient having employment earnings	Total
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	19 238	202 795	222 033
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	17 845	200 609	218 454

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 2013-14 to 2017-18 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
2013-14	110 880	20 897
2014-15	109 630	20 253
2015-16	108 266	19 607
2016-17	108 238	19 019
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	108 925	18 559

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3937)

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. (LegCo use): 2517)

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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Duration of receiving CSSA	Year				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1 year or less	3 249	2 986	2 347	2 214	2 023
More than 1 year to 3 years	4 466	3 894	3 597	2 958	2 645
More than 3 years to 5 years	4 656	3 438	2 838	2 542	2 463
More than 5 years	21 080	18 427	16 131	14 180	12 865
Total	33 451	28 745	24 913	21 894	19 996

Employable adults might have been on CSSA because of 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out in the tables below:
 - (i) The number of employable adults who had received CSSA for 1 year or less

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	No schooling/ Kindergarten	1	6	19	44	70
	Primary	10	87	212	397	706
	Lower Secondary	53	242	247	239	781
	Upper Secondary	59	179	155	189	582
	Post-secondary	18	19	20	18	75
	Total	141	533	653	887	2 214

Year	Educational attainment	Age group				
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	Total
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	-	7	30	48	85
	Primary	4	81	184	368	637
	Lower Secondary	42	209	253	203	707
	Upper Secondary	43	147	152	176	518
	Post-secondary	11	22	19	24	76
	Total	100	466	638	819	2 023

(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
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	No schooling/ Kindergarten	-	12	45	67	124
	Primary	7	140	332	549	1 028
	Lower Secondary	38	270	368	324	1 000
	Upper Secondary	70	187	247	215	719
	Post-secondary	5	27	23	32	87
	Total	120	636	1 015	1 187	2 958
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	1	12	33	45	91
	Primary	5	131	285	474	895
	Lower Secondary	40	243	356	266	905
	Upper Secondary	68	181	210	222	681
	Post-secondary	3	20	22	28	73
	Total	117	587	906	1 035	2 645

(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
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	No schooling/ Kindergarten	2	9	54	55	120
	Primary	6	126	397	453	982
	Lower Secondary	50	178	342	262	832
	Upper Secondary	57	136	202	165	560
	Post-secondary	3	17	15	13	48
	Total	118	466	1 010	948	2 542
2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	1	8	54	52	115
	Primary	8	100	372	414	894
	Lower Secondary	42	188	333	269	832
	Upper Secondary	64	121	219	171	575
	Post-secondary	3	13	19	12	47
	Total	118	430	997	918	2 463

(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
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

Year	Educational attainment	Age group				
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	Total
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	No schooling/ Kindergarten	41	25	222	528	816
	Primary	269	341	1 844	3 264	5 718
	Lower Secondary	408	608	1 665	1 585	4 266
	Upper Secondary	664	547	903	975	3 089
	Post-secondary	139	63	35	54	291
	Total	1 521	1 584	4 669	6 406	14 180
2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	38	23	188	426	675
	Primary	245	301	1 599	2 795	4 940
	Lower Secondary	377	522	1 569	1 536	4 004
	Upper Secondary	637	515	840	951	2 943
	Post-secondary	159	58	33	53	303
	Total	1 456	1 419	4 229	5 761	12 865

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3950)

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 not, 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 not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2705)

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 the SWD are specialised units providing a co-ordinated 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 a 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 the 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 in 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)478

(Question Serial No. 3958)

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 following:

1. What is the number of cases requiring medical consultation because of domestic violence for each of the past 5 years since 2012?
2. What kinds of treatment did they need and for how long did they have to undergo treatment?
3. How many cases required referrals to other agencies or departments for follow-up actions?
4. How many cases required psychiatric or psychological treatment? For how long did they have to undergo treatment? What are the proportions of children, young people, males and females? What is the ratio of victims to batterers?
5. How many resources were allocated in each of the years?

Please provide details of the above in table form.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2713)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information sought.
4. From 2013-14 to 2017-18 (up to December 2017), the Clinical Psychology Units (CPUs) of SWD provided psychological assessment/treatment services for a total of 1 757 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, and victims and batterers in these cases, or 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)479

(Question Serial No. 3959)

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. (LegCo use): 2738)

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 37 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.
2. The Social Welfare Department does not have the figures sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)480****(Question Serial No. 3965)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What was the amount of the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) holding account balance of each non-governmental organisation (NGO) under LSG subvention from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in each of the past 5 years?

2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

What was the total amount of the provident fund (PF) reserve for non-Snapshot Staff of NGOs under LSG subvention from the SWD in each of the past 5 years? Please complete the table below.

2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5548)

Reply:

The SWD does not collate information on the balance of the LSG holding account of each NGO.

Information on the total amount of PF reserve for non-Snapshot Staff of NGOs under LSG subvention from the SWD in the past 5 years is provided as follows:

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total amount of PF reserve for non-Snapshot Staff of NGOs (\$)	About 600 million	About 680 million	About 870 million	About 1,120 million	Information not yet available

Being publicly accountable for their use of public funds, NGOs are required to disclose their Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) to the public in accordance with the LSG Manual. Moreover, the SWD has set up hyperlinks to the NGOs' websites for their AFRs or uploaded their reports onto the SWD's website since June 2017, so as to facilitate public access and enhance NGOs' transparency. The website is as follows:
https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_ngo/page_AFRandRR/

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)481****(Question Serial No. 3966)**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 proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of operating expenditure under Lump Sum Grant (LSG) for the year, in each of the past 5 years.

Percentage of reserve in an NGO's operating expenditure (without deducting the amount of reserve exempted from claw-back from 2004-05 to 2006-07)	Number of NGOs				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
50% or above					
45% to 49%					
40% to 44%					
35% to 39%					
30% to 34%					
25% to 29%					
20% to 24%					
15% to 19%					
10% to 14%					
5% to 9%					
0% to 4%					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5550)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative LSG reserve
(without deducting the amount of LSG reserve deposited in the holding account)
to the LSG operating expenditure (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund) for the year
from 2012-13 to 2016-17**

Proportion of cumulative LSG reserve to LSG operating expenditure (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund) for the year	Number of NGOs				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
50% or above	31	25	33	36	Information not yet available
45% to under 50%	5	11	6	6	
40% to under 45%	11	8	11	8	
35% to under 40%	11	12	14	16	
30% to under 35%	12	9	8	12	
25% to under 30%	12	11	19	17	
20% to under 25%	17	22	20	19	
15% to under 20%	9	10	11	14	
10% to under 15%	20	13	13	11	
5% to under 10%	8	9	5	9	
under 5%	29	35	24	17	
Total	165	165	164	165	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)482****(Question Serial No. 3967)**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 proportion of their cumulative reserve (deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding account) to the amount of operating expenditure under Lump Sum Grant (LSG) for the year, in each of the past 5 years.

Percentage of reserve in an NGO's operating expenditure (deducting the amount of reserve exempted from claw-back from 2004-05 to 2006-07)	Number of NGOs				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
50% or above					
45% to 49%					
40% to 44%					
35% to 39%					
30% to 34%					
25% to 29%					
20% to 24%					
15% to 19%					
10% to 14%					
5% to 9%					
0% to 4%					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5551)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative LSG reserve
(deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding account)
to the amount of operating expenditure under LSG
(excluding expenditure on Provident Fund) for the year
from 2012-13 to 2016-17**

Proportion of cumulative LSG reserve (deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding account) to the amount of operating expenditure under LSG (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund) for the year	Number of NGOs				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
50% or above	6	5	15	18	Information not yet available
45% to under 50%	1	1	2	1	
40% to under 45%	3	2	2	4	
35% to under 40%	2	2	1	1	
30% to under 35%	3	2	4	3	
25% to under 30%	7	5	7	13	
20% to under 25%	21	24	28	28	
15% to under 20%	20	23	23	24	
10% to under 15%	21	16	19	25	
5% to under 10%	15	19	22	17	
under 5%	66	66	41	31	
Total	165	165	164	165	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)483****(Question Serial No. 3968)**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:

How many non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) used LSG for non-Funding and Service Agreement (FSA) activities in the past 5 years? Among them, how many cases were found to have involved non-compliant use of LSG for non-FSA activities? What were the number of NGOs and amount involved? Please complete the table below.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Number of NGOs having used LSG for non-FSA activities					
Number of non-compliant cases					
Number of non-compliant NGOs					
Amount involved in non-compliant cases					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5552)Reply:

The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)484****(Question Serial No. 3969)**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 the top three-tier executives of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) having received cash allowance under Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years? What was the amount involved?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5553)

Reply:

The SWD did not collate information on the top three-tier executives of NGOs having received cash allowance under LSG subvention from the SWD for the reporting years of 2012-13 and 2013-14.

The information sought for the reporting years of 2014-15 to 2016-17 is set out below:

Reporting year	No. of staff having received cash allowance	Total amount of cash allowance (\$)
2014-15	499	9,191,268
2015-16	436	7,504,622
2016-17	373	7,914,603

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)485****(Question Serial No. 3970)**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 set out in the table below the number of staff in non-governmental organisations under Lump Sum Grant subvention from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) with an annual salary expenditure of over \$500,000 in each of the past 5 year.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
HK\$500,001 to HK\$600,000					
HK\$600,001 to HK\$700,000					
HK\$700,001 to HK\$800,000					
HK\$800,001 to HK\$900,000					
HK\$900,001 to HK\$1,000,000					
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,100,000					
HK\$1,100,001 to HK\$1,200,000					
More than HK\$1,200,000					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5554)Reply:

The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)486

(Question Serial No. 3972)

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:

Since 2005, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented the District Support Scheme for Children and Youth Development (the Scheme) to address the developmental needs of disadvantaged children and youths aged 0 to 24. Please set out the number of children and youths having received cash assistance under the Scheme each year, broken down by age, class level and year of application of the recipients.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5557)

Reply:

The number of beneficiaries by age group and year under the Scheme from 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-February 2018) is set out in the Annex. The SWD does not have information on the class level of children and youths having received cash assistance under the Scheme.

**Number of beneficiaries having received cash assistance under the Scheme
(by age group and year)**

Age group	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 [Note]
Aged 0 to 5	1 003	1 055	1 088	1 122	1 148
Aged 6 to 14	4 201	4 193	4 224	3 945	3 873
Aged 15 to 24	1 152	1 119	991	904	888
Total	6 356	6 367	6 303	5 971	5 909

[Note] As at end-February 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)487

(Question Serial No. 3973)

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 at 2017-18, how many children on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) are born in Hong Kong (HK) with parents being non-HK residents?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5559)

Reply:

As at end-December 2017, a total of 330 children born in HK with both parents being Mainland residents were receiving CSSA.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)488****(Question Serial No. 3976)**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 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 of the adoption cases handled?
3. What is the current staffing establishment of the Adoption Unit of SWD?
4. Is the manpower sufficient to handle the current caseload?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 7045)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of adoption cases handled by SWD and the processing time of the applications over the past 5 years were as follows:

Information sought	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Number of adoption cases [Note 1]	96	64	73	52	52
Average processing time (month) [Note 2]	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Shortest processing time (month) [Note 2]	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Longest processing time (month) [Note 2]	12.5	12.5	12.5	4.5	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. 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.
3. There is currently a total of 13 professional and 6 supporting staff members under the staffing establishment of the 2 Adoption Units of SWD.
4. 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)489****(Question Serial No. 3977)**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 amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) reserve of each non-governmental organisation (NGO) that received LSG subvention from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the most recent 5 years?

2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 7047)Reply:

The SWD does not collate information on LSG reserve for each NGO.

Being publicly accountable for their use of public funds, NGOs are required to disclose their Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) to the public in accordance with the LSG Manual. Moreover, the SWD has set up hyperlinks to the NGOs' websites for their AFRs or uploaded their reports onto the SWD's website since June 2017, so as to facilitate public access and enhance NGOs' transparency. The website is as follows:
https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_ngo/page_AFRandRR/

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)490

(Question Serial No. 3978)

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 Social Welfare Department (SWD) to advise on children in residential homes for children (RHCs)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 7201)

Reply:

There has not been any lawyer employed by or seconded to SWD to advise on children issues in RHCs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)491

(Question Serial No. 4118)

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 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 the effectiveness of the various employment support services under the CSSA Scheme, including the IEAPS etc., over the past 5 years, in helping CSSA recipients leave the CSSA net.
3. Please provide information on the cases in which applicants/family members left the CSSA net because they failed to meet the requirements of the IEAPS in the past 5 years.
4. Please provide the number 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.
5. Please provide the number of CSSA cases involving able-bodied adults aged 55 to 59 who were required to participate in the IEAPS in the past 5 years.
6. Please provide the number of CSSA cases involving able-bodied adults aged 55 to 59 and 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.
7. Please provide the number of CSSA cases involving able-bodied recipients aged 60 to 64, the percentage share of those with employment and their average income with a breakdown by case nature ("old age", "low-earnings", "single parent", "unemployment", etc.) in the past 5 years.
8. Regarding the work to consider integrating various employment assistance programmes under the CSSA Scheme, please advise (a) the details of the work; and (b) the estimated expenditure and manpower.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2518)

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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out as follows:

Year	Average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement (\$)
2013-14	1,736
2014-15	1,713
2015-16	1,682
2016-17	1,636
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	1,606

2. & 8. In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) integrated the various employment assistance programmes for employable able-bodied CSSA recipients into the 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 employment information, suitable training and post-placement services, so as to enhance their employability, and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant.

SWD has extended the IEAPS to end-March 2019 and continue to commission NGOs to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services. The services will also be enhanced 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 on the IEAPS for 2018-19 is about \$128 million.

From January 2013 to end-December 2017, a total of 87 131 persons had participated in the IEAPS, among whom 18 594 persons had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after participation and 3 660 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 and participants who had left the CSSA net with a breakdown by financial year.

3. SWD does not have the information sought.

4. The number of CSSA recipients having attained post-secondary education level or above with a breakdown by age group, number of eligible members and case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Table 1: Breakdown by age group

Age group	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Below 20	110	92	93	70	67
20 to 29	388	406	406	455	468
30 to 39	315	356	387	422	450
40 to 49	508	521	528	528	533
50 to 59	462	485	520	520	542
60 or above	2 057	2 099	2 144	2 222	2 272
Total	3 840	3 959	4 078	4 217	4 332

Table 2: Breakdown by number of eligible members

Number of eligible members	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
1	1 895	1 969	2 070	2 151	2 213
2	1 064	1 090	1 104	1 152	1 180
3	500	529	525	528	577
4	251	236	244	266	223
5	82	84	86	84	103
6 or above	48	51	49	36	36
Total	3 840	3 959	4 078	4 217	4 332

Table 3: Breakdown by case nature

Case nature	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Old age	2 113	2 179	2 237	2 342	2 399
Permanent disability	323	331	327	348	368
Ill health	521	557	568	580	604
Single parent	344	371	414	446	483
Low-earnings	185	165	162	129	131
Unemployment	327	334	341	344	312
Others	27	22	29	28	35
Total	3 840	3 959	4 078	4 217	4 332

5. All employable adults on CSSA are required to participate in the IEAPS.

6. The number of able-bodied CSSA recipients (excluding family carers) aged 55 to 59 with a breakdown by number of working hours from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59	
	Below 120 hours	120 hours or above
2013-14	5 529	1 553
2014-15	4 827	1 314
2015-16	4 341	1 137
2016-17	3 881	967
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	3 666	879

7. The number of able-bodied/50% disabled CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64, the percentage of whom with employment earnings and the average monthly income from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Able-bodied/50% disabled CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64		
	Number	Percentage of recipients with employment earnings	Average monthly income (\$)
2013-14	18 984	3.9%	4,075
2014-15	17 942	3.7%	4,004
2015-16	16 829	3.9%	3,994
2016-17	15 963	3.9%	3,836
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	15 313	3.9%	3,876

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)492****(Question Serial No. 4119)**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. (LegCo use): 2519)Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients benefiting from the DE arrangement by case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Case nature	Number of CSSA recipients benefiting from the DE arrangement				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	2 620	2 545	2 540	2 440	2 416
Permanent disability	3 181	3 110	3 072	3 022	2 916
Ill health	2 663	2 530	2 437	2 356	2 348
Single parent	6 144	5 605	4 781	4 341	3 961
Low-earnings	7 714	6 546	5 347	4 460	3 873
Unemployment	4 328	4 322	3 617	3 238	2 895
Others	206	196	148	153	156
Total	26 856	24 854	21 942	20 010	18 565

The average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement by case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Case nature	Average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement (\$)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	1,481	1,427	1,388	1,311	1,269
Permanent disability	765	754	767	764	743
Ill health	1,245	1,233	1,213	1,177	1,151
Single parent	1,880	1,886	1,889	1,887	1,889
Low-earnings	2,341	2,350	2,379	2,370	2,380
Unemployment	1,628	1,670	1,690	1,689	1,712
Others	1,585	1,605	1,438	1,447	1,440
Total	1,736	1,713	1,682	1,636	1,606

The median earnings from employment of CSSA recipients benefiting from the DE arrangement by case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Case nature	Median earnings from employment per month (\$)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	2,077	1,920	1,800	1,500	1,460
Permanent disability	471	466	478	471	449
Ill health	1,340	1,318	1,200	1,125	1,046
Single parent	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,383	3,416
Low-earnings	5,431	5,460	5,500	5,476	5,520
Unemployment	2,300	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,600
Others	2,361	2,550	1,920	2,102	2,000
Total	3,420	3,228	3,041	2,874	2,710

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)493****(Question Serial No. 4127)**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. (LegCo use): 2588)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The number of CSSA recipients who have received CSSA for more than 3 years with a breakdown by age and case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18

(i) 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

(ii) 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

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Others	1 921	933	193	247	250	360
Total	38 264	25 522	15 925	29 213	34 836	147 269

(iii) 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

(iv) 2016-17

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 210	2 754	1 127	2 560	3 732	132 429
Permanent disability	1 341	1 200	3 096	4 778	7 051	1 716
Ill health	3 265	2 202	2 886	5 644	9 958	2 350
Single parent	16 967	9 120	4 640	8 322	3 446	1 177
Low-earnings	4 082	2 259	1 605	2 502	1 710	1 394
Unemployment	3 167	2 195	1 518	2 969	5 019	1 024
Others	1 779	847	213	259	243	321
Total	33 811	20 577	15 085	27 034	31 159	140 411

(v) 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 058	2 461	1 132	2 625	3 699	130 606
Permanent disability	1 305	1 113	3 002	4 802	7 004	1 725
Ill health	3 180	2 063	2 823	5 625	9 584	2 390
Single parent	16 913	8 265	4 778	8 200	3 199	1 144
Low-earnings	3 635	1 843	1 490	2 245	1 482	1 217
Unemployment	2 945	1 903	1 468	2 812	4 593	981
Others	1 685	766	204	258	236	312
Total	32 721	18 414	14 897	26 567	29 797	138 375

(b) The number of CSSA recipients who have received CSSA for more than 5 years with a breakdown by age and case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18

(i) 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

(ii) 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

(iii) 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

(iv) 2016-17

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 437	2 492	914	1 860	3 134	118 214
Permanent disability	1 009	1 046	2 538	4 121	6 385	1 603
Ill health	2 417	1 924	2 033	4 483	8 472	2 081
Single parent	11 817	7 980	2 882	6 177	2 968	992
Low-earnings	3 169	2 053	1 103	2 019	1 543	1 297
Unemployment	2 249	2 013	992	2 277	4 267	913
Others	1 156	657	124	168	178	279

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Total	24 254	18 165	10 586	21 105	26 947	125 379

(v) 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 324	2 211	898	1 822	2 993	116 959
Permanent disability	992	962	2 438	4 159	6 372	1 596
Ill health	2 331	1 798	2 028	4 424	8 131	2 149
Single parent	11 643	7 139	2 825	5 914	2 732	976
Low-earnings	2 870	1 699	990	1 799	1 345	1 124
Unemployment	2 085	1 712	891	2 090	3 875	882
Others	1 124	620	117	166	164	275
Total	23 369	16 141	10 187	20 374	25 612	123 961

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)494

(Question Serial No. 4128)

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 dental grant 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) the 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;
- (c) with regard to the application for grant to cover costs of glasses by 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) the case nature;
- (d) with regard to the application for grant to cover monthly telephone charges by 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) the case nature;
- (e) with regard to the application for grant for rent deposit by 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) the case nature;
- (f) with regard to the application for domestic removal grant by CSSA recipients, i) the number 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 the case nature.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2589)

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 2013-14 to 2017-18 are as follows:

i) Number of approved claims by recipients aged 18 or below

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Number of approved claims	30	47	37	46	43
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	1,763	2,207	2,450	2,359	2,124
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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Number of approved claims	3 795	3 604	3 812	4 088	3 102
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	4,196	4,785	4,990	4,946	4,996
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	15.9	17.2	19.0	20.2	15.5

iii) Number of approved claims by recipients aged 60 or above

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Number of approved claims	8 461	7 969	8 617	9 069	7 512
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	5,119	5,737	6,222	6,251	6,402
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	43.3	45.7	53.6	56.7	48.1

- iv) Total number of approved claims (the total number of approved claims by recipients of all age groups)

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Number of approved claims	12 286	11 620	12 466	13 203	10 657
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	4,826	5,427	5,834	5,834	5,976
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	59.3	63.1	72.7	77.0	63.7

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 average, maximum and minimum amount of grant; 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Number of designated dental clinics (including 2 mobile clinics)	59	62	63	66	67

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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

District	Number of designated dental clinics				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
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	3	3	3	3	3
Kwai Tsing	1	1	1	1	2
Kwun Tong	6	6	6	5	5
Lam Tin	1	1	1	1	1
Lei Cheng Uk	1	1	1	1	1
Mongkok	3	3	2	3	3
Ngau Tau Kok	2	2	3	3	3
North Point	1	1	3	3	3

District	Number of designated dental clinics				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Sau Mau Ping	1	1	1	1	1
Sham Shui Po	1	2	2	2	2
Shau Kei Wan	2	2	1	1	1
Sheung Wan	1	1	1	1	1
Tai Po	3	4	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	2	2	2	3	3
Ma On Shan	-	1	1	1	1
Tai Wai	-	-	-	1	1
Causeway Bay	-	-	-	1	1

(c) to (f) SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)495****(Question Serial No. 4129)**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. (LegCo use): 2590)Reply:

The number of approved claims for additional grant for school-related expenses from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of approved claims
2013-14	506
2014-15	342
2015-16	219
2016-17	208
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	89

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)496****(Question Serial No. 4130)**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 on the grants.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2591)Reply:

The number of approved claims and the amount of additional grant for school-related expenses by age group of CSSA recipients from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

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	
	Number of approved claims (cases)	Amount of the grant approved (\$)
6 or below	150	220,931
7 to 14	55	59,129
15 to 24	3	1,517
25 or above	-	-
Total	208	281,577

Age group	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	
	Number of approved claims (cases)	Amount of the grant approved (\$)
6 or below	64	84,984
7 to 14	18	16,893
15 to 24	7	6,530
25 or above	-	-
Total	89	108,407

A CSSA recipient may be provided with more than 1 additional grant for school-related expenses within 1 year. The Social Welfare Department 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

(Question Serial No. 4131)

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, with a breakdown 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 separately the number of recipients who left the CSSA net because of death) 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 (please provide separately the number of recipients who have left the CSSA net because of death), with a breakdown by duration of receiving CSSA in each of the past 5 years;
- (d) the increase in new CSSA recipients, 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;
- (e) 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;
- (f) 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.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2592)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) A breakdown of new CSSA applications and closed cases from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Table 1: The number of new CSSA applications (among which cases on CSSA intermittently have been counted more than once) by CSSA case nature

Case nature	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Old age	13 178	13 451	13 606	15 856	11 900
Permanent disability	1 601	1 655	1 553	1 644	1 140
Ill health	6 423	6 501	6 425	7 029	5 010
Single parent	3 657	4 345	4 113	4 086	2 963
Low-earnings	1 742	1 641	1 474	1 315	854
Unemployment	6 996	6 726	6 162	5 934	4 008
Others	5 917	5 304	5 043	5 247	3 738
Total	39 514	39 623	38 376	41 111	29 613

Table 2: The number of closed cases by CSSA case nature

Case nature	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Old age	15 049	15 484	15 557	15 844	11 385
Permanent disability	1 199	1 212	1 283	1 223	829
Ill health	2 397	2 458	2 518	2 515	1 948
Single parent	3 806	3 666	3 387	3 331	2 460
Low-earnings	2 296	2 083	1 660	1 387	886
Unemployment	4 669	4 321	3 873	3 466	2 205
Others	1 490	1 260	1 083	958	734
Total	30 906	30 484	29 361	28 724	20 447

Table 3: The number of closed cases by CSSA case nature and reason for closure

Case nature	Reason for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2013-14)						
	Excessive absences over the 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 absences over the 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

Case nature	Reason for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2014-15)						
	Excessive absences over the limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
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 absences over the 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)						
	Excessive absences over the limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	57	11 329	239	251	3 751	217	15 844
Permanent disability	2	243	56	66	774	82	1 223
Ill health	5	487	99	254	1 546	124	2 515
Single parent	3	17	64	307	2 900	40	3 331
Low-earnings	1	4	27	73	1 256	26	1 387
Unemployment	4	84	88	893	2 245	152	3 466
Others	1	9	15	234	636	63	958
Total	73	12 173	588	2 078	13 108	704	28 724

Case nature	Reason for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2017-18) (as at end-December 2017)						
	Excessive absences over the limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	28	7 891	171	171	2 952	172	11 385
Permanent disability	2	148	52	50	536	41	829
Ill health	1	371	58	201	1 194	123	1 948
Single parent	2	9	54	204	2 163	28	2 460
Low-earnings	1	2	23	51	799	10	886
Unemployment	2	44	60	546	1 467	86	2 205
Others	1	9	10	148	509	57	734
Total	37	8 474	428	1 371	9 620	517	20 447

(b) to (d) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information sought.

(e) The number of CSSA re-applications from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA re-applications
2013-14	16 367
2014-15	16 277
2015-16	16 366
2016-17	17 985
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	12 521

SWD does not have information on the reasons for re-application and the average duration of leaving the CSSA net.

(f) The number of school children on CSSA from 2013-14 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by district and educational attainment is provided as follows:

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)				
	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
Central & Western	87	188	176	26	477
Eastern	307	1 008	1 244	135	2 694
Islands	188	716	1 034	119	2 057
Kowloon City	600	1 573	1 344	152	3 669
Kwai Tsing	804	2 470	2 810	415	6 499
Kwun Tong	1 106	3 550	4 477	506	9 639
North	539	1 510	1 644	188	3 881
Sai Kung	210	710	1 025	190	2 135
Sha Tin	526	1 918	2 183	243	4 870
Sham Shui Po	884	2 363	2 411	294	5 952
Southern	120	487	623	93	1 323
Tai Po	276	791	857	139	2 063
Tsuen Wan	282	767	777	108	1 934
Tuen Mun	597	1 658	1 812	228	4 295
Wan Chai	54	99	67	12	232
Wong Tai Sin	585	1 836	2 242	296	4 959
Yau Tsim Mong	496	800	676	123	2 095
Yuen Long	1 108	3 360	3 953	494	8 915
Total	8 769	25 804	29 355	3 761	67 689

District	2017-18 [as at end-December 2017 (preliminary figures)]				
	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
Central & Western	68	180	161	26	435
Eastern	289	890	1 074	244	2 497
Islands	164	597	825	274	1 860
Kowloon City	532	1 436	1 221	381	3 570
Kwai Tsing	624	2 089	2 362	744	5 819
Kwun Tong	947	3 210	3 934	1 110	9 201
North	472	1 281	1 392	466	3 611
Sai Kung	156	618	818	272	1 864
Sha Tin	518	1 807	2 027	549	4 901
Sham Shui Po	748	2 017	2 136	700	5 601
Southern	111	424	561	118	1 214
Tai Po	251	728	765	286	2 030
Tsuen Wan	232	632	650	320	1 834
Tuen Mun	494	1 392	1 462	611	3 959
Wan Chai	52	86	69	23	230
Wong Tai Sin	509	1 582	1 905	590	4 586
Yau Tsim Mong	433	749	630	220	2 032
Yuen Long	1 018	2 873	3 240	1 232	8 363
Total	7 618	22 591	25 232	8 166	63 607

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)498****(Question Serial No. 4132)**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) and their other sources of income apart from CSSA payments in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2595)

Reply:

The number 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided 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			2016-17		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
18 to 24	7	394	401	6	404	410
25 to 29	32	1 125	1 157	38	1 078	1 116
30 to 39	387	7 362	7 749	329	7 064	7 393
40 to 49	943	10 510	11 453	848	10 082	10 930
50 to 59	1 359	2 678	4 037	1 169	2 576	3 745
60 or above	839	181	1 020	830	159	989
Total	3 567	22 250	25 817	3 220	21 363	24 583

Age group	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
18 to 24	4	396	400
25 to 29	31	1 101	1 132
30 to 39	283	6 982	7 265
40 to 49	777	9 713	10 490
50 to 59	1 016	2 367	3 383
60 or above	811	159	970
Total	2 922	20 718	23 640

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	
Single	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			2016-17		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
Single	128	2 309	2 437	113	2 332	2 445
Married/Cohabited	818	2 872	3 690	698	2 814	3 512
Separated	639	3 480	4 119	560	3 325	3 885
Divorced	1 774	10 697	12 471	1 666	10 307	11 973
Widowed	208	2 892	3 100	183	2 585	2 768
Total	3 567	22 250	25 817	3 220	21 363	24 583

Marital status	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
Single	91	2 396	2 487
Married/Cohabited	617	2 733	3 350
Separated	496	3 258	3 754
Divorced	1 541	9 941	11 482
Widowed	177	2 390	2 567
Total	2 922	20 718	23 640

Table 3: The number of CSSA SP recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
No schooling/kindergarten	1 671	1 460	1 238	1 047	904
Primary	10 838	10 320	9 429	8 592	7 904
Lower secondary	8 559	8 673	8 603	8 362	8 188
Upper secondary	5 857	6 101	6 231	6 227	6 251
Post-secondary	233	271	316	355	393
Total	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 583	23 640

Table 4: The number of CSSA SP recipients by number of children

Number of children	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	15 937	15 739	15 096	14 378	13 741
2	9 059	8 905	8 601	8 150	7 882
3	1 797	1 788	1 748	1 710	1 672
4	296	316	302	267	265
5 or above	69	77	70	78	80
Total	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 583	23 640

Table 5: The number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
4 or below	5 435	5 921	5 970	5 867	5 661
5 to 9	9 610	9 934	9 884	9 553	9 570
10 to 11	5 030	5 100	4 976	4 831	4 794
12 to 14	9 004	8 497	7 860	7 487	7 335
15 to 21	12 183 ^[Note]	11 275 ^[Note]	10 540 ^[Note]	9 683	8 744
Total	41 262 ^[Note]	40 727 ^[Note]	39 230 ^[Note]	37 421	36 104

^[Note] As the data used for compiling the number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children had been revised after publication of the original figure, the figure has been updated accordingly.

Table 6: Total monthly income of CSSA SP cases by type of monthly income

Type of monthly income	2013-14 (\$ '000)	2014-15 (\$ '000)	2015-16 (\$ '000)	2016-17 (\$ '000)	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017) (\$ '000)
Earnings from employment and meals provided by employer(s) of eligible family members of the case	22,303	20,655	17,696	16,071	14,652
Contributions from friends/relatives	1,431	1,763	1,944	2,115	2,332
Meals provided by other parties	62	74	66	56	45
Maintenance payment	3,976	4,509	4,916	5,150	5,339
Pension	143	121	116	108	101
Other income	214	250	200	217	263
Total	28,127	27,372	24,938	23,718	22,733

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)499

(Question Serial No. 4133)

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 and number of service use of district support centres for persons with disabilities (DSCs), the Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS), the Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS) and integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs) respectively each year since the services or centres were in place, and 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 of DSCs, the HCS, the ISS and ICCMWs each year since they were in place.
3. Please provide the number of service users and number of service use, of DSCs, the HCS, the ISS and ICCMWs respectively in the past 5 financial years.
4. A case management system is in place for DSCs, the HCS, and the ISS. 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. (LegCo use): 2597)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of persons served by DSCs, the HCS, the ISS and ICCMWs each year from 2013-14 to 2017-18 broken down by unit/district is set out in Tables 1 to 4 of the Annex respectively. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of service users broken down by type of disability defined by the LWB and the waiting time for these services.
2. As the services required by individual service users vary, the SWD does not have information on the expenditure per service user of DSCs, the HCS, the ISS and ICCMWs. The expenditure on these services from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out below:

Service type	2013-14 (Actual) (\$ million)	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$ million)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
DSCs	123.1	139.8	156.5	172.3	180.7
HCS	19.3 ^[Note 1]	227.1	201.0	254.1	263.6
ISS	N.A. ^[Note 2]	22.5	61.6	61.9	58.2
ICCMWs	221.6	254.8	283.2	310.0	327.1

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] The HCS commenced in March 2014.

[Note 2] The ISS commenced in November 2014.

3. The number of service users of DSCs, the HCS, the ISS and ICCMWs in the past 5 financial years is set out below:

Service type	Number of service users				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
DSCs	5 162 members	5 312 members	5 458 members	5 987 members	6 070 members
HCS	N.A. ^[Note 1]	1 595	2 942	3 929	4 118
ISS	N.A. ^[Note 2]	352	721	982	1 087
ICCMWs	About 24 000 members	About 26 000 members	About 27 000 members	About 27 000 members	About 24 000 members

[Note 1] The HCS commenced in March 2014.

[Note 2] The ISS commenced in November 2014.

4. Since 2014, the SWD has implemented case management service for DSCs, the HCS and the ISS, in order to provide support for persons with disabilities living in the community. Multi-disciplinary services are co-ordinated 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, the SWD set up a working group on case management, comprising members from academics from universities, 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.

Table 1: Number of DSC service users from 2013-14 to 2017-18 by district

District	Number of service users (members)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Central Western, Southern and Islands	287	298	326	379	301
Eastern and Wan Chai	553	596	626	627	655
Kwun Tong	562	574	614	665	842
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	780	773	815	912	877
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	238	230	226	216	229
Sham Shui Po	366	365	414	476	335
Sha Tin	330	346	352	369	388
Tai Po and North	779	801	592	656	697
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	491	571	659	782	837
Tuen Mun	179	180	220	235	261
Yuen Long	597	578	614	670	648

Table 2: Number of HCS users from 2013-14 to 2017-18 by unit

Service unit	Number of service users				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Service unit of Central Western, Southern and Islands, Eastern and Wan Chai	N.A. [Note]	228	504	668	711
Service unit of Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	N.A. [Note]	225	544	788	779
Service unit of Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin	N.A. [Note]	381	478	595	608
Service unit of Sha Tin, Tai Po and North, Sai Kung	N.A. [Note]	231	571	742	778
Service units of Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai	N.A. [Note]	221	430	587	655

Service unit	Number of service users				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Service unit of Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi, Tuen Mun	N.A. [Note]	309	415	549	587

[Note] The HCS commenced in March 2014.

Table 3: Number of ISS users from 2013-14 to 2017-18 by unit

Service unit	Number of service users				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Service unit of Hong Kong Island and Kowloon	N.A. [Note]	208	345	500	541
Service unit of New Territories	N.A. [Note]	144	376	482	546

[Note] The ISS commenced in November 2014.

Table 4: Number of ICCMW service users (members) from 2013-14 to 2017-18 by district

District	Number of service users (members)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Central Western, Southern and Islands	2 446	2 687	2 715	2 807	2 772
Eastern and Wan Chai	2 684	2 631	2 707	2 738	2 180
Kwun Tong	2 116	2 261	2 435	2 614	2 590
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	2 591	2 783	3 149	3 359	3 060
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	2 536	2 547	2 497	2 453	2 441
Sham Shui Po	1 271	1 399	1 285	1 203	1 152
Sha Tin	1 824	2 344	2 204	2 227	2 149
Tai Po and North	2 444	2 400	2 569	2 691	1 608
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	1 892	1 887	2 025	1 938	1 859
Tuen Mun	2 816	2 891	3 038	3 044	2 746
Yuen Long	1 674	1 832	1 900	1 945	1 935

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)500

(Question Serial No. 4134)

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 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.
2. Please provide the categories of CSSA cases with at least 1 recipient who has resided in HK for less than 7 years with a breakdown by year of residence in HK, and the total number of cases and recipients for the past 5 years.
3. Please provide 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.
4. Please provide the number of 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.
5. Please provide, by year of residence in HK, the number of CSSA recipients whose applications have been approved by SWD since the residence requirement was restored from 7 years to 1 year.
6. 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.
7. Please provide the number of CSSA recipients who have resided in HK 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 approval.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2598)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal (CFA) handed down on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, SWD restored the “one-year residence requirement” on 17 December 2013, which had been 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.

1. & 2. 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 2013-14 to 2017-18, 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 in the total number of CSSA recipients

Year of residence in HK	Year				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Less than 1 year	572	486	405	549	417
1 to less than 2 years	1 490	1 768	1 514	1 419	1 735
2 to less than 3 years	2 336	2 540	2 402	2 058	1 960
3 to less than 4 years	2 590	3 204	2 941	2 729	2 436
4 to less than 5 years	3 482	3 346	3 472	3 108	2 916
5 to less than 6 years	2 955	4 186	3 424	3 523	3 381
6 to less than 7 years	2 921	3 396	4 157	3 409	3 310
Total	16 346	18 926	18 315	16 795	16 155
(Percentage in all CSSA recipients)	(4.2%)	(5.0%)	(5.1%)	(4.8%)	(4.8%)

Table 2: CSSA expenditure for recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years (CSSA is payable on a household basis, and the relevant expenditure was a rough estimation) is as follows:

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2013-14	582
2014-15	823
2015-16	949
2016-17	933
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	681

^[Note] The expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15, 2016-17 and 2017-18 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
2013-14	11 601
2014-15	13 402
2015-16	13 146
2016-17	12 090
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	11 524

SWD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

3. The number of CSSA cases with eligible member(s) aged 18 or above having resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA cases
2013-14	8 463
2014-15	11 432
2015-16	11 468
2016-17	10 518
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	10 005

4. to 6. SWD does not have the cumulative number of approved CSSA cases since the date of the CFA judgment.
7. From the date of the CFA judgment to 31 December 2017, a total of 930 CSSA applications had been exempted from the “one-year residence requirement” on a discretionary basis. In determining whether discretion should be exercised to exempt a new arrival 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)501****(Question Serial No. 4135)**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:

How many non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) were required to refund the Government due to excessive reserves in the past 5 years? What was the amount involved? Please set out the NGOs and the amount concerned in the table below.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
NGOs required to refund					
Amount of refund					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5549)Reply:

The number of NGOs having to refund to the Government in the following financial year the amount above the cap of accumulated reserve under the LSG Subvention System (LSGSS) and the amount involved are set out as follows:

Year	Number of NGOs having to refund to the Government in the following financial year the amount above the cap of accumulated reserve under the LSGSS ^[Note]	Amount of reserve required to be refunded to the Government in the following financial year as the accumulated reserve had exceeded the cap under the LSGSS ^[Note] (\$ million)
2012-13	17	10.8
2013-14	17	12.7
2014-15	30	50.9
2015-16	34	41.6
2016-17	Information not yet available	

^[Note] The number of NGOs and the amount of reserve that should be refunded to the Government are calculated on the basis of SWD's examination of the Annual Financial Reports submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to change with further supplementary information.

The actual amount of reserve that should be returned to the Government by individual NGOs is subject to change with further supplementary information. The SWD does not collate information on the amount of reserve that should be returned by the NGOs upon adjustment (if any).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)502

(Question Serial No. 4375)

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 case nature of single parent (SP), 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) and their other sources of income apart from CSSA payments in the past 5 years.
2. Please provide the number 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 (HK)?
3. Please provide the number 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 HK 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 HK over the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature and age, and the total expenditure incurred.
6. Please provide the number of CSSA cases with recipients aged 60 to 64 and the number of such recipients in the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature ("old age", "low-earnings", "single parent", "unemployment", etc.).
7. Please provide the number of CSSA cases receiving the residential care supplement in HK over the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature and age, and the total expenditure incurred.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2629)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided 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			2016-17		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
18 to 24	7	394	401	6	404	410
25 to 29	32	1 125	1 157	38	1 078	1 116
30 to 39	387	7 362	7 749	329	7 064	7 393
40 to 49	943	10 510	11 453	848	10 082	10 930
50 to 59	1 359	2 678	4 037	1 169	2 576	3 745
60 or above	839	181	1 020	830	159	989
Total	3 567	22 250	25 817	3 220	21 363	24 583

Age group	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
18 to 24	4	396	400
25 to 29	31	1 101	1 132
30 to 39	283	6 982	7 265
40 to 49	777	9 713	10 490
50 to 59	1 016	2 367	3 383
60 or above	811	159	970
Total	2 922	20 718	23 640

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	
Single	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			2016-17		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
Single	128	2 309	2 437	113	2 332	2 445
Married/Cohabited	818	2 872	3 690	698	2 814	3 512
Separated	639	3 480	4 119	560	3 325	3 885
Divorced	1 774	10 697	12 471	1 666	10 307	11 973
Widowed	208	2 892	3 100	183	2 585	2 768
Total	3 567	22 250	25 817	3 220	21 363	24 583

Marital status	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
Single	91	2 396	2 487
Married/Cohabited	617	2 733	3 350
Separated	496	3 258	3 754
Divorced	1 541	9 941	11 482
Widowed	177	2 390	2 567
Total	2 922	20 718	23 640

Table 3: The number of CSSA SP recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
No schooling/kindergarten	1 671	1 460	1 238	1 047	904
Primary	10 838	10 320	9 429	8 592	7 904
Lower secondary	8 559	8 673	8 603	8 362	8 188
Upper secondary	5 857	6 101	6 231	6 227	6 251
Post-secondary	233	271	316	355	393
Total	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 583	23 640

Table 4: The number of CSSA SP recipients by number of children

Number of children	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
1	15 937	15 739	15 096	14 378	13 741
2	9 059	8 905	8 601	8 150	7 882
3	1 797	1 788	1 748	1 710	1 672
4	296	316	302	267	265
5 or above	69	77	70	78	80
Total	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 583	23 640

Table 5: The number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
4 or below	5 435	5 921	5 970	5 867	5 661
5 to 9	9 610	9 934	9 884	9 553	9 570
10 to 11	5 030	5 100	4 976	4 831	4 794
12 to 14	9 004	8 497	7 860	7 487	7 335
15 to 21	12 183 ^[Note 1]	11 275 ^[Note 1]	10 540 ^[Note 1]	9 683	8 744
Total	41 262 ^[Note 1]	40 727 ^[Note 1]	39 230 ^[Note 1]	37 421	36 104

[Note 1] As the data used for compiling the number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children had been revised after publication of the original figures, the figure has been updated accordingly.

Table 6: Total monthly income of CSSA SP cases by type of monthly income

Type of monthly income	2013-14 (\$ '000)	2014-15 (\$ '000)	2015-16 (\$ '000)	2016-17 (\$ '000)	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017) (\$ '000)
Earnings from employment and meals provided by employer(s) of eligible family members of the case	22,303	20,655	17,696	16,071	14,652
Contributions from friends/relatives	1,431	1,763	1,944	2,115	2,332
Meals provided by other parties	62	74	66	56	45
Maintenance payment	3,976	4,509	4,916	5,150	5,339
Pension	143	121	116	108	101
Other income	214	250	200	217	263
Total	28,127	27,372	24,938	23,718	22,733

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

2. The number of CSSA cases with CSSA recipients aged 60 or above living with at least 1 CSSA recipient aged below 60 from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA cases
2013-14	21 940
2014-15	20 916
2015-16	19 891
2016-17	18 813
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	18 064

According to the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD), the number of households with persons aged 60 or above ^[Note 2] and with monthly household earnings less than the average monthly CSSA payment from 2013 to 2016 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) ^[Note 3]		
2013	112 000	83 000	67 400
2014	118 200	86 300	78 100
2015	132 700	92 100	73 800
2016	144 400	100 200	77 600

[Note 2] Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

[Note 3] The figures for 2013 to 2015 in the above table have been revised according to the results of the 2016 Population By-census.

At present, C&SD does not have the number of households for 2017.

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 number of CSSA cases consisting only of elderly recipients aged 60 or above from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Cases with 1 recipient	Cases with 2 or more recipients
	(Number of cases)	
2013-14	110 880	21 114
2014-15	109 630	20 483
2015-16	108 266	19 818
2016-17	108 238	19 215
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	108 925	18 771

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2016, there were 14 300 CSSA households consisting only of household members aged 65 or above living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2016. The figures for 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 were 32 300, 24 600, 15 700 and 15 300 respectively.

5. SWD does not have the information sought.
6. The number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 from 2013-14 to 2017-18 was as follows:

Type of case	Number of recipients aged 60 to 64				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (As at end- December 2017)
Total	27 428	26 678	25 902	25 518	25 303

7. SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)503****(Question Serial No. 4376)**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 under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)?

Vacancy rate and number of vacant places

Year	EA1 residential care homes	EA2 residential care homes	Total vacancy rate
2014-2015			
2015-2016			
2016-2017			

- (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 the EBPS and diverting them to the Pilot Scheme?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 7005)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The number of vacant subsidised places and the vacancy rate under the 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
2014-15	231	5.2%	208	6.1%	439	5.6%
2015-16	161	3.5%	226	6.6%	387	4.8%
2016-17	171	3.6%	108	3.2%	279	3.4%

- (2) Starting from 2016-17, the Government has been progressively upgrading the existing 1 200 EA2 places of the EBPS to EA1 places so as to increase the supply of higher quality subsidised places and improve the overall quality of private residential care homes for the elderly. Some of the upgraded EA1 places commenced service in 2017-18. The entire upgrading exercise is expected to be completed in 2018-19. At present, government subsidies per month for each EA1 place in urban areas and the New Territories are \$10,902 and \$10,329 respectively while those for each EA2 place in urban areas and the New Territories are \$8,404 and \$7,924 respectively.
- (3) Launched in March 2017, the Pilot Scheme is implemented in 3 phases from 2017 to 2019 with a maximum of 3 000 RCSVs to be issued in batches. The Government has set aside sufficient funding for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme without having to mobilise the resources allocated to the EBPS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)504****(Question Serial No. 4377)**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:

1. Please provide the total number and average number of surprise inspections by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by category (care level and type of subsidy) of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs).
2. Please provide the number of cases with irregularities detected and charges made after surprise inspections by the SWD in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by category (care level and type of subsidy) of RCHEs and RCHDs.
3. Please provide the total number of complaints received, complaints substantiated and cases resulted in penalties in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by category (care level and type of subsidy) of RCHEs and RCHDs, and the name of the 20 residential care homes with the highest number of complaints and irregularities detected and the number of such incidents.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 7210)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) and the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (LORCHD) under the SWD are responsible for inspecting RCHEs and RCHDs respectively. The SWD does not have the total and average number of inspections broken down by care level and type of subsidy of the homes. The number of inspections conducted on RCHEs and RCHDs by the SWD in the past 5 years is set out below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
RCHEs	5 254	5 445	5 260	5 537	4 069
RCHDs	1 657	1 907	2 387	1 930	1 586

2. The SWD does not have information on convictions broken down by care level and type of subsidy of the RCHEs. The number of cases in which RCHEs were charged with and convicted of breaching the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance or the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation in the past 5 years is set out below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
No. of non-compliant cases being convicted	11	-	4	12	22

In the past 5 years, 1 RCHD has been convicted of non-compliance, pending appeal.

3. Complaints involving RCHEs and RCHDs are investigated by the LORCHE and the LORCHD under the SWD respectively. For homes found not complying with the requirements, depending on the nature and severity of the irregularity, the SWD will consider issuing advisory letters, warning notices or directions on remedial measures, or initiating prosecution. The SWD does not have complaint figures broken down by care level and type of subsidy of the homes, or information on homes with the highest number of complaints and irregularities detected.

The number of complaints and non-compliant cases with warning issued against RCHEs in the past 5 years is set out below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
No. of complaints	257	217	384	391	155
No. of non-compliant cases with warning issued	364	320	374	477	105

The number of complaints and non-compliant cases with warning issued against RCHDs in the past 5 years is set out below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
No. of complaints	72	45	44	68	33
No. of non-compliant cases with warning issued [Note]	-	1	5	36	11

[Note] At the initial stage of the full implementation of the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance since 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 stipulations in 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)505

(Question Serial No. 4378)

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 the various services that come under the Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS) and the Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS), please inform this Committee of the total number of service places, individual service places, sessions of service provided and waiting list situation since commencement of these services. If the demand has exceeded the supply of services, will the Government provide more services and funding accordingly in order to meet the demand of persons with disabilities living in the community?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2)

Reply:

From 2014-15 to 2017-18, the service capacities of the ISS and the HCS were 900 and 3 250 persons respectively. The volume of services provided is set out in Tables 1 and 2 in the Annex. Currently, no waiting is required for these 2 services.

Table 1: ISS
Volume of various services utilised by service users

Service	2014-15 [Note 1]	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Nursing care (number of sessions/hours [Note 2])	345 sessions	5 758 sessions	17 603 sessions	13 727 hours
Rehabilitation training (number of sessions/hours [Note 2])	590 sessions	7 691 sessions	15 309 sessions	14 453 hours
Personal care service (number of hours)	1 731	12 539	28 625	27 257
Escort service (number of hours)	350	1 438	4 705	4 678
Carer support programme (number of programmes)	2	42	43	37
Home respite service (number of users, including repeat users)	319	869	1 581	3 488
Social work service (number of users)	352	721	982	1 087
Meal service (number of users)	1	1	10	12
Household cleaning service (number of users)	6	32	62	54

[Note 1] The ISS was launched in November 2014.

[Note 2] In 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17, the output standard was measured in sessions (45 minutes per session). Under the Funding and Service Agreement (FSA) that came into effect on 1 November 2017 between the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and service operators, the measuring unit of the output standards for nursing care service to be provided by nurses/health care staff and rehabilitation training service to be provided by physiotherapists/occupational therapists has been changed from sessions to hours. For statistical purposes, the full-year service output of these nursing care and rehabilitation services in 2017-18 has been standardised into hours.

Table 2: HCS
Volume of various services utilised by service users

Service	2014-15 [Note 1]	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Nursing care (number of sessions/hours [Note 2])	9 484 sessions	14 414 sessions	24 149 sessions	23 373 hours
Rehabilitation training (number of sessions/hours [Note 2])	13 723 sessions	29 686 sessions	48 541 sessions	46 451 hours
Personal care service (number of hours)	22 701	37 984	53 901	48 372
Escort service (number of hours)	18 839	31 622	44 077	35 408
Carer support programme (number of programmes)	106	107	106	98
Home respite service (number of users, including repeat users)	348	656	844	769
Social work service (number of users)	1 595	2 942	3 929	4 118
Meal service (number of users)	-	10	11	14
Household cleaning service (number of users)	-	1	2	2

[Note 1] The HCS was launched in March 2014.

[Note 2] In 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17, the output standard was measured in sessions (45 minutes per session). Under the FSA that came into effect on 1 March 2017 between the SWD and service operators, the measuring unit of the output standards for nursing care service to be provided by nurses/health care staff and rehabilitation training service to be provided by physiotherapists/occupational therapists has been changed from sessions to hours starting from 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)506

(Question Serial No. 4379)

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 provide 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), and the actual number of times the services were provided since commencement of these services? 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. (LegCo use): 3)

Reply:

Since the formal commencement of the service, all ISS and HCS users who had requested household cleaning and meal delivery services were provided with the required service. The number of users is set out in Table 1 and Table 2 of the Annex.

The Government has launched the ISS and the 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, the ISS and the 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, case managers will conduct assessments and arrange for service provision.

**Table 1: Number of users provided with household cleaning service
from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

Service	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
ISS	N.A. ^[Note 1]	6	32	62	54
HCS	- ^[Note 2]	1	1	2	2

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] The ISS commenced in November 2014.

[Note 2] The HCS commenced in March 2014. Relevant data for the initial stage is not available.

**Table 2: Number of users provided with meal delivery service
from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

Service	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
ISS	N.A. ^[Note 1]	1	1	10	12
HCS	1 ^[Note 2]	11	10	11	14

[Note 1] The ISS commenced in November 2014.

[Note 2] The HCS commenced in March 2014.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)507****(Question Serial No. 4380)**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 annual total expenditure and the unit cost for integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities (ISS) and home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS) since the formal commencement of the services? How many social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists, nurses, care workers, health workers and allied personnel have been hired in total for the 2 services?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 4)Reply:

The expenditure on the ISS and the HCS each year since service commencement is set out below:

Service type	2013-14 (Actual) (\$ million)	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$ million)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
ISS	Not applicable ^[Note 1]	22.5	61.6	61.9	58.2
HCS	19.3 ^[Note 2]	227.1	201.0	254.1	263.6

[Note 1] The ISS commenced in November 2014.

[Note 2] The HCS commenced in March 2014.

As the services required by individual service users vary, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the unit cost per case of the above services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources 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 sample notional staffing establishment (NSE) of subvented services was uploaded onto the SWD website in February 2017. The NSE of the ISS and the HCS is set out in the Annex.

Table 1: NSE of ISS
(a team serving 450 cases)

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.5
Assistant Social Work Officer	9
Social Work Assistant	5
Physiotherapist I	1
Physiotherapist II	5.5
Occupational Therapist II	5.5
Occupational Therapy Assistant	11
Registered Nurse	4
Clerical Assistant	3.5
Health Worker	3.5
Personal Care Worker	20
Motor Driver	2

Table 2: NSE of HCS
(a team serving 500 cases)

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.4
Assistant Social Work Officer	2
Social Work Assistant	12
Physiotherapist II	6
Occupational Therapist II	6
Occupational Therapy Assistant	12
Enrolled Nurse	4
Clerical Assistant	4
Health Worker	4
Personal Care Worker	84

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)508

(Question Serial No. 4381)

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 places for residential and day respite services for persons with disabilities, the number of users, the number of persons on the waiting lists, the waiting time for the services, and the shortest, the longest and the average length of stay in days (applicable to residential respite service) for the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5)

Reply:

The number of places and admissions for day and residential respite services for persons with disabilities in the past 5 years is 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. The SWD does not have information on the number of persons on the waiting lists, the waiting time, and the shortest, the longest and the average length of stay for day and residential respite services for persons with disabilities.

Table 1: Number of places of day and residential respite services for persons with disabilities from 2013-14 to 2017-18

Year	Number of places	
	Day respite service	Residential respite service
2013-14	44	248
2014-15	156	264
2015-16	156	285
2016-17	158	291
2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)	158	291

Table 2: Number of admissions to day and residential respite services for persons with disabilities from 2013-14 to 2017-18

Year	Number of admissions ^[Note 1]	
	Day respite service	Residential respite service
2013-14	Not applicable ^[Note 2]	3 011
2014-15	870	3 226
2015-16	3 105	3 294
2016-17	3 117	3 331
2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)	1 631	2 559

^[Note 1] A service user may have multiple admissions for day or residential respite service in a year.

^[Note 2] The 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)509

(Question Serial No. 4382)

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 the 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. (LegCo use): 6)

Reply:

It is expected that 3 250, 900 and 1 440 persons with disabilities will receive CMS through the HCS, the ISS and DSCs respectively in 2017-18. As at end-December 2017, the HCS, the ISS and DSCs had served 4 118, 1 087 and 1 476 persons with disabilities respectively through CMS. The number of persons served exceeded the yearly service targets. As the services required by individual service users vary, the SWD does not have information on the unit cost per case of the above services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)510

(Question Serial No. 4383)

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 does the Government have to address the issue of manpower shortage?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 7)

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 their 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 consult the relevant bureaux on the specific manpower requirements. For paramedical professionals, with the support of the 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 per annum) and 10 (i.e. from 90 to 100 places per annum) respectively during the triennium of the 2016/17 to 2018/19 academic years. The triennial planning exercise of the UGC-funded sector for the 2019/20 to 2021/22 academic years has commenced in the second half of 2017, and the Government will continue to specify the appropriate levels for the number of student places for UGC-funded specialist healthcare programmes.

To alleviate the shortage of allied health professionals in the welfare sector, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University launched a two-year entry level Master in Occupational Therapy programme and a two-year entry level Master in Physiotherapy programme in January 2012 on a self-financing basis. To encourage graduates from these 2 programmes to join the welfare sector, the SWD has 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. Over 110 students of the first and second cohorts, who graduated in January 2014 and January 2016 respectively, have joined the employment market, thus alleviating the demand for allied health professionals among welfare organisations. The third cohort was launched in January 2017 with 68 sponsored places. The sponsored students are required to work for the NGOs concerned for at least 3 years after graduation in 2019.

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 talent to meet Hong Kong's social and economic needs. As announced in the Policy Address in January 2017, the scheme will be regularised starting from the 2018/19 academic year, and the number of subsidised places will be increased to about 3 000 per cohort. Current students of the designated programmes will also receive the subsidy starting from the same academic year. In the 2018/19 academic year, the number of first-year places for the designated programmes of the healthcare disciplines subsidised under the scheme will be increased to 860, as compared to 420 places for 2015/16.

To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, from 2006 to 2016, the SWD collaborated with the Hospital Authority to organise a total of 14 training classes under a two-year Enrolled Nurse (General)/Enrolled Nurse (Psychiatric) Training Programme, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. Among the graduates of the 14 classes, over 90% joined the welfare sector after graduation. The SWD has commissioned the Open University of Hong Kong to provide a total of 920 training places (including both General and Psychiatric streams) for 4 consecutive years starting from 2017-18. The first class has commenced in September 2017. 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.

Regarding frontline care workers, the SWD launched a “first-hire-then-train” pilot project in 2013 with funding from the Lotteries Fund to recruit young people to take up care work services in residential care homes for the elderly. The pilot project provides a total of 200 places. Moreover, the Government implemented the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) in July 2015, providing a total of 1 000 training places in phases starting from 2015-16 to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. 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 the relevant two-year part-time diploma course. As at end-December 2017, the Navigation Scheme had a total of 465 trainees and 99 graduates.

In addition, since 2014-15, the Government has increased the annual recurrent funding for NGOs to recruit and retain paramedical staff or to purchase paramedical services more effectively. This will facilitate NGOs' long-term planning to meet their service and development needs. Besides, the Government will allocate an additional funding of \$145 million for units of day/residential child care services and pre-school rehabilitation services in 2017-18 for enhancing the remuneration of child care workers, with a view to retaining and attracting such staff. Starting from 2018-19, the Government will allocate an additional \$352 million in recurrent expenditure to provide more resources for units of subvented rehabilitation services, elderly services, and family and child welfare services to increase the salaries of personal care workers, home helpers and ward attendants (i.e. the salaries of these posts will be increased by 2 pay points in the current calculation of the subsidy for salaries), thereby enabling these service units to recruit and retain staff more effectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)511

(Question Serial No. 4384)

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), would the Government inform this Committee of the number of service users who are in lack of regular family support (for reasons such as parents having passed away)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 8)

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)512

(Question Serial No. 4385)

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 the 18 districts in Hong Kong, 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 their respective percentages in 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 their respective percentages in the total number 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 number 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 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. (LegCo use): 405)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a)(i) The number of CSSA households (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) from 2013-14 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by district is provided as follows:

District	Number of CSSA households				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	3 225	3 129	3 050	3 013	3 010
Eastern	12 846	12 391	11 969	11 497	11 178
Islands	3 987	3 736	3 607	3 486	3 373
Kowloon City	13 861	13 782	13 445	13 272	13 139
Kwai Tsing	25 243	24 659	23 795	22 779	22 122
Kwun Tong	34 867	33 669	32 413	32 066	31 537
North	13 400	12 910	12 605	12 245	12 068
Sai Kung	8 170	7 970	7 717	7 457	7 263
Sha Tin	16 644	15 915	15 789	15 957	15 951
Sham Shui Po	23 916	23 548	22 544	22 140	21 737
Southern	8 087	7 841	7 660	7 547	7 421
Tai Po	8 868	8 541	8 178	8 024	7 882
Tsuen Wan	7 495	7 197	7 038	6 872	6 906
Tuen Mun	20 067	19 482	18 719	17 967	17 682
Wan Chai	1 649	1 611	1 542	1 465	1 446
Wong Tai Sin	20 106	19 310	18 411	17 616	17 078
Yau Tsim Mong	10 017	9 772	9 489	8 890	8 687
Yuen Long	24 796	23 652	23 115	22 562	22 101
Total	257 244	249 115	241 086	234 855	230 581

- (ii) The number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) from 2013-14 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by district is provided as follows:

District	Number of CSSA recipients				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	3 793	3 757	3 630	3 556	3 522
Eastern	18 467	17 660	16 893	16 032	15 405
Islands	7 782	7 217	6 834	6 391	6 015
Kowloon City	19 194	19 481	19 081	18 604	18 290
Kwai Tsing	39 579	38 067	36 007	33 884	32 420
Kwun Tong	56 436	53 855	51 072	50 045	48 645
North	20 668	19 656	18 771	18 020	17 585
Sai Kung	13 054	12 520	11 702	10 954	10 456
Sha Tin	26 729	25 233	24 594	24 666	24 466
Sham Shui Po	34 606	33 702	32 123	31 108	30 324
Southern	11 021	10 457	10 105	9 845	9 527
Tai Po	13 096	12 582	11 740	11 501	11 352
Tsuen Wan	11 236	10 712	10 398	9 945	9 808
Tuen Mun	29 342	28 103	26 626	25 521	24 803
Wan Chai	1 827	1 782	1 685	1 608	1 522
Wong Tai Sin	30 809	29 375	27 712	26 097	25 064
Yau Tsim Mong	12 079	12 132	11 924	10 994	10 907
Yuen Long	41 629	39 351	37 858	36 449	35 183
Total	391 347	375 642	358 755	345 220	335 294

(iii) The expenditure on CSSA from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

	Expenditure (\$ million) ^[Note]
2013-14 (Actual)	19,496
2014-15 (Actual)	20,669
2015-16 (Actual)	22,313
2016-17 (Actual)	22,308
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	21,778

[Note] The actual expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2016-17 and the revised estimate for 2017-18 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.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by district.

(b) The number of CSSA households and recipients living in each PHE as at end-December 2017 is provided as follows:

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Ap Lei Chau	448	10%	768	6%
Bo Shek Mansion	45	17%	59	9%
Broadview Garden	20	5%	30	2%
Butterfly	1 022	19%	1 526	13%
Chai Wan	359	23%	494	13%
Chak On	428	24%	632	16%
Cheung Ching	469	10%	817	6%
Cheung Fat	297	30%	431	18%
Cheung Hang	449	10%	668	5%
Cheung Hong	1 151	14%	1 857	9%
Cheung Kwai	44	10%	63	5%
Cheung Lung Wai	271	20%	527	14%
Cheung On	391	37%	517	20%
Cheung Sha Wan	288	21%	474	14%
Cheung Shan	133	8%	254	5%
Cheung Wah	565	37%	859	22%
Cheung Wang	662	16%	996	8%
Ching Ho	1 548	22%	2 635	13%
Cho Yiu Chuen	195	8%	274	4%
Choi Fai	142	11%	224	5%
Choi Fook	626	18%	1 044	12%
Choi Ha	186	40%	258	24%
Choi Hung	1 121	15%	1 795	10%
Choi Ming Court	442	16%	590	7%
Choi Tak	933	16%	1 504	11%
Choi Wan (I)	600	10%	1 053	6%
Choi Wan (II)	300	10%	542	6%
Choi Ying	776	19%	1 218	12%
Choi Yuen	1 096	22%	1 719	14%
Chuk Yuen (North)	424	39%	604	21%
Chuk Yuen (South)	1 135	19%	1 730	11%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	99	10%	132	5%
Chun Shek	350	17%	535	10%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Chung On	408	15%	669	8%
Clague Garden Estate	65	12%	97	7%
Easeful Court	35	7%	80	4%
Fortune	676	32%	829	18%
Fu Cheong	1 513	25%	1 977	12%
Fu Heng	567	39%	828	23%
Fu Shan	248	16%	396	10%
Fu Shin	588	31%	896	19%
Fu Tai	630	13%	1 129	6%
Fu Tung	146	9%	260	5%
Fuk Loi	461	15%	731	10%
Fung Tak	519	48%	676	31%
Fung Wah	110	32%	148	19%
Fung Wo	254	16%	416	12%
Grandeur Terrace	509	12%	1 253	9%
Hau Tak	544	13%	860	7%
Healthy Village	126	11%	176	6%
Heng On	284	43%	483	25%
High Prosperity Terrace	37	5%	91	3%
Hin Keng	293	56%	464	30%
Hin Yiu	155	20%	237	12%
Hing Man	224	11%	402	7%
Hing Tin	121	34%	211	19%
Hing Tung	235	11%	374	6%
Hing Wah (I)	341	15%	513	7%
Hing Wah (II)	627	18%	964	11%
Ho Man Tin	879	19%	1 251	10%
Hoi Fu Court	635	23%	909	11%
Hoi Lai	603	12%	1 259	7%
Hong Tung	193	42%	220	25%
Hung Fuk	776	16%	1 448	12%
Hung Hom	652	24%	957	14%
Jat Min Chuen	424	12%	579	6%
Ka Fuk	282	15%	392	6%
Ka Wai Chuen	266	17%	380	9%
Kai Ching	826	16%	1 364	11%
Kai Tin	419	19%	606	10%
Kai Yip	895	21%	1 343	14%
Kam Peng	42	17%	82	11%
Kin Ming	1 042	15%	1 722	8%
Kin Sang	150	32%	228	19%
King Lam	565	41%	725	27%
Ko Cheung Court	176	10%	420	6%
Ko Yee	250	21%	369	11%
Kwai Chung	2 387	18%	3 813	11%
Kwai Fong	901	15%	1 389	8%
Kwai Hing	112	39%	173	27%
Kwai Luen	462	16%	828	11%
Kwai Shing East	1 112	18%	1 615	9%
Kwai Shing West	630	12%	1 008	7%
Kwong Fuk	799	13%	1 371	8%
Kwong Tin	291	13%	484	7%
Kwong Yuen	462	44%	668	28%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Kwun Lung Lau	224	10%	365	6%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	601	13%	913	7%
Lai King	575	14%	898	8%
Lai Kok	675	24%	1 010	15%
Lai On	242	18%	374	11%
Lai Tak Tsuen	197	8%	321	5%
Lai Yiu	357	13%	607	7%
Lakeside Garden	17	7%	27	4%
Lam Tin	572	19%	921	11%
Lee On	501	14%	799	7%
Lei Cheng Uk	475	45%	706	28%
Lei Muk Shue	1 426	14%	2 281	8%
Lei Tung	552	29%	827	18%
Lei Yue Mun	624	17%	976	10%
Lek Yuen	495	15%	808	10%
Leung King	716	31%	1 059	20%
Lok Fu	602	17%	855	9%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	385	11%	561	6%
Lok Wah (North)	260	9%	543	6%
Lok Wah (South)	1 599	23%	2 347	17%
Long Ching	73	17%	128	13%
Long Ping	766	26%	1 277	15%
Long Shin	169	14%	313	10%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	726	15%	1 264	11%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	722	51%	1 064	33%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	731	11%	1 237	7%
Lung Hang	415	10%	734	6%
Lung Tin	106	24%	191	18%
Lung Yat	146	15%	294	11%
Ma Hang	67	7%	98	3%
Ma Tau Wai	344	17%	603	12%
Mei Lam	606	15%	949	9%
Mei Tin	1 180	18%	2 015	11%
Mei Tung	447	19%	748	12%
Ming Tak	211	14%	315	7%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	193	10%	262	5%
Model Housing	78	12%	143	6%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	107	12%	171	7%
Nam Cheong	213	38%	313	23%
Nam Shan	514	19%	832	12%
Nga Ning Court	45	11%	71	5%
Ngan Wan	58	13%	91	7%
Oi Man	658	10%	1 177	6%
Oi Tung	954	25%	1 300	15%
On Tai	252	10%	535	8%
On Tat	1 154	12%	2 215	9%
On Tin	63	9%	152	5%
On Ting	880	18%	1 298	11%
On Yam	623	12%	1 192	7%
Pak Tin	1 659	22%	2 411	12%
Ping Shek	527	12%	855	7%
Ping Tin	1 117	20%	1 637	11%
Po Heung	74	16%	151	12%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Po Lam	415	29%	669	17%
Po Tat	1 401	19%	2 164	10%
Po Tin	2 030	25%	2 454	21%
Pok Hong	368	37%	604	23%
Prosperous Garden	86	13%	95	6%
Sai Wan	48	8%	105	5%
Sam Shing	207	12%	359	7%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	757	19%	1 202	12%
Sau Mau Ping	2 324	19%	3 651	10%
Sha Kok	1 128	18%	1 775	12%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	52	7%	84	3%
Shan King	1 166	22%	1 862	14%
Shatin Pass	201	16%	317	10%
Shek Kip Mei	1 948	22%	3 091	14%
Shek Lei (I)	821	17%	1 300	10%
Shek Lei (II)	1 488	17%	2 315	9%
Shek Mun	341	18%	572	12%
Shek Pai Wan	740	14%	1 139	7%
Shek Wai Kok	803	13%	1 312	8%
Shek Yam East	424	18%	596	9%
Shek Yam	480	18%	753	9%
Sheung Lok	136	40%	167	29%
Sheung Tak	807	15%	1 234	7%
Shin Ming	361	18%	574	14%
Shui Chuen O	1 443	13%	2 672	9%
Shui Pin Wai	571	24%	849	15%
Shun Lee	583	13%	946	8%
Shun On	514	17%	800	11%
Shun Tin	1 094	16%	1 786	9%
Siu Sai Wan	600	10%	1 072	6%
So Uk	424	15%	796	11%
Sun Chui	880	13%	1 451	8%
Sun Tin Wai	371	11%	638	7%
Tai Hang Tung	540	27%	730	15%
Tai Hing	1 616	19%	2 468	13%
Tai Ping	64	34%	104	16%
Tai Wo	649	42%	936	25%
Tai Wo Hau	1 109	15%	1 801	9%
Tai Yuen	627	13%	1 179	8%
Tak Long	1 207	15%	2 040	11%
Tak Tin	811	44%	1 083	30%
Tin Chak	705	18%	1 144	10%
Tin Ching	1 371	22%	2 484	15%
Tin Heng	575	10%	1 509	7%
Tin King	170	23%	308	14%
Tin Ping	298	34%	452	18%
Tin Shui	906	12%	1 635	7%
Tin Tsz	646	20%	928	10%
Tin Wah	704	19%	1 091	10%
Tin Wan	562	18%	784	9%
Tin Yan	1 532	28%	2 119	19%
Tin Yat	351	11%	883	7%
Tin Yiu	1 053	13%	1 859	7%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Tin Yuet	822	20%	1 318	11%
Tsing Yi	226	39%	308	24%
Tsui Lam	251	19%	484	12%
Tsui Lok	114	36%	153	20%
Tsui Ping (South)	519	11%	792	6%
Tsui Ping (North)	1 241	42%	1 852	29%
Tsui Wan	162	32%	221	17%
Tsz Ching	1 625	20%	2 269	10%
Tsz Hong	216	11%	464	6%
Tsz Lok	1 015	17%	1 558	9%
Tsz Man	305	15%	564	9%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	19	8%	29	4%
Tung Tau	782	41%	1 150	27%
Tung Wui	369	28%	475	18%
Un Chau	1 595	21%	2 285	12%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 615	25%	2 225	14%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	1 045	22%	1 488	12%
Verbena Heights	172	19%	218	12%
Wah Fu	918	10%	1 473	6%
Wah Ha	16	9%	44	6%
Wah Kwai	338	35%	448	21%
Wah Lai	182	13%	310	7%
Wah Ming	504	40%	761	23%
Wah Sum	249	17%	381	8%
Wan Hon	432	44%	603	30%
Wan Tau Tong	233	46%	334	30%
Wan Tsui	501	14%	805	8%
Wang Tau Hom	671	12%	1 089	6%
Wing Cheong	304	21%	528	14%
Wo Che	709	11%	1 317	7%
Wo Lok	316	16%	484	10%
Wu King	356	8%	702	5%
Yan On	426	17%	648	10%
Yat Tung	1 559	13%	3 327	8%
Yau Lai	1 590	19%	2 647	12%
Yau Oi	1 145	13%	2 021	8%
Yau Tong	744	21%	1 180	12%
Yee Ming	265	13%	530	10%
Yiu On	285	34%	445	20%
Yiu Tung	654	13%	913	6%
Yue Kwong Chuen	62	7%	84	4%
Yue Wan	335	16%	590	10%
Yung Shing Court	338	20%	487	8%

SWD does not have the numbers of CSSA households and CSSA recipients in each PHE from 2013-14 to 2016-17 and their respective percentages to all PHE households and residents, or the breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by PHE.

- (c) The number of CSSA households and CSSA recipients in private housing from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Number of CSSA households	41 381	39 902	38 326	36 277	35 649
Number of CSSA recipients	67 446	66 676	64 501	60 702	59 959

SWD does not have the numbers of CSSA households and CSSA recipients in private housing and percentages to all households and residents in private housing in Hong Kong, or the breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by private housing.

- (d)(i) The number and percentage of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) in each district with a breakdown by case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

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%)

District	2013-14							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
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%)

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%)
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%)

District	2016-17							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 058	236	348	475	161	229	49	3 556 (1.0%)
Eastern	8 790	1 507	1 459	2 561	699	768	248	16 032 (4.6%)
Islands	2 114	332	752	1 362	622	990	219	6 391 (1.9%)
Kowloon City	9 456	1 184	1 722	3 816	842	1 361	223	18 604 (5.4%)
Kwai Tsing	17 754	2 814	3 124	5 395	2 302	2 022	473	33 884 (9.8%)

District	2016-17							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Kwun Tong	27 434	2 113	4 936	9 300	2 355	3 267	640	50 045 (14.5%)
North	8 780	1 360	1 821	3 903	628	1 104	424	18 020 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	5 253	953	1 459	1 730	657	587	315	10 954 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	11 751	1 835	3 207	5 055	1 044	1 099	675	24 666 (7.1%)
Sham Shui Po	15 886	1 659	3 369	6 058	1 378	2 345	413	31 108 (9.0%)
Southern	5 311	1 380	1 003	1 228	394	366	163	9 845 (2.9%)
Tai Po	5 932	752	1 494	2 108	270	621	324	11 501 (3.3%)
Tsuen Wan	5 337	691	843	1 924	491	502	157	9 945 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	13 622	2 330	2 798	3 958	895	1 494	424	25 521 (7.4%)
Wan Chai	928	64	114	185	42	169	106	1 608 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	14 139	1 394	2 808	4 585	1 327	1 472	372	26 097 (7.6%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 059	465	1 092	2 463	364	1 303	248	10 994 (3.2%)
Yuen Long	15 384	2 164	4 507	8 089	1 909	3 640	756	36 449 (10.6%)
Total	174 988	23 233	36 856	64 195	16 380	23 339	6 229	345 220 (100%)

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 092	241	378	439	131	192	49	3 522 (1.1%)
Eastern	8 623	1 436	1 399	2 424	548	733	242	15 405 (4.6%)
Islands	2 106	314	687	1 294	567	848	199	6 015 (1.8%)
Kowloon City	9 360	1 145	1 688	3 856	737	1 287	217	18 290 (5.5%)
Kwai Tsing	17 437	2 702	2 949	5 013	2 004	1 830	485	32 420 (9.7%)
Kwun Tong	27 300	2 075	4 761	8 855	2 059	2 968	627	48 645 (14.5%)
North	8 684	1 327	1 874	3 702	530	1 047	421	17 585 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	5 180	910	1 400	1 620	526	533	287	10 456 (3.1%)
Sha Tin	11 906	1 802	3 083	5 125	878	1 053	619	24 466 (7.3%)
Sham Shui Po	15 748	1 639	3 276	5 864	1 127	2 243	427	30 324 (9.0%)

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Southern	5 281	1 292	973	1 153	352	322	154	9 527 (2.8%)
Tai Po	5 850	715	1 575	2 086	251	558	317	11 352 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	5 354	704	826	1 875	421	466	162	9 808 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	13 543	2 267	2 689	3 752	873	1 290	389	24 803 (7.4%)
Wan Chai	895	59	112	181	23	159	93	1 522 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	13 808	1 338	2 650	4 444	1 209	1 267	348	25 064 (7.5%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 909	526	1 109	2 528	305	1 278	252	10 907 (3.3%)
Yuen Long	15 223	2 153	4 369	7 811	1 715	3 252	660	35 183 (10.5%)
Total	173 299	22 645	35 798	62 022	14 256	21 326	5 948	335 294 (100%)

(ii) The number and percentage of CSSA households in each district with a breakdown by case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

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%)

District	2013-14							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
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
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	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%)
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							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 045	216	303	188	46	176	39	3 013 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 478	1 103	936	1 066	220	477	217	11 497 (4.9%)
Islands	1 662	196	366	542	176	383	161	3 486 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 248	941	1 256	1 604	248	830	145	13 272 (5.7%)
Kwai Tsing	14 287	2 209	1 961	2 210	660	1 152	300	22 779 (9.7%)
Kwun Tong	20 860	1 463	2 939	3 894	763	1 746	401	32 066 (13.7%)

District	2016-17							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
North	7 309	1 010	1 170	1 627	218	613	298	12 245 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 258	728	896	724	218	358	275	7 457 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	9 295	1 359	1 861	2 072	331	658	381	15 957 (6.8%)
Sham Shui Po	13 383	1 181	2 485	2 565	439	1 789	298	22 140 (9.4%)
Southern	4 679	1 087	725	523	126	227	180	7 547 (3.2%)
Tai Po	5 084	487	915	911	85	325	217	8 024 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 467	516	555	800	157	288	89	6 872 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	10 884	1 914	2 013	1 674	260	907	315	17 967 (7.7%)
Wan Chai	939	67	104	85	12	157	101	1 465 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	11 392	922	1 801	1 891	437	902	271	17 616 (7.5%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 889	422	996	1 098	114	1 200	171	8 890 (3.8%)
Yuen Long	12 090	1 597	2 764	3 298	542	1 789	482	22 562 (9.6%)
Total	143 249	17 418	24 046	26 772	5 052	13 977	4 341	234 855 (100%)

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 050	218	325	181	35	158	43	3 010 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 382	1 068	909	1 003	178	441	197	11 178 (4.8%)
Islands	1 662	193	361	511	164	340	142	3 373 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 262	936	1 218	1 593	217	774	139	13 139 (5.7%)
Kwai Tsing	14 110	2 144	1 857	2 064	575	1 066	306	22 122 (9.6%)
Kwun Tong	20 888	1 439	2 882	3 679	677	1 575	397	31 537 (13.7%)
North	7 286	989	1 184	1 559	178	579	293	12 068 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 250	699	884	671	176	317	266	7 263 (3.1%)
Sha Tin	9 456	1 329	1 828	2 122	279	592	345	15 951 (6.9%)
Sham Shui Po	13 310	1 184	2 430	2 475	363	1 657	318	21 737 (9.4%)
Southern	4 683	1 048	718	502	115	200	155	7 421 (3.2%)

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Tai Po	5 013	470	946	885	76	293	199	7 882 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 542	541	543	771	131	281	97	6 906 (3.0%)
Tuen Mun	10 879	1 884	1 977	1 584	255	814	289	17 682 (7.7%)
Wan Chai	935	59	111	82	6	148	105	1 446 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	11 217	898	1 718	1 830	385	767	263	17 078 (7.4%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 740	462	991	1 080	99	1 133	182	8 687 (3.8%)
Yuen Long	12 104	1 567	2 705	3 192	492	1 600	441	22 101 (9.6%)
Total	142 769	17 128	23 587	25 784	4 401	12 735	4 177	230 581 (100%)

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

SWD does not have a breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by case nature and by district.

(e)(i) The number and percentage of CSSA recipients in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2017 are provided as follows:

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	317	96	119	158	37	30	11	768	6%
Bo Shek Mansion	53	5	1	-	-	-	-	59	9%
Broadview Garden	15	4	2	7	1	1	-	30	2%
Butterfly	1 036	80	105	197	31	69	8	1 526	13%
Chai Wan	301	30	53	88	4	14	4	494	13%
Chak On	419	22	38	121	2	24	6	632	16%
Cheung Ching	441	41	64	141	44	64	22	817	6%
Cheung Fat	267	52	26	61	11	11	3	431	18%
Cheung Hang	402	47	64	78	22	36	19	668	5%
Cheung Hong	1 186	106	85	309	69	92	10	1 857	9%
Cheung Kwai	35	1	11	13	-	3	-	63	5%
Cheung Lung Wai	219	16	41	166	15	66	4	527	14%
Cheung On	372	41	21	44	-	27	12	517	20%
Cheung Sha Wan	247	22	52	98	24	25	6	474	14%
Cheung Shan	153	10	22	27	34	7	1	254	5%
Cheung Wah	493	44	103	117	21	47	34	859	22%
Cheung Wang	527	91	95	149	37	88	9	996	8%
Ching Ho	1 183	104	339	655	110	202	42	2 635	13%
Cho Yiu Chuen	188	11	15	20	19	13	8	274	4%
Choi Fai	132	7	30	35	13	7	-	224	5%
Choi Fook	506	16	82	281	71	75	13	1 044	12%
Choi Ha	149	14	43	31	9	8	4	258	24%
Choi Hung	1 038	58	196	343	81	69	10	1 795	10%
Choi Ming Court	326	50	96	53	17	39	9	590	7%
Choi Tak	777	31	142	402	62	80	10	1 504	11%
Choi Wan (I)	528	49	106	238	83	44	5	1 053	6%
Choi Wan (II)	295	17	46	102	50	21	11	542	6%
Choi Ying	657	17	116	303	40	77	8	1 218	12%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Choi Yuen	1 049	113	170	256	27	82	22	1 719	14%
Chuk Yuen (North)	331	30	93	71	34	31	14	604	21%
Chuk Yuen (South)	1 026	75	162	336	66	52	13	1 730	11%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	103	4	2	13	4	6	-	132	5%
Chun Shek	269	24	70	75	13	38	46	535	10%
Chung On	289	62	92	122	35	59	10	669	8%
Clague Garden Estate	76	4	5	9	3	-	-	97	7%
Easeful Court	23	4	12	20	14	5	2	80	4%
Fortune	581	60	84	72	2	27	3	829	18%
Fu Cheong	1 343	77	242	148	80	77	10	1 977	12%
Fu Heng	425	77	170	81	26	34	15	828	23%
Fu Shan	228	19	37	72	20	14	6	396	10%
Fu Shin	458	64	118	158	21	29	48	896	19%
Fu Tai	474	84	179	144	170	65	13	1 129	6%
Fu Tung	115	10	45	66	7	16	1	260	5%
Fuk Loi	424	42	63	151	18	18	15	731	10%
Fung Tak	454	47	65	52	15	31	12	676	31%
Fung Wah	73	16	18	16	7	15	3	148	19%
Fung Wo	134	21	46	167	26	12	10	416	12%
Grandeur Terrace	308	85	168	345	123	186	38	1 253	9%
Hau Tak	418	59	124	132	72	41	14	860	7%
Healthy Village	124	8	19	6	9	5	5	176	6%
Heng On	221	36	75	79	28	22	22	483	25%
High Prosperity Terrace	30	-	15	22	15	9	-	91	3%
Hin Keng	255	35	55	63	15	26	15	464	30%
Hin Yiu	110	13	37	46	18	3	10	237	12%
Hing Man	195	36	40	64	31	34	2	402	7%
Hing Tin	87	10	37	37	32	5	3	211	19%
Hing Tung	174	42	35	63	40	19	1	374	6%
Hing Wah (I)	280	54	48	66	34	28	3	513	7%
Hing Wah (II)	595	60	90	167	14	32	6	964	11%
Ho Man Tin	700	97	168	139	66	65	16	1 251	10%
Hoi Fu Court	598	40	87	90	29	62	3	909	11%
Hoi Lai	366	95	200	274	155	157	12	1 259	7%
Hong Tung	189	13	6	9	-	3	-	220	25%
Hung Fuk	522	61	155	524	41	142	3	1 448	12%
Hung Hom	580	53	88	150	36	41	9	957	14%
Jat Min Chuen	463	31	28	30	11	7	9	579	6%
Ka Fuk	229	34	30	64	2	29	4	392	6%
Ka Wai Chuen	282	21	41	27	-	9	-	380	9%
Kai Ching	548	47	98	484	63	105	19	1 364	11%
Kai Tin	323	40	88	71	37	28	19	606	10%
Kai Yip	938	40	92	211	13	45	4	1 343	14%
Kam Peng	38	3	18	11	5	7	-	82	11%
Kin Ming	597	126	297	399	171	110	22	1 722	8%
Kin Sang	136	20	25	21	9	12	5	228	19%
King Lam	463	39	101	63	7	46	6	725	27%
Ko Cheung Court	122	10	60	112	75	32	9	420	6%
Ko Yee	241	9	30	51	14	24	-	369	11%
Kwai Chung	1 598	262	430	791	333	344	55	3 813	11%
Kwai Fong	690	94	208	155	127	111	4	1 389	8%
Kwai Hing	100	12	14	20	7	19	1	173	27%
Kwai Luen	277	49	79	264	63	73	23	828	11%
Kwai Shing East	938	88	174	175	100	122	18	1 615	9%
Kwai Shing West	596	49	73	183	32	63	12	1 008	7%
Kwong Fuk	739	73	162	264	48	68	17	1 371	8%
Kwong Tin	220	31	66	97	42	20	8	484	7%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Kwong Yuen	326	88	85	80	2	28	59	668	28%
Kwun Lung Lau	167	25	35	60	47	29	2	365	6%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	641	22	97	67	34	41	11	913	7%
Lai King	560	58	73	119	50	32	6	898	8%
Lai Kok	589	53	102	186	22	49	9	1 010	15%
Lai On	182	41	60	56	10	25	-	374	11%
Lai Tak Tsuen	199	16	38	23	12	33	-	321	5%
Lai Yiu	297	30	53	76	110	28	13	607	7%
Lakeside Garden	15	5	7	-	-	-	-	27	4%
Lam Tin	550	32	85	164	56	30	4	921	11%
Lee On	344	115	125	134	9	33	39	799	7%
Lei Cheng Uk	416	46	75	117	17	28	7	706	28%
Lei Muk Shue	1 114	163	260	427	151	148	18	2 281	8%
Lei Tung	445	93	77	144	26	28	14	827	18%
Lei Yue Mun	593	49	83	164	29	51	7	976	10%
Lek Yuen	396	43	99	190	27	28	25	808	10%
Leung King	600	73	116	159	47	50	14	1 059	20%
Lok Fu	421	46	117	175	41	51	4	855	9%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	399	12	54	58	14	22	2	561	6%
Lok Wah (North)	253	20	85	97	28	50	10	543	6%
Lok Wah (South)	1 768	41	152	302	8	59	17	2 347	17%
Long Ching	58	2	14	46	-	6	2	128	13%
Long Ping	723	61	149	203	29	90	22	1 277	15%
Long Shin	107	27	34	90	8	43	4	313	10%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	628	38	143	267	49	131	8	1 264	11%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	544	77	132	176	70	49	16	1 064	33%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	545	55	185	267	68	99	18	1 237	7%
Lung Hang	333	40	129	183	29	13	7	734	6%
Lung Tin	66	25	8	44	12	36	-	191	18%
Lung Yat	102	18	26	102	4	39	3	294	11%
Ma Hang	55	8	8	8	3	15	1	98	3%
Ma Tau Wai	271	44	65	185	16	18	4	603	12%
Mei Lam	508	46	125	207	10	33	20	949	9%
Mei Tin	764	96	328	568	107	121	31	2 015	11%
Mei Tung	338	33	69	189	51	59	9	748	12%
Ming Tak	185	18	38	32	22	20	-	315	7%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	204	15	18	15	3	6	1	262	5%
Model Housing	50	14	28	25	14	9	3	143	6%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	121	9	16	16	8	1	-	171	7%
Nam Cheong	204	22	29	41	6	5	6	313	23%
Nam Shan	421	45	91	217	20	37	1	832	12%
Nga Ning Court	22	5	-	10	14	17	3	71	5%
Ngan Wan	39	6	8	23	8	7	-	91	7%
Oi Man	542	80	145	281	68	57	4	1 177	6%
Oi Tung	774	151	101	156	38	61	19	1 300	15%
On Tai	144	7	50	201	70	56	7	535	8%
On Tat	816	69	205	804	90	205	26	2 215	9%
On Tin	27	8	18	55	10	29	5	152	5%
On Ting	777	80	86	219	39	78	19	1 298	11%
On Yam	488	97	145	182	171	86	23	1 192	7%
Pak Tin	1 451	120	233	315	71	199	22	2 411	12%
Ping Shek	509	22	83	151	39	49	2	855	7%
Ping Tin	954	95	156	266	74	76	16	1 637	11%
Po Heung	40	7	17	71	-	14	2	151	12%
Po Lam	361	46	84	118	22	34	4	669	17%
Po Tat	1 265	103	188	271	100	209	28	2 164	10%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Po Tin	1 423	161	330	288	38	197	17	2 454	21%
Pok Hong	338	24	72	106	20	14	30	604	23%
Prosperous Garden	87	-	4	4	-	-	-	95	6%
Sai Wan	34	-	17	17	24	8	5	105	5%
Sam Shing	203	17	26	56	15	33	9	359	7%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	620	54	81	282	70	84	11	1 202	12%
Sau Mau Ping	1 949	179	443	466	227	340	47	3 651	10%
Sha Kok	971	73	248	360	14	88	21	1 775	12%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	43	7	13	10	5	6	-	84	3%
Shan King	1 112	154	172	271	42	92	19	1 862	14%
Shatin Pass	113	19	30	110	15	29	1	317	10%
Shek Kip Mei	1 640	132	322	619	141	207	30	3 091	14%
Shek Lei (I)	735	86	119	225	74	53	8	1 300	10%
Shek Lei (II)	1 140	136	209	450	219	133	28	2 315	9%
Shek Mun	214	18	86	169	29	45	11	572	12%
Shek Pai Wan	561	82	107	182	109	64	34	1 139	7%
Shek Wai Kok	766	85	106	255	30	52	18	1 312	8%
Shek Yam East	380	53	48	54	33	25	3	596	9%
Shek Yam	406	60	77	142	44	18	6	753	9%
Sheung Lok	128	6	3	28	-	1	1	167	29%
Sheung Tak	657	83	148	190	66	79	11	1 234	7%
Shin Ming	279	29	76	127	36	25	2	574	14%
Shui Chuen O	941	89	267	974	184	179	38	2 672	9%
Shui Pin Wai	531	22	59	156	25	48	8	849	15%
Shun Lee	564	46	99	146	25	53	13	946	8%
Shun On	507	32	67	131	13	44	6	800	11%
Shun Tin	1 075	67	203	211	54	156	20	1 786	9%
Siu Sai Wan	446	115	135	241	65	67	3	1 072	6%
So Uk	298	40	62	276	39	73	8	796	11%
Sun Chui	798	102	137	261	65	47	41	1 451	8%
Sun Tin Wai	328	49	60	153	29	14	5	638	7%
Tai Hang Tung	468	26	79	83	18	51	5	730	15%
Tai Hing	1 542	107	210	408	77	94	30	2 468	13%
Tai Ping	47	8	7	23	9	8	2	104	16%
Tai Wo	581	52	134	100	11	42	16	936	25%
Tai Wo Hau	956	121	194	303	95	110	22	1 801	9%
Tai Yuen	424	120	289	175	50	80	41	1 179	8%
Tak Long	843	89	178	613	97	195	25	2 040	11%
Tak Tin	734	48	134	88	15	42	22	1 083	30%
Tin Chak	526	56	157	184	74	127	20	1 144	10%
Tin Ching	992	107	285	745	125	188	42	2 484	15%
Tin Heng	301	80	237	342	199	327	23	1 509	7%
Tin King	125	26	51	75	8	15	8	308	14%
Tin Ping	261	21	65	67	8	28	2	452	18%
Tin Shui	717	123	218	303	104	151	19	1 635	7%
Tin Tsz	534	51	115	120	51	50	7	928	10%
Tin Wah	564	81	166	135	40	101	4	1 091	10%
Tin Wan	445	73	96	80	48	38	4	784	9%
Tin Yan	1 182	87	209	420	51	148	22	2 119	19%
Tin Yat	226	46	133	195	119	140	24	883	7%
Tin Yiu	854	72	276	360	118	159	20	1 859	7%
Tin Yuet	578	65	199	188	132	138	18	1 318	11%
Tsing Yi	200	20	30	32	7	15	4	308	24%
Tsui Lam	216	16	58	143	20	17	14	484	12%
Tsui Lok	117	9	7	17	-	3	-	153	20%
Tsui Ping (South)	461	36	77	139	35	41	3	792	6%
Tsui Ping (North)	1 104	77	213	278	69	95	16	1 852	29%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Tsui Wan	137	32	20	18	7	5	2	221	17%
Tsz Ching	1 389	119	248	281	115	109	8	2 269	10%
Tsz Hong	141	25	66	114	70	43	5	464	6%
Tsz Lok	905	97	149	233	63	100	11	1 558	9%
Tsz Man	234	21	88	117	51	51	2	564	9%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	20	1	4	-	4	-	-	29	4%
Tung Tau	676	56	101	180	63	64	10	1 150	27%
Tung Wui	329	15	33	66	13	11	8	475	18%
Un Chau	1 381	110	220	322	86	145	21	2 285	12%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 477	83	215	191	90	152	17	2 225	14%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	889	109	184	178	38	79	11	1 488	12%
Verbena Heights	168	7	21	7	-	14	1	218	12%
Wah Fu	720	152	151	275	82	83	10	1 473	6%
Wah Ha	5	1	6	16	6	10	-	44	6%
Wah Kwai	263	41	67	44	14	13	6	448	21%
Wah Lai	142	22	51	62	23	8	2	310	7%
Wah Ming	393	90	76	116	27	39	20	761	23%
Wah Sum	222	43	37	42	29	4	4	381	8%
Wan Hon	494	7	22	60	5	11	4	603	30%
Wan Tau Tong	193	28	47	37	14	4	11	334	30%
Wan Tsui	378	84	100	178	24	32	9	805	8%
Wang Tau Hom	488	76	177	211	66	59	12	1 089	6%
Wing Cheong	233	14	66	140	23	51	1	528	14%
Wo Che	541	78	253	283	89	56	17	1 317	7%
Wo Lok	283	26	59	83	9	19	5	484	10%
Wu King	284	61	83	168	37	59	10	702	5%
Yan On	280	22	71	212	4	49	10	648	10%
Yat Tung	887	162	414	781	459	552	72	3 327	8%
Yau Lai	1 340	96	257	646	124	153	31	2 647	12%
Yau Oi	1 067	82	187	365	122	177	21	2 021	8%
Yau Tong	676	60	122	161	82	68	11	1 180	12%
Yee Ming	181	19	78	155	46	42	9	530	10%
Yiu On	229	26	77	78	9	15	11	445	20%
Yiu Tung	524	103	95	87	30	61	13	913	6%
Yue Kwong Chuen	55	9	8	9	-	2	1	84	4%
Yue Wan	276	44	53	175	4	37	1	590	10%
Yung Shing Court	263	61	38	67	37	16	5	487	8%
Total	112 586	12 169	23 966	39 571	10 790	13 924	2 765	215 771	

SWD does not have the number of CSSA recipients in each PHE by case nature from 2013-14 to 2016-17 and its respective percentage to all residents in each PHE, or the breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by PHE.

- (ii) The number and percentage of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2017 are provided as follows:

PHE	CSSA 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	222	54	64	71	14	12	11	448	10%
Bo Shek Mansion	42	2	1	-	-	-	-	45	17%
Broadview Garden	10	3	1	4	1	1	-	20	5%
Butterfly	730	58	72	98	14	46	4	1 022	19%
Chai Wan	260	19	26	39	3	9	3	359	23%
Chak On	306	13	29	56	2	18	4	428	24%
Cheung Ching	292	26	41	53	11	35	11	469	10%
Cheung Fat	208	29	21	23	6	8	2	297	30%
Cheung Hang	307	36	30	37	11	17	11	449	10%
Cheung Hong	812	65	58	137	18	52	9	1 151	14%
Cheung Kwai	26	2	7	6	-	3	-	44	10%
Cheung Lung Wai	153	9	16	65	5	20	3	271	20%
Cheung On	291	30	24	19	2	17	8	391	37%
Cheung Sha Wan	182	13	31	41	7	10	4	288	21%
Cheung Shan	90	6	11	12	7	6	1	133	8%
Cheung Wah	357	27	66	60	9	27	19	565	37%
Cheung Wang	401	60	56	71	16	51	7	662	16%
Ching Ho	899	69	165	268	40	89	18	1 548	22%
Cho Yiu Chuen	155	7	9	8	6	7	3	195	8%
Choi Fai	94	7	17	16	4	3	1	142	11%
Choi Fook	368	14	49	120	25	44	6	626	18%
Choi Ha	125	9	23	13	3	10	3	186	40%
Choi Hung	742	42	108	152	29	41	7	1 121	15%
Choi Ming Court	276	32	67	23	12	27	5	442	16%
Choi Tak	596	19	76	178	16	42	6	933	16%
Choi Wan (I)	357	27	61	97	25	28	5	600	10%
Choi Wan (II)	185	12	26	40	15	16	6	300	10%
Choi Ying	491	13	72	129	13	53	5	776	19%
Choi Yuen	750	65	92	118	7	54	10	1 096	22%
Chuk Yuen (North)	262	19	69	30	11	21	12	424	39%
Chuk Yuen (South)	750	48	110	154	25	40	8	1 135	19%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	82	2	2	5	1	7	-	99	10%
Chun Shek	213	16	39	34	5	21	22	350	17%
Chung On	225	39	52	46	11	29	6	408	15%
Clague Garden Estate	56	1	3	4	1	-	-	65	12%
Easeful Court	12	2	6	9	4	1	1	35	7%
Fortune	499	40	68	31	3	30	5	676	32%
Fu Cheong	1 122	58	168	68	35	55	7	1 513	25%
Fu Heng	354	45	95	33	9	23	8	567	39%
Fu Shan	173	10	18	31	5	9	2	248	16%
Fu Shin	355	36	74	75	4	22	22	588	31%
Fu Tai	346	51	100	53	42	31	7	630	13%
Fu Tung	81	7	24	23	2	8	1	146	9%
Fuk Loi	314	25	35	60	7	13	7	461	15%
Fung Tak	378	26	53	23	7	25	7	519	48%
Fung Wah	66	11	10	7	2	12	2	110	32%
Fung Wo	107	15	31	76	10	10	5	254	16%
Grandeur Terrace	146	31	68	134	37	76	17	509	12%
Hau Tak	328	36	73	50	22	28	7	544	13%
Healthy Village	96	4	10	3	5	5	3	126	11%
Heng On	168	16	39	33	9	8	11	284	43%

PHE	CSSA 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	
High Prosperity Terrace	15	-	7	7	5	3	-	37	5%
Hin Keng	173	24	41	25	6	13	11	293	56%
Hin Yiu	89	11	24	17	7	3	4	155	20%
Hing Man	128	19	24	28	12	11	2	224	11%
Hing Tin	57	6	22	17	11	5	3	121	34%
Hing Tung	137	28	20	26	12	11	1	235	11%
Hing Wah (I)	221	37	33	24	11	12	3	341	15%
Hing Wah (II)	426	41	50	75	7	24	4	627	18%
Ho Man Tin	560	73	111	58	22	45	10	879	19%
Hoi Fu Court	478	23	49	41	11	31	2	635	23%
Hoi Lai	251	39	84	114	45	63	7	603	12%
Hong Tung	172	8	6	5	-	2	-	193	42%
Hung Fuk	371	35	79	216	11	62	2	776	16%
Hung Hom	471	33	50	60	12	22	4	652	24%
Jat Min Chuen	345	19	26	15	4	10	5	424	12%
Ka Fuk	188	24	21	25	1	17	6	282	15%
Ka Wai Chuen	216	11	20	11	-	8	-	266	17%
Kai Ching	433	31	66	207	20	58	11	826	16%
Kai Tin	274	21	52	30	15	20	7	419	19%
Kai Yip	660	31	64	98	5	32	5	895	21%
Kam Peng	25	2	8	4	1	2	-	42	17%
Kin Ming	489	86	156	175	54	72	10	1 042	15%
Kin Sang	99	11	22	8	2	5	3	150	32%
King Lam	389	33	78	27	2	32	4	565	41%
Ko Cheung Court	57	6	26	43	23	16	5	176	10%
Ko Yee	189	8	19	19	7	8	-	250	21%
Kwai Chung	1 285	205	241	332	102	192	30	2 387	18%
Kwai Fong	563	72	111	59	34	58	4	901	15%
Kwai Hing	71	10	11	10	1	8	1	112	39%
Kwai Luen	216	25	47	105	17	43	9	462	16%
Kwai Shing East	757	64	107	68	31	76	9	1 112	18%
Kwai Shing West	421	30	41	79	12	41	6	630	12%
Kwong Fuk	499	48	85	116	13	30	8	799	13%
Kwong Tin	171	19	37	31	11	15	7	291	13%
Kwong Yuen	273	67	42	36	1	17	26	462	44%
Kwun Lung Lau	124	15	28	26	11	18	2	224	10%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	469	14	54	27	10	22	5	601	13%
Lai King	396	40	38	57	16	24	4	575	14%
Lai Kok	427	34	66	91	11	40	6	675	24%
Lai On	158	18	34	19	2	11	-	242	18%
Lai Tak Tsuen	141	12	19	9	3	13	-	197	8%
Lai Yiu	230	18	26	32	26	20	5	357	13%
Lakeside Garden	12	2	3	-	-	-	-	17	7%
Lam Tin	392	17	49	69	23	19	3	572	19%
Lee On	266	67	76	53	4	19	16	501	14%
Lei Cheng Uk	307	25	53	56	7	20	7	475	45%
Lei Muk Shue	853	106	146	183	47	78	13	1 426	14%
Lei Tung	331	51	55	68	8	24	15	552	29%
Lei Yue Mun	420	31	56	69	13	27	8	624	17%
Lek Yuen	289	26	53	81	10	20	16	495	15%
Leung King	460	52	80	64	11	38	11	716	31%
Lok Fu	356	42	82	74	15	31	2	602	17%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	300	9	32	25	5	12	2	385	11%
Lok Wah (North)	148	10	36	35	7	18	6	260	9%
Lok Wah (South)	1 247	32	115	144	7	45	9	1 599	23%
Long Ching	41	2	5	20	-	4	1	73	17%

PHE	CSSA 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	
Long Ping	483	37	80	94	13	44	15	766	26%
Long Shin	72	12	22	39	4	18	2	169	14%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	423	26	79	118	16	57	7	726	15%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	432	47	94	83	18	38	10	722	51%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	385	36	114	111	23	55	7	731	11%
Lung Hang	246	20	56	68	9	11	5	415	10%
Lung Tin	58	11	7	17	3	10	-	106	24%
Lung Yat	67	8	13	40	2	14	2	146	15%
Ma Hang	42	5	8	4	1	6	1	67	7%
Ma Tau Wai	187	26	31	76	6	16	2	344	17%
Mei Lam	366	31	73	96	3	28	9	606	15%
Mei Tin	594	63	163	251	32	59	18	1 180	18%
Mei Tung	251	16	39	84	18	33	6	447	19%
Ming Tak	142	12	22	15	6	14	-	211	14%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	159	12	9	7	1	4	1	193	10%
Model Housing	40	7	10	8	5	6	2	78	12%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	85	6	6	7	2	1	-	107	12%
Nam Cheong	147	13	23	16	3	8	3	213	38%
Nam Shan	305	25	53	96	7	27	1	514	19%
Nga Ning Court	21	2	1	4	6	9	2	45	11%
Ngan Wan	31	3	4	11	4	5	-	58	13%
Oi Man	371	47	79	106	23	28	4	658	10%
Oi Tung	653	97	77	69	13	36	9	954	25%
On Tai	100	4	26	76	19	24	3	252	10%
On Tat	558	35	108	328	27	84	14	1 154	12%
On Tin	11	4	8	24	6	7	3	63	9%
On Ting	589	60	59	99	14	48	11	880	18%
On Yam	368	48	62	66	37	29	13	623	12%
Pak Tin	1 150	66	158	127	24	117	17	1 659	22%
Ping Shek	362	16	46	61	12	29	1	527	12%
Ping Tin	754	58	104	112	28	52	9	1 117	20%
Po Heung	25	3	10	30	-	5	1	74	16%
Po Lam	254	31	52	52	9	14	3	415	29%
Po Tat	949	59	117	115	39	108	14	1 401	19%
Po Tin	1 244	138	299	136	12	192	9	2 030	25%
Pok Hong	236	17	45	43	6	8	13	368	37%
Prosperous Garden	82	-	2	2	-	-	-	86	13%
Sai Wan	23	1	7	7	5	3	2	48	8%
Sam Shing	132	11	14	25	4	17	4	207	12%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	471	27	53	127	20	50	9	757	19%
Sau Mau Ping	1 520	113	254	190	67	154	26	2 324	19%
Sha Kok	708	51	145	159	6	48	11	1 128	18%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	27	5	9	4	1	5	1	52	7%
Shan King	766	92	107	119	14	56	12	1 166	22%
Shatin Pass	99	8	25	47	4	17	1	201	16%
Shek Kip Mei	1 222	80	192	279	40	113	22	1 948	22%
Shek Lei (I)	538	61	60	100	26	30	6	821	17%
Shek Lei (II)	918	92	132	180	59	93	14	1 488	17%
Shek Mun	172	15	46	74	8	23	3	341	18%
Shek Pai Wan	450	51	72	78	27	38	24	740	14%
Shek Wai Kok	530	52	68	104	11	30	8	803	13%
Shek Yam East	309	38	28	21	10	17	1	424	18%
Shek Yam	316	30	42	57	13	16	6	480	18%

PHE	CSSA 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	
Sheung Lok	114	5	3	12	-	1	1	136	40%
Sheung Tak	515	46	91	77	23	45	10	807	15%
Shin Ming	213	16	45	58	11	17	1	361	18%
Shui Chuen O	736	43	138	381	54	74	17	1 443	13%
Shui Pin Wai	400	16	39	72	7	33	4	571	24%
Shun Lee	399	23	55	62	7	29	8	583	13%
Shun On	363	18	34	56	6	33	4	514	17%
Shun Tin	741	38	113	92	25	71	14	1 094	16%
Siu Sai Wan	315	65	76	89	19	33	3	600	10%
So Uk	204	17	37	115	14	30	7	424	15%
Sun Chui	564	57	83	111	20	29	16	880	13%
Sun Tin Wai	232	26	26	64	9	10	4	371	11%
Tai Hang Tung	392	18	58	38	3	29	2	540	27%
Tai Hing	1 118	75	135	173	24	73	18	1 616	19%
Tai Ping	32	5	3	11	2	8	3	64	34%
Tai Wo	457	36	75	42	6	21	12	649	42%
Tai Wo Hau	687	83	98	137	29	61	14	1 109	15%
Tai Yuen	302	51	133	69	15	38	19	627	13%
Tak Long	644	53	114	258	29	95	14	1 207	15%
Tak Tin	612	34	84	35	7	31	8	811	44%
Tin Chak	404	37	92	79	22	61	10	705	18%
Tin Ching	716	55	146	308	38	90	18	1 371	22%
Tin Heng	154	32	87	135	55	103	9	575	10%
Tin King	80	14	25	33	3	8	7	170	23%
Tin Ping	186	13	42	30	5	20	2	298	34%
Tin Shui	503	60	116	117	29	65	16	906	12%
Tin Tsz	424	38	83	47	12	36	6	646	20%
Tin Wah	448	46	93	51	11	50	5	704	19%
Tin Wan	368	55	62	37	14	21	5	562	18%
Tin Yan	969	63	151	194	17	124	14	1 532	28%
Tin Yat	116	19	50	79	29	49	9	351	11%
Tin Yiu	593	51	150	143	31	71	14	1 053	13%
Tin Yuet	465	42	115	80	39	74	7	822	20%
Tsing Yi	159	17	18	14	4	11	3	226	39%
Tsui Lam	129	9	34	56	8	9	6	251	19%
Tsui Lok	89	7	7	7	-	4	-	114	36%
Tsui Ping (South)	364	24	43	49	12	24	3	519	11%
Tsui Ping (North)	837	51	136	123	23	61	10	1 241	42%
Tsui Wan	104	25	15	10	2	4	2	162	32%
Tsz Ching	1 176	70	154	112	38	68	7	1 625	20%
Tsz Hong	84	10	32	46	21	18	5	216	11%
Tsz Lok	703	57	86	83	20	54	12	1 015	17%
Tsz Man	174	12	41	43	13	20	2	305	15%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	14	1	3	-	1	-	-	19	8%
Tung Tau	526	39	75	78	18	41	5	782	41%
Tung Wui	291	8	24	26	5	10	5	369	28%
Un Chau	1 128	77	147	125	26	80	12	1 595	21%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 211	70	146	77	26	76	9	1 615	25%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	704	70	122	80	16	46	7	1 045	22%
Verbena Heights	136	7	17	4	-	7	1	172	19%
Wah Fu	527	84	89	119	32	49	18	918	10%
Wah Ha	3	1	2	6	2	2	-	16	9%
Wah Kwai	233	29	39	22	4	8	3	338	35%
Wah Lai	105	14	27	22	8	5	1	182	13%
Wah Ming	300	52	42	56	9	30	15	504	40%
Wah Sum	168	26	20	14	11	7	3	249	17%

PHE	CSSA 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	
Wan Hon	371	5	14	31	2	6	3	432	44%
Wan Tau Tong	154	20	31	16	4	5	3	233	46%
Wan Tsui	285	50	52	72	9	25	8	501	14%
Wang Tau Hom	374	47	105	79	19	38	9	671	12%
Wing Cheong	177	8	32	58	5	23	1	304	21%
Wo Che	372	48	115	110	25	27	12	709	11%
Wo Lok	211	15	40	33	4	9	4	316	16%
Wu King	179	27	32	62	15	34	7	356	8%
Yan On	224	13	50	95	2	37	5	426	17%
Yat Tung	633	79	181	315	129	188	34	1 559	13%
Yau Lai	965	52	147	278	42	91	15	1 590	19%
Yau Oi	713	50	101	149	33	85	14	1 145	13%
Yau Tong	483	38	83	68	28	37	7	744	21%
Yee Ming	130	7	34	62	13	15	4	265	13%
Yiu On	171	16	45	31	3	14	5	285	34%
Yiu Tung	428	66	69	38	13	32	8	654	13%
Yue Kwong Chuen	39	5	8	4	2	2	2	62	7%
Yue Wan	180	30	26	76	2	19	2	335	16%
Yung Shing Court	226	38	28	22	12	10	2	338	20%
Total	84 785	7 581	14 029	16 667	3 384	7 608	1 614	135 668	

SWD does not have the number of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature from 2013-14 to 2016-17 and its respective percentage to all households in each PHE, or the breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by PHE.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)513

(Question Serial No. 4386)

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 details of the basis for calculating the rates of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme payments, and the items in the basket of goods and services.
2. Using an able-bodied CSSA adult recipient under the age of 60 as an example, please explain how the standard rate is calculated. Please set out in detail the amount and percentage of the respective items of goods and services involved in the basket.
3. Using a 50% disabled child recipient of CSSA as an example, please explain how the standard rate 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. (LegCo use): 408)

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 1.4% with effect from 1 February 2018.

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)514****(Question Serial No. 4387)**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 advise the following for the past 5 years by household size (and a breakdown by private housing, public housing and other types (please specify)):
 - i. the average rent of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) ("over MRA");
 - ii. the average rent of CSSA cases with actual rent less than the rent allowance
2. Please advise the following for the past 5 years by case nature (old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment and others) and the latest figures:
 - i. the average rent of "over MRA" cases;
 - ii. the number of cases which have been granted rent allowance exceeding the MRA on a discretionary basis

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 411)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. i. The median rent of CSSA cases in public housing and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the MRA from 2013-14 to 2017-18, with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household, is provided as follows:

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	1,850	2,050	2,126	2,195	2,194
2	3,390	3,570	3,753	4,102	4,162
3	4,880	4,600	5,291	5,604	5,670
4	5,000	5,200	5,405	5,897	5,954
5	4,800	5,630	6,037	6,607	7,244

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
6 or above	6,510	5,900	8,090	7,248	7,400

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	2,000	2,200	2,366	2,500	2,500
2	3,800	4,000	4,000	4,400	4,500
3	4,900	5,000	5,200	5,500	5,500
4	5,200	5,500	6,000	6,200	6,100
5	5,600	6,000	6,300	6,500	6,600
6 or above	6,500	7,000	7,500	7,800	7,800

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the average rent of the cases concerned.

- ii. The median rent of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to the MRA 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	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent less than or equal to MRA (\$)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	860	1,070	1,070	1,024	1,022
2	1,100	1,380	1,383	1,328	1,328
3	1,410	1,750	1,716	1,672	1,679
4	1,580	1,990	1,925	1,874	1,874
5	1,850	2,290	2,215	2,086	2,047
6 or above	2,020	2,540	2,513	2,463	2,449

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in private housing with actual rent less than or equal to MRA (\$)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	1,300	1,360	1,400	1,500	1,500
2	2,300	2,500	2,500	2,800	2,700
3	3,300	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,000
4	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,200	4,400
5	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,300	4,400
6 or above	4,300	4,500	4,700	5,000	5,000

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018. SWD does not have information on the average rent of the cases concerned.

2. i. The median rent of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the MRA by CSSA case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out as follows:

Case nature	Median actual rent of CSSA cases with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	1,971	2,137	2,300	2,400	2,405
Permanent disability	2,300	2,500	2,600	2,800	2,900
Ill health	2,400	2,500	2,700	3,000	3,000
Single parent	4,200	4,500	4,560	4,800	4,800
Low-earnings	5,300	5,500	5,800	6,000	6,000
Unemployment	2,300	2,472	2,524	3,000	3,000
Others	3,200	3,500	3,700	4,100	4,200

SWD does not have information on the average rent of the cases concerned.

- ii. SWD does not have information on the number of cases which have been granted rent allowance exceeding the MRA on a discretionary basis.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)515

(Question Serial No. 4418)

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 case nature of single parent (SP), 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) and their other sources of income apart from CSSA payments in the past 5 years.
2. Please provide the number 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 number 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.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 400)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided 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			2016-17		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
18 to 24	7	394	401	6	404	410
25 to 29	32	1 125	1 157	38	1 078	1 116
30 to 39	387	7 362	7 749	329	7 064	7 393
40 to 49	943	10 510	11 453	848	10 082	10 930
50 to 59	1 359	2 678	4 037	1 169	2 576	3 745
60 or above	839	181	1 020	830	159	989
Total	3 567	22 250	25 817	3 220	21 363	24 583

Age group	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
18 to 24	4	396	400
25 to 29	31	1 101	1 132
30 to 39	283	6 982	7 265
40 to 49	777	9 713	10 490
50 to 59	1 016	2 367	3 383
60 or above	811	159	970
Total	2 922	20 718	23 640

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	
Single	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			2016-17		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
Single	128	2 309	2 437	113	2 332	2 445
Married/Cohabited	818	2 872	3 690	698	2 814	3 512
Separated	639	3 480	4 119	560	3 325	3 885
Divorced	1 774	10 697	12 471	1 666	10 307	11 973
Widowed	208	2 892	3 100	183	2 585	2 768
Total	3 567	22 250	25 817	3 220	21 363	24 583

Marital status	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
Single	91	2 396	2 487
Married/Cohabited	617	2 733	3 350
Separated	496	3 258	3 754
Divorced	1 541	9 941	11 482
Widowed	177	2 390	2 567
Total	2 922	20 718	23 640

Table 3: The number of CSSA SP recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
No schooling/kindergarten	1 671	1 460	1 238	1 047	904
Primary	10 838	10 320	9 429	8 592	7 904
Lower secondary	8 559	8 673	8 603	8 362	8 188
Upper secondary	5 857	6 101	6 231	6 227	6 251
Post-secondary	233	271	316	355	393
Total	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 583	23 640

Table 4: The number of CSSA SP recipients by number of children

Number of children	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	15 937	15 739	15 096	14 378	13 741
2	9 059	8 905	8 601	8 150	7 882
3	1 797	1 788	1 748	1 710	1 672
4	296	316	302	267	265
5 or above	69	77	70	78	80
Total	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 583	23 640

Table 5: The number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
4 or below	5 435	5 921	5 970	5 867	5 661
5 to 9	9 610	9 934	9 884	9 553	9 570
10 to 11	5 030	5 100	4 976	4 831	4 794
12 to 14	9 004	8 497	7 860	7 487	7 335
15 to 21	12 183 ^[Note]	11 275 ^[Note]	10 540 ^[Note]	9 683	8 744
Total	41 262 ^[Note]	40 727 ^[Note]	39 230 ^[Note]	37 421	36 104

^[Note] As the data used for compiling the number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children had been revised after publication of the original figure, the figure has been updated accordingly.

Table 6: Total monthly income of CSSA SP cases by type of monthly income

Type of monthly income	2013-14 (\$ '000)	2014-15 (\$ '000)	2015-16 (\$ '000)	2016-17 (\$ '000)	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017) (\$ '000)
Earnings from employment and meals provided by employer(s) of eligible family members of the case	22,303	20,655	17,696	16,071	14,652
Contributions from friends/relatives	1,431	1,763	1,944	2,115	2,332
Meals provided by other parties	62	74	66	56	45
Maintenance payment	3,976	4,509	4,916	5,150	5,339
Pension	143	121	116	108	101
Other income	214	250	200	217	263
Total	28,127	27,372	24,938	23,718	22,733

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

- The number of CSSA cases with CSSA recipients aged 60 or above living with at least 1 CSSA recipient aged below 60 from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA cases
2013-14	21 940
2014-15	20 916
2015-16	19 891
2016-17	18 813
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	18 064

According to the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD), the number of households with persons aged 60 or above ^[Note 1] and with monthly household earnings less than the average monthly CSSA payment from 2013 to 2016 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) ^[Note 2]		
2013	112 000	83 000	67 400
2014	118 200	86 300	78 100
2015	132 700	92 100	73 800
2016	144 400	100 200	77 600

[Note 1] Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

[Note 2] The figures for 2013 to 2015 in the above table have been revised according to the results of the 2016 Population By-census.

At present, C&SD does not have the number of households for 2017.

- 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.

- The number of CSSA cases consisting only of elderly recipients aged 60 or above from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Cases with 1 recipient	Cases with 2 or more recipients
	(Number of cases)	
2013-14	110 880	21 114
2014-15	109 630	20 483
2015-16	108 266	19 818
2016-17	108 238	19 215
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	108 925	18 771

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2016, there were 14 300 CSSA households consisting only of household members aged 65 or above living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2016. The figures for 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 were 32 300, 24 600, 15 700 and 15 300 respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)516

(Question Serial No. 4419)

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 and 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 number 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 number of cases and recipients for the past 5 years.
7. Please provide 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. (LegCo use): 401)

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 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Table 1: Number of CSSA cases by case nature

Case nature	Year				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	151 183	148 664	146 135	144 781	144 198
Permanent disability	18 362	18 221	17 797	17 423	17 133
Ill health	25 111	24 754	24 417	24 105	23 632
Single parent	29 852	29 284	28 099	26 779	25 792
Low-earnings	8 613	7 302	6 065	5 054	4 401
Unemployment	20 536	18 021	15 852	13 981	12 741
Others	5 765	4 853	4 538	4 399	4 237
Total	259 422	251 099	242 903	236 522	232 134

Table 2: Number of CSSA recipients by case nature

Case nature	Year				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	187 141	183 017	179 042	176 477	174 681
Permanent disability	24 973	24 622	23 745	23 233	22 645
Ill health	39 756	38 641	37 705	36 856	35 803
Single parent	71 062	70 009	67 382	64 195	62 022
Low-earnings	27 808	23 849	19 679	16 380	14 256
Unemployment	34 084	30 327	26 369	23 339	21 326
Others	8 529	6 995	6 471	6 229	5 948
Total	393 353	377 460	360 393	346 709	336 681

Table 3: Median age of CSSA recipients by case nature

Case nature	Year				
	2013-14 [Note 1]	2014-15 [Note 1]	2015-16 [Note 1]	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	74	74	74	74	74
Permanent disability	47	47	47	47	47
Ill health	47	47	47	47	47
Single parent	17	16	16	16	16
Low-earnings	31	31	31	31	31
Unemployment	41	41	42	42	42
Others	13	14	14	14	14
Total	56	56	57	58	59

[Note 1] As the data used for compiling the median age had been revised after publication of the original figure, the figure has been updated accordingly.

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 a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, SWD restored the “one-year residence requirement” on 17 December 2013, which had been 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 2013-14 (as at 16 December 2013) with a breakdown by case nature was as follows:

Case nature ^[Note 2]	Year
	2013-14 (as at 16 December 2013)
Old age	194
Low-earnings	185
Single parent	447
Unemployment	62
Ill health	235
Others	36
Total	1 159

[Note 2] There were no exempted cases under the case nature of permanent disability in the above year.

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. Each case was considered on its own merits.

4. The number of CSSA applications turned down (excluding withdrawal by applicants) because of the applicants not meeting the seven-year residence requirement in 2013-14 (as at 16 December 2013), with a breakdown by case nature, is provided as follows:

Case nature ^[Note 3]	Year
	2013-14 (as at 16 December 2013)
Old age	1
Single parent	1
Ill health	2
Others	1
Total	5

[Note 3] There were no cases turned down under the case nature of permanent disability, low-earnings and unemployment in the above year.

The above 5 CSSA applications were turned down because there had been no substantial changes in the applicants’ circumstances (e.g. means of livelihood) before and after their arrival in HK.

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 2013-14 to 2017-18, 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 in the total number of CSSA recipients

Year of residence in HK	Year				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Less than 1 year	572	486	405	549	417
1 to less than 2 years	1 490	1 768	1 514	1 419	1 735
2 to less than 3 years	2 336	2 540	2 402	2 058	1 960
3 to less than 4 years	2 590	3 204	2 941	2 729	2 436
4 to less than 5 years	3 482	3 346	3 472	3 108	2 916
5 to less than 6 years	2 955	4 186	3 424	3 523	3 381
6 to less than 7 years	2 921	3 396	4 157	3 409	3 310
Total (Percentage in all CSSA recipients)	16 346 (4.2%)	18 926 (5.0%)	18 315 (5.1%)	16 795 (4.8%)	16 155 (4.8%)

Table 2: CSSA expenditure for recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years (CSSA is payable on a household basis, and the relevant expenditure is a rough estimation) is provided as follows:

Year	Expenditure ^[Note 4] (\$ million)
2013-14	582
2014-15	823
2015-16	949
2016-17	933
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	681

^[Note 4] The expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15, 2016-17 and 2017-18 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
2013-14	11 601
2014-15	13 402
2015-16	13 146
2016-17	12 090
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	11 524

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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA cases
2013-14	8 463
2014-15	11 432
2015-16	11 468
2016-17	10 518
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	10 005

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)517

(Question Serial No. 4420)

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 following:

1. 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.
2. 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 was the respective number of cases and individuals not receiving NDA?
3. 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 was the respective number of cases and individuals not receiving HDA?
4. Please provide the number of DA applications having been rejected over the past 5 years and the reasons for rejection.
5. How many households and individuals were eligible for HDA in Hong Kong in each of the past 5 years? Among them, what was the respective number of cases and individuals not receiving HDA?
6. 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. (LegCo use): 402)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Regarding the breakdown of cases relating to Part (I) of the MAF for DA, please refer to Table 1 to Table 5 at the Annex. As for the 4 options about the applicants' capabilities as shown in Part (II) of the MAF, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the relevant figures because doctors are not required to indicate which options are applicable to applicants in the existing MAF.
2. to 6. SWD does not have the information sought.

Table 1: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of the MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2013		
	Number of HDA cases	Number of NDA cases	Total
Loss of functions of 2 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 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 the MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2014		
	Number of HDA cases	Number of NDA cases	Total
Loss of functions of 2 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 3: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of the MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2015		
	Number of HDA cases	Number of NDA cases	Total
Loss of functions of 2 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 4: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of the MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2016		
	Number of HDA cases	Number of NDA cases	Total
Loss of functions of 2 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.

Table 5: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of the MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2017		
	Number of HDA cases	Number of NDA cases	Total
Loss of functions of 2 limbs	1 779	2 849	4 628
Loss of functions of both hands or all fingers and both thumbs	47	221	268
Loss of functions of both feet	202	282	484
Total loss of sight	101	2903	3 004
Total paralysis (quadriplegia)	265	198	463
Paraplegia	358	332	690
Illness, injury or deformity resulting in being bedridden	690	503	1 193
Any other conditions including visceral diseases resulting in total disablement	18 897	112 558	131 455
Sub-total	22 339	119 846	142 185
Profoundly deaf ^[Note]	-	4 005	4 005
Total	22 339	123 851	146 190

^[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)518****(Question Serial No. 4421)**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 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, with a breakdown 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 separately the number of recipients who left the CSSA net because of death) 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 (please provide separately the number of recipients who have left the CSSA net because of death), with a breakdown 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. (LegCo use): 403)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) A breakdown of new CSSA applications and closed cases from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Table 1: The number of new CSSA applications (among which cases on CSSA intermittently have been counted more than once) by CSSA case nature

Case nature	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Old age	13 178	13 451	13 606	15 856	11 900
Permanent disability	1 601	1 655	1 553	1 644	1 140
Ill health	6 423	6 501	6 425	7 029	5 010

Case nature	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Single parent	3 657	4 345	4 113	4 086	2 963
Low-earnings	1 742	1 641	1 474	1 315	854
Unemployment	6 996	6 726	6 162	5 934	4 008
Others	5 917	5 304	5 043	5 247	3 738
Total	39 514	39 623	38 376	41 111	29 613

Table 2: The number of closed cases by CSSA case nature

Case nature	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Old age	15 049	15 484	15 557	15 844	11 385
Permanent disability	1 199	1 212	1 283	1 223	829
Ill health	2 397	2 458	2 518	2 515	1 948
Single parent	3 806	3 666	3 387	3 331	2 460
Low-earnings	2 296	2 083	1 660	1 387	886
Unemployment	4 669	4 321	3 873	3 466	2 205
Others	1 490	1 260	1 083	958	734
Total	30 906	30 484	29 361	28 724	20 447

Table 3: The number of closed cases by CSSA case nature and reason for closure

Case nature	Reason for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2013-14)						
	Excessive absences over the 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 absences over the 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 absences over the 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)						
	Excessive absences over the limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	57	11 329	239	251	3 751	217	15 844
Permanent disability	2	243	56	66	774	82	1 223
Ill health	5	487	99	254	1 546	124	2 515
Single parent	3	17	64	307	2 900	40	3 331
Low-earnings	1	4	27	73	1 256	26	1 387
Unemployment	4	84	88	893	2 245	152	3 466
Others	1	9	15	234	636	63	958
Total	73	12 173	588	2 078	13 108	704	28 724

Case nature	Reason for closure						
	(Number of CSSA closed cases in 2017-18) (as at end-December 2017)						
	Excessive absences over the limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	28	7 891	171	171	2 952	172	11 385
Permanent disability	2	148	52	50	536	41	829
Ill health	1	371	58	201	1 194	123	1 948
Single parent	2	9	54	204	2 163	28	2 460
Low-earnings	1	2	23	51	799	10	886
Unemployment	2	44	60	546	1 467	86	2 205
Others	1	9	10	148	509	57	734
Total	37	8 474	428	1 371	9 620	517	20 447

- (b) & (c) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of recipients in respect of CSSA new applications with a breakdown by age, and the number of recipients in respect 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 was as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA re-applications
2013-14	16 367
2014-15	16 277
2015-16	16 366
2016-17	17 985
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	12 521

SWD does not have information on the reasons for re-application and the average duration of leaving the CSSA net.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)519

(Question Serial No. 4422)

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. 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?
2. 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?
3. How many households and individuals were eligible for the Old Age Allowance (OAA) in Hong Kong in each of the past 5 years? How many of these cases and individuals did not receive OAA?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 404)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)520

(Question Serial No. 4423)

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 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?
2. 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 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. (LegCo use): 407)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. 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 been increased by 1.4% with effect from 1 February 2018. 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 Government has updated the weights based on the data collected from the most recent survey in 2014-15.

2. 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) appropriate to the number of eligible members in the household 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 under CSSA Scheme in accordance with the movement of rent index for private housing of the Consumer Price Index (A) (please refer to FCR(98-99)10 for details).

From 2014-15 to 2018-19, MRA per month under the CSSA and the percentage change over the previous year with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household are as follows:

Number of eligible members	MRA per month under CSSA				
	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)	2018-19 (with effect from 1 February 2018)
1	1,535	1,640	1,735	1,810	1,835
2	3,095	3,300	3,490	3,640	3,695
3	4,040	4,310	4,560	4,755	4,825
4	4,295	4,585	4,850	5,060	5,135
5	4,310	4,600	4,865	5,075	5,150
6 or above	5,385	5,745	6,080	6,340	6,435
Percentage change over the previous year	+6.5%	+6.7%	+5.8%	+4.3%	+1.5%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)521

(Question Serial No. 4424)

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 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, and the latest figures.
2. Please provide the number of households and the total number of persons in Hong Kong having an income below the level of CSSA payments but not receiving CSSA over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 409)

Reply:

SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)522

(Question Serial No. 4425)

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 (e.g. 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. (LegCo use): 410)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)523

(Question Serial No. 4426)

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 an 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. (LegCo use): 412)

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 \$1,960 to \$2,950, are higher than those for able-bodied adults by \$200 to \$495.

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 \$1,700 to \$6,985 for selected items of school-related expenses (i.e. textbooks, 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 (LWL Fund) since 2002. Primary and secondary students who are receiving CSSA, receiving full grant under the School Textbook Assistance Scheme, or meeting their schools' established financially needy criteria are eligible to apply for the LWL Fund. In the 2016/17 school year, a total of about \$82 million was allocated and about 210 000 eligible students from 935 schools received assistance through the LWL Fund to participate in activities.

As the LWL Fund is coming to an end, the Government has earmarked \$2.5 billion to set up a new Student Activities Support Fund (SAS Fund) to continue to provide support for students with financial needs to participate in life-wide learning activities. The investment income of the SAS Fund will be used to subsidise public sector and Direct Subsidy Scheme schools in providing support for primary and secondary students with financial needs to participate in life-wide learning activities organised or recognised by the schools with a view to promoting whole-person development. The mode of operation of the SAS Fund will mainly make reference to the current practices of the LWL Fund. The initial plan is that the amount of provision for each school will be calculated based on the number of its students receiving the CSSA and the number of those on full grant under the School Textbook Assistance Scheme. There will be 2 different subsidy rates for primary and secondary students respectively in the calculation of the subsidy. We are currently formulating the operational details of the SAS Fund, and will consult the Legislative Council in due course.

In addition, the Social Welfare Department has implemented the District Support Scheme for Children and Youth Development (the scheme) through district social welfare offices to address the developmental needs of disadvantaged children and youth in the districts. It is stated in the 2018-19 Budget Speech that there will be an additional recurrent expenditure of \$11 million for the scheme with a view to raising the ceiling of cash assistance from \$1,500 to \$2,000 per person each year and increasing the number of quotas from 6 000 to 10 000 per year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)524

(Question Serial No. 4427)

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. (LegCo use): 413)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) 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 2017, a total of 87 131 persons had participated in the IEAPS. 18 594 persons had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after participation, among whom 3 660 had left the CSSA net. SWD does not have the number of IEAPS participants and participants who had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling with a breakdown by financial year.

- (b) It is expected that there will be about 13 600 participants in the IEAPS in 2018-19. 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 CSSA 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 in the past 4 years and the estimated expenditure for 2018-19 for NGOs to operate the IEAPS are as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	84
2015-16 (Actual)	92
2016-17 (Actual)	89
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	122
2018-19 (Estimate)	128

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)525****(Question Serial No. 4428)**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, for the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme in the past 5 years, the total number of fraud and abuse cases and the following by CSSA case nature: (i) the total number of reported cases; (ii) the number of established cases of fraud and abuse of public funds, and the number of cases prosecuted and convicted; and (iii) the amount involved.
2. 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 staffing establishment for the past 5 years. Does the Government have any plan to further expand the SIS?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 414)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of fraud cases relating to CSSA from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (up to end- December 2017)
Number of suspected fraud reports received	2 171	1 946	1 856	1 847	1 125
Number of established fraud cases	847	674	665	557	483
Number of prosecuted cases	330	376	211	152	87
Number of convicted cases	316	366	211	147	82
Amount of overpayment involved (\$ million)	62.6	49.5	69.8	49.0	40.7

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown of fraud cases by case nature.

2. The number of staff in SIS by grade is as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Social security officer grade staff	61	62	62	66	66
Social security assistant grade staff	55	61	61	67	67
General grade staff	9	9	9	20	21
Model I grade staff	1	1	1	1	1
Total	126	133	133	154	155

SWD will make suitable manpower deployment in a timely manner based on the workload of the SIS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)526

(Question Serial No. 4429)

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 the following:

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 not having 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 under 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 under Phase 3 "New Application", among which the number of approved and rejected cases, and 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. (LegCo use): 415)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

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.

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. As at end-December 2017, SWD had received a total of some 199 000 new applications for OALA. Among these applications, about 179 000 were approved, 17 000 rejected and the rest being processed. SWD does not have any breakdown by age group of these 199 000 applicants at the time of application.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)527

(Question Serial No. 4430)

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 percentage of those having secured employment and those having left the CSSA net over the past 5 years, together with the expenditure on 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. (LegCo use): 417)

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 and 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 2017, a total of 87 131 persons had participated in the IEAPS. 21.3% of them had successfully secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after participation, among whom the participants having successfully left the CSSA net accounted for 4.2% of the overall number of participants. SWD does not have the number of participants, the percentages of those having secured employment and those having left the CSSA net with a breakdown by financial year.

The expenditure for NGOs to operate the assistance programmes in the past 5 years and the estimated expenditure for 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	94
2014-15 (Actual)	84
2015-16 (Actual)	92
2016-17 (Actual)	89
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	122
2018-19 (Estimate)	128

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)528

(Question Serial No. 4431)

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 implementation, and the reasons for exemption.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 418)

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 2017, a total of 81 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)529****(Question Serial No. 4432)**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 5 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. (LegCo use): 419)

Reply:

Among the 1 087 applications for CLEIC from 2013-14 to 2017-18, 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		
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	4	2	2	1:1	100	0.06
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	4	1	3	1:3	75	0.37

From 2013-14 to 2017-18, 5 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 the TAVA Scheme by victims of domestic violence.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)530

(Question Serial No. 4433)

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 the following:

1. the staff establishment and the administrative costs involved over the past year;
2. the total amount of allowance paid and the number of recipients over the past year, and among which the number of recipients aged 65 to 69 and aged over 70; 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. (LegCo use): 420)

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 a breakdown of the number of social security staff handling OALA cases and the administrative costs.
2. The revised estimate for OALA in 2017-18 is \$15.6 billion, which included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance. As at end-December 2017, there were 140 483 and 333 832 OALA cases with recipients aged 65 to 69 and aged 70 or above respectively, totalling 474 315 cases.
3. In 2017-18, SWD conducted full reviews for about 10 000 OALA recipients to verify their continuous eligibility for the allowance. SWD does not have the breakdown figures sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)531

(Question Serial No. 4434)

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, the number 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. (LegCo use): 421)

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)532****(Question Serial No. 4436)**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, 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. (LegCo use): 424)Reply:

The enrolment rate and the average waiting time for HWHs and LSCHs in the past 5 years (i.e. from 2013-14 to 2017-18) were as follows:

Year	Enrolment rate [Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months)	
		HWH	LSCH
2013-14	95%	7.2	32.5
2014-15	97%	7.6	31.0
2015-16	97%	7.2	22.9
2016-17	97%	7.2	48.2
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	97%	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 2017-18 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)533****(Question Serial No. 4437)**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 count of service users in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 425)

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
2013-14	79
2014-15	86
2015-16	89
2016-17	94
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	94

The central referral system of the Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of admissions to OCCS for children with disabilities in each year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)534

(Question Serial No. 4438)

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 costs of supported employment (SE), integrated vocational training centres (IVTCs), 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?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 426)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the unit costs of the services under SE, IVTCs, OJT and Sunnyway.
2. Referrals of applicants for SE services can be made by school social workers, medical social workers, case social workers of Integrated Family Service Centres and staff of rehabilitation service units through the SWD's Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services (CRSRehab). Referrers or applicants for SE can also apply directly to any SE service unit for the services. As at 31 December 2017, there were 43 applicants waitlisted for SE services under SWD's CRSRehab. In 2016-17, the average waiting time for SE was 1.9 months. Since service users may be admitted to IVTCs, OJT and Sunnyway directly or through referrals, the SWD does not have statistics on the waiting situation of the services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)535

(Question Serial No. 4439)

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 the 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.
2. 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. (LegCo use): 427)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of places of pre-school rehabilitation services, including those of early education and training centres (EETCs), special child care centres (SCCCs) and integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IPs), by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years is set out in Tables 1 to 3 of the Annex, while the number of applicants waiting for the respective services is set out in Tables 4 to 6 of the Annex.

The SWD operates the central referral system (CRS) for the waitlisting and matching of applicants for the aforementioned services. At present, the CRS of the SWD does not have information on the longest, shortest or average waiting time by district. The average waiting time for EETC, SCCC and IP places in the past 5 years is provided as follows:

Type of service	Average waiting time (in months)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
EETC	19.0	19.6	17.9	16.8	Not yet available ^[Note]
SCCC	18.5	17.3	18.8	18.2	Not yet available ^[Note]
IP	14.1	13.0	12.3	13.5	Not yet available ^[Note]

^[Note] The figure for 2017-18 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.

- Under the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (Training Subsidy Programme), a total of 4 555 children have received subsidy between October 2014 and 31 December 2017. SWD does not have information on the types of special needs among the children receiving the training subsidy. The number of service users is set out by administrative district of the SWD in Table 7 of the Annex, whereas the information broken down by the level of subsidy received is set out in Table 8.

Table 1: Number of EETC places

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	205	205	205	205	385
Eastern/Wan Chai	341	401	401	401	401
Kwun Tong	166	262	262	262	262
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	416	416	416	416	416
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	216	216	231	231	231
Sham Shui Po	274	274	274	274	274
Sha Tin	191	291	291	291	291
Tai Po/North	205	205	237	237	237
Yuen Long	172	172	172	172	172
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	277	384	384	406	406
Tuen Mun	165	165	229	229	229
Total	2 628	2 991	3 102	3 124	3 304

Table 2: Number of SCCC places

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	199	199	199	199	199
Eastern/Wan Chai	204	216	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	30	30	30	30
Sham Shui Po	205	205	205	205	205
Sha Tin	138	138	138	138	138
Tai Po/North	192	192	192	227	227
Yuen Long	108	108	108	108	108
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	168	168	168	168	168
Tuen Mun	120	120	144	144	144
Total	1 757	1 775	1 799	1 834	1 834

Table 3: Number of IP places

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	132	132	132	132	132
Eastern/Wan Chai	174	174	186	186	186
Kwun Tong	204	204	228	228	228
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	234	234	240	240	240
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	192	192	210	210	210
Sham Shui Po	84	84	108	108	108
Sha Tin	156	156	168	168	168
Tai Po/North	168	168	168	168	168
Yuen Long	186	186	186	186	186
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	192	192	198	198	198
Tuen Mun	138	138	156	156	156
Total	1 860	1 860	1 980	1 980	1 980

Table 4: Number of applicants waiting for EETC places

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	358	355	349	468	360
Eastern/Wan Chai	441	400	485	494	444
Kwun Tong	391	310	376	518	545
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	558	506	593	681	674
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	453	478	499	535	518
Sham Shui Po	216	250	278	309	281
Sha Tin	472	409	477	614	594
Tai Po/North	350	321	396	425	373
Yuen Long	143	193	262	329	347
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	427	459	519	597	519
Tuen Mun	136	172	221	247	286
Total	3 945	3 853	4 455	5 217	4 941

Table 5: Number of applicants waiting for SCCC places

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	105	99	120	127	106
Eastern/Wan Chai	122	110	120	140	117
Kwun Tong	121	118	168	197	171
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	185	172	183	223	248
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	135	167	162	168	151
Sham Shui Po	89	85	122	115	118
Sha Tin	140	156	179	189	216
Tai Po/North	104	138	165	153	126
Yuen Long	106	131	154	149	142
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	160	172	203	234	200
Tuen Mun	68	89	114	95	82
Total	1 335	1 437	1 690	1 790	1 677

Table 6: Number of applicants waiting for IP places

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	118	109	99	119	95
Eastern/Wan Chai	111	83	102	132	103
Kwun Tong	180	161	205	179	118
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	194	204	235	229	137
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	156	148	183	200	117
Sham Shui Po	89	87	86	129	113
Sha Tin	258	240	244	248	194
Tai Po/North	263	240	273	285	212
Yuen Long	125	190	238	237	168
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	183	135	160	181	176
Tuen Mun	107	167	140	109	93
Total	1 784	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 526

Table 7: Number of children having benefited from the Training Subsidy Programme by SWD Administrative District

District	Number of Children Having Benefited
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	275
Eastern/Wan Chai	295
Kwun Tong	564
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	528
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	437
Sham Shui Po	351
Sha Tin	507
Tai Po/North	481
Yuen Long	389
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	456
Tuen Mun	272
Total	4 555

Table 8: Number of children having benefited from the Training Subsidy Programme by level of subsidy received

Level of subsidy	Number of Children Having Benefited
Higher level training subsidy (Maximum monthly subsidy amount: \$6,075 ^[Note 1])	1 533
Normal level training subsidy (Maximum monthly subsidy amount: \$3,050 ^[Note 2])	3 022
Total	4 555

[Note 1] The maximum monthly subsidy amount for higher level subsidy has been increased from \$5,995 to \$6,075 since 1 October 2017.

[Note 2] The maximum monthly subsidy amount for normal level subsidy has been increased from \$2,763 to \$3,050 since 1 October 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)536

(Question Serial No. 4440)

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, please advise the following:

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 available. The process is time-consuming and it involves a lot of efforts. 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 the service demand?
3. What is the utilisation situation of the residential respite service, including service volume and utilisation rate, in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 428)

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 the SWD, and it is updated regularly. For service enhancement, the 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 the SWD with information updated twice a month since July 2014. Case managers of the home care service for persons with severe disabilities, the integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities and district support centres for persons with disabilities, and 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, the SWD provided additional resources to increase the number of residential respite service places for persons with disabilities aged 6 or above. In 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017), the number of places had been increased to 291. In 2018-19, the 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 to residential respite service ^[Note]				
2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
3 011	3 226	3 294	3 331	2 559

^[Note] A service user may have multiple admissions to residential respite service in a year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)537****(Question Serial No. 4441)**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. (LegCo use): 430)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The average waiting time for LSCHs, HSPHs and C&A/ABs in 2016-17 is set out as follows:

Type of service	Average waiting time ^[Note] 2016-17 (in months)
LSCH	48.2
HSPH	114.3
C&A/AB	10.6

^[Note] The figures for 2017-18 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 100 additional HSPH places in 2018-19 and plans to provide 400 additional LSCH places and 125 additional HSPH places respectively in 2019-20 and 2020-21. Moreover, the Government has also added 3 C&A/AB places in 2017-18 and 2018-19 through reshuffling of service resources of the operators. The Social Welfare Department will monitor the demand for C&A/AB service on an ongoing basis and review the planning of relevant service.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)538

(Question Serial No. 4442)

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:

About the services for persons with disabilities, please list the following information:

- i. the unit costs for various residential services for persons with disabilities;
- ii. 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. (LegCo use): 431)

Reply:

According to the estimated expenditure for 2018-19, the cost per place per month of rehabilitation residential services provided by non-governmental organisations is \$16,483. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the cost per place per month of individual types of residential services.

The number of additional service places for persons with disabilities to be provided in 2018-19 by District Council district is set out in the Annex.

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
	50	Kwun Tong
Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons	50	Sha Tin
	12	North
	30	South
	50	Kwun Tong
	200	Tai Po
Hostel for severely physically handicapped persons	50	Sha Tin
	50	Kwun Tong
Care and attention home for severely disabled persons	50	Kwun Tong
Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children	16	Wong Tai Sin
	32	Tai Po
Supported hostel	20	Wong Tai Sin
Integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre	160	Sha Tin
	85	Tai Po
	170	Yuen Long
	120	Kwun Tong
Day activity centre	12	North
	230	Tai Po
	50	Sha Tin
	60	South
	50	Kwun Tong
Early education and training centre	25	Central & Western
	120	Kwun Tong
	36	Sham Shui Po
Special child care centre ^[Note]	54	South
	120	Kwun Tong
	72	Tai Po
	12	Tsuen Wan

^[Note] including special child care centre and residential special child care centre.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)539

(Question Serial No. 4443)

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 Budget and the Revised Estimates for 2015-16 in the 2016-17 Budget 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. (LegCo use): 432)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) Some of the planned service places did not come into operation as scheduled in 2016-17 because of the longer-than-expected time required for application for conversion works, etc. 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 the various service plans for 2017-18, there will be 30 additional places for supported hostels (SHOSs), 16 additional places for small group homes for mildly mentally handicapped children (SGH(MMHC)s), 320 additional places for early education and training centres (EETCs) and 25 additional places for integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSCs), compared with the figures for 2016-17. Of the above additional places, 30 SHOS places, 16 SGH(MMHC) places, 295 EETC places and 25 IVRSC places are additional places planned for 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)540****(Question Serial No. 4444)**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:

About 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, and the effectiveness evaluation.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 433)Reply:

The SPED was launched in June 2013. The number of cases approved in each of the past 5 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 type 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:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Total funding (\$)	457,000	464,000	699,000	436,000	225,000

After applications are approved, a SPED administrator will pay visits to the workplaces of the employees with disabilities, so as to monitor the utilisation of the approved subsidies. The SPED administrator is required to complete a follow-up report within 6 months after a 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 the SPED
by type of disability of employees with disabilities**

Type of disability	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Visual impairment	16	20	30	18	11
Hearing impairment	5	7	7	11	-
Physical disability	7	3	3	5	3
Intellectual disability	5	-	3	2	-
Ex-mentally ill persons	2	-	1	-	1
Autism	1	1	-	1	-
Visceral disability	-	1	-	-	-
Total	36	32	44	37	15

**Table 2: Number of cases under the SPED
by type of trade of employees with disabilities**

Type of trade	Number of employees with disabilities				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)
Social welfare service	16	8	15	9	4
Catering service/hotel	-	8	-	2	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	-	3
Laundry, hairstyling	2	1	3	-	-
Tourism, exhibition gallery/hands-on exhibition	-	3	1	4	-
Technical training, special education	-	2	2	2	3
Others (political organisations, property management, transport, food processing and production, telecommunications, gardening, renovation, clerical work, toys, jewellery, etc.)	6	2	11	18	4
Total	36	32	44	37	15

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)541****(Question Serial No. 4445)**

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), the Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS), the 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. (LegCo use): 434)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented case management service for the HCS, the ISS and DSCs since 2014. Case managers co-ordinate necessary services for service users, covering 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, the SWD set up a working group on case management, with members comprising academics from universities, 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 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 2017-18, 3 250, 900 and 1 440 persons with disabilities were expected to receive the case management service under the HCS, the ISS and DSCs respectively in the year. As at end-December 2017, through the case management service, the HCS, the ISS and DSCs served 4 118, 1 087 and 1 476 persons with disabilities respectively, surpassing the full-year service target. As the services required by individual service users vary, the 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. From the commencement of ICCMW service in October 2010 up to December 2017, ICCMWs had served about 67 000 ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems. The SWD has drawn up the outcome indicators of ICCMWs in April 2017, with a view to indicating the service effectiveness of ICCMWs on a more objective and continuous basis.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)542****(Question Serial No. 4447)**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 integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying a total floor area above and how many below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA)? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases.
- Among district support centres for persons with disabilities (DSCs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying a total floor area above and how many below the standard SoA of 345m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 437)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- The information sought about ICCMWs is as follows:

	Number of ICCMWs without sub-bases	Number of ICCMWs with 1 sub-base	Number of ICCMWs with more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area meeting or above standard SoA	4	2	2
Total floor area below standard SoA	10	2	4

Apart from taking the standard SoA as a planning parameter, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will also consider other factors in determining whether certain premises are suitable for ICCMW purpose, including the configuration, suitability, availability, accessibility and location of the premises. The SWD will keep in view the overall service demand and the service situation of individual ICCMWs.

- All of the 16 DSCs in the territory are without any sub-base. The floor area of DCSs is provided below:

Floor area	Number of DCSs
Total floor area meeting or above standard SoA	9
Total floor area below standard SoA	7

Apart from taking the standard SoA as a planning parameter, the SWD will also consider other factors in determining whether certain premises are suitable for DSC purpose, including the configuration, suitability, availability, accessibility and location of the premises. The SWD will keep in view the overall service demand and the service situation of individual DSCs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)543****(Question Serial No. 4448)**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), please provide the following information for the past 5 years:

1. the total government expenditure on Normal Disability Allowance (NDA) and Higher Disability Allowance (HDA) respectively;
2. the total government expenditure on the 3 categories of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases, namely able-bodied/50% disabled, 100% disabled and those requiring constant attendance.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 438)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The expenditure on NDA and HDA from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Expenditure ^[Note 1] (\$ million)	
	NDA	HDA
2013-14 (Actual)	2,095	717
2014-15 (Actual)	2,244	761
2015-16 (Actual)	2,654	894
2016-17 (Actual)	2,766	937
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2,963	1,040

[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2016-17 and the revised estimate for 2017-18 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.

2. The expenditure on CSSA cases under the categories of permanent disability and ill health ^[Note 2] from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million) ^[Note 3]	
	Permanent disability	Ill Health
2013-14 (Actual)	1,384	2,043
2014-15 (Actual)	1,492	2,205
2015-16 (Actual)	1,631	2,402
2016-17 (Actual)	1,640	2,431
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	1,533	2,371

^[Note 2] 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 3] The actual expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2016-17 and the revised estimate for 2017-18 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)544

(Question Serial No. 4449)

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:

About the Financial Support Scheme for Self-help Organisations of People with Disabilities/Chronic Illness (the 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. (LegCo use): 439)

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 Scheme on a two-year time-defined basis to provide funding support to SHOs. The total funding allocation, the number of SHOs and the categories of funding amounts granted under the Scheme in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex.

Amount of Provision under the Scheme

	Term of the 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)545****(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:

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 (IPs), occasional child care service (OCCS) and special child care centres (SCCCs).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 440)Reply:

The expenditure and estimated number of service users/places for the CRN, PRCs, CRDCs, DSCs, ICCMWs, EETCs, IP, OCCS and SCCC are as follows:

Service type	Estimated number of service users/places in 2018-19	2018-19 (Estimate) (\$ million)
CRN	Not applicable ^[Note]	32.5
PRCs (per month)	About 5 300 member families	28.0
CRDCs	About 4 000 service admissions	25.2
DSCs	About 6 000 registered members	194.7
ICCMWs	About 25 000 members	374.7
EETCs	3 625 places	278.1
SCCCs	2 092 places	399.5
IP	1 980 places	146.8
OCCS	100 places	4.1

^[Note] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of CRN service users.

For 2018-19, the cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services (including EETCs, SCCC and IP) is \$9,152. The 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 resources 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 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
(Scale: 3 district centres and 3 network stations)**

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
and 10 places in day care service for severely disabled persons)

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Senior Social Work Assistant	1
Social Work Assistant	4
Clinical Psychologist	0.5
Physiotherapist II	1
Occupational Therapist II	1
Enrolled Nurse	1
Personal Care Worker	7.38
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: 1 Notional Team)
Notional Staffing Establishment**

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	1
Assistant Social Work Officer	7.827
Social Work Assistant	9.2
Registered Nurse (Psychiatric)	2
Occupational Therapist II	1
Occupational Therapist Assistant	2
Welfare Worker	5
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 Programme 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

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)546

(Question Serial No. 4451)

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. the number of children in Hong Kong who are at pre-school stage and primary school stage currently waiting for assessment on special educational needs;
2. the shortest, the longest and the median waiting time under the various existing service systems (including early education and training centres (EETCs), integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IPs) and special child care centres (SCCCs));
3. whether there is any temporary support service to assist students with special needs on the waiting list 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. (LegCo use): 441)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Pre-school children may 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 information on the number of pre-school children waiting for assessment on special educational needs in Hong Kong.

At the primary school level, the 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 and appropriate learning support for those students identified with learning difficulties. They will also collaborate with parents in a bid to monitor the progress of students and adjust the intervention strategies. For students showing severe or persistent learning difficulties despite the intervention rendered, schools will refer them to school-based educational psychologists (EPs) or other professionals as appropriate for assessment. In the past 5 school years (from the 2012/13 to 2016/17 school years), on average about 80% of the cases referred to EPs were assessed within 2 months and about 10% within 2 to 3 months. Some 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 IPs). The average waiting time for the various pre-school rehabilitation services in 2016-17 is set out below:

Type of service	2016-17 Average waiting time (in months)
EETC	16.8
SCCC	18.2
IP	13.5

The SWD does not have 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 2 947 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. For children waiting for EETC and IP places, the monthly household income should not exceed 75% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of the corresponding household size at the time of application. Each eligible child may receive a monthly subsidy of up to \$3,050. With effect from October 2017, children waiting for SCCC places are provided with non-means-tested subsidy. Each eligible child may receive a monthly subsidy of up to \$6,075.

In addition, the SWD, with an allocation of \$422 million from the Lotteries Fund, implemented in November 2015 the two-year Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (Pilot Scheme) in phases to provide subsidy for 16 NGOs with experience in the implementation of subvented pre-school rehabilitation services to co-ordinate multi-disciplinary teams (comprising occupational therapists, physiotherapists, speech therapists, clinical/EPs, social workers and special child care workers) and offer about 3 000 service places to children who are attending over 480 kindergartens (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 the DH or the HA. The Government has earmarked an annual recurrent expenditure of \$460 million to convert the Pilot Scheme into a regular service in the 2018/19 school year. The number of service places will be increased from 3 000 to 7 000 in 2 years. To dovetail with the regularisation of on-site pre-school rehabilitation services in the 2018/19 school year, the Government has further allocated about \$180 million as funding support for the 16 NGOs operating the services to extend the service places of the 2017/18 school year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)547

(Question Serial No. 4452)

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 explain and provide information about the policy on providing support to parents with disabilities?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 444)

Reply:

The 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, the SWD has also been providing them with a range of appropriate support services to relieve their stress and facilitate their integration into the community.

The 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 the SWD stationed in public hospitals and specialist out-patient clinics (psychiatric included) also provide timely psychosocial 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, trauma or disabilities. They also provide other support services such as financial/in-kind assistance, referral to rehabilitation services and community resources, etc. as appropriate in order to facilitate their rehabilitation and re-integration into society.

In addition, the 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, the SWD provides them with a range of integrated home-based services through the Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) and the 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 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.

Parents with disabilities and their carers/families may also use the services provided by parents/relatives resource centres, district support centres for persons with disabilities (DSCs) and integrated community centres for mental wellness, and short-term day and residential services, so that they can receive appropriate support. The SWD has introduced the case management service into the HCS, the ISS and DSCs to provide one-stop support services for parents with disabilities and their carers, so as to plan and co-ordinate 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 frail parents, the Government provides, through subvented district elderly community centres (DECCs)/neighbourhood elderly centres, HCS teams, and day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) various support services for the carers of elderly persons, including the provision of information, training and counselling, assistance in forming carers' mutual help groups, and giving demonstration and loan of rehabilitation equipment.

The SWD also seeks to ease the pressures on carers of the aged by providing day and residential respite services for elderly persons. On the latter, apart from the 48 designated residential respite places provided by subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and contract homes, the SWD also makes use of casual vacancies of subsidised residential care places in subvented nursing homes, care-and-attention homes and contract homes to provide residential respite services. Since March 2012, all private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme have also joined forces in providing residential respite services. In addition, since 2014-15, the SWD has been designating additional residential respite places in new contract homes upon their commencement of service and in existing contract homes upon extension/renewal of their contracts.

On day respite services for the elderly, there are now 162 designated day respite places provided by 38 subvented DEs/DCUs. All DEs/DCUs are free to make use of their casual vacancies of day care places to offer respite services. The SWD will continue to designate additional day respite places in newly completed subvented DEs/DCUs.

To enhance support for ageing in place for elderly persons with moderate or severe impairment, the Government will, during the second phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme) in 2018-19, issue an additional 1 000 community care service vouchers, bringing the total number of vouchers to 6 000. Under the CCSV Pilot Scheme, the Government provides direct subsidy in the form of service vouchers to service users for them to choose community care services that suit them. The 125 recognised service providers participating in the CCSV Pilot Scheme's second phase will provide centre-based and/or home-based services. If necessary, residential respite services may be procured with the monthly value of the community vouchers.

At present, in many families, frail elderly persons are cared for by foreign domestic helpers. The Government has, through the Lotteries Fund, launched in Wan Chai, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan the Pilot Scheme on Training for Foreign Domestic Helpers on Elderly Care, whereby the SWD joins hands with the Department of Health and DECCs to provide 300 training places to enhance training for foreign domestic helpers in the basic knowledge

and basic skills in caring for frail elderly persons. The training courses are expected to take place between the second quarter of 2018 and the third quarter of 2019.

In June 2014 and October 2016, with funding from the Community Care Fund (CCF), the Government rolled out 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 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 November 2016, the Government, through CCF, extended the Special Care Subsidy for the Severely Disabled programme to provide the severely disabled with financial assistance capped at \$2,000 in subsidy per eligible beneficiary per month. In addition, the Government, also through CCF, introduced in September 2017 the Pilot Scheme on Providing Special Subsidy for Persons with Permanent Stoma from Low-income Families for Purchasing Medical Consumables, whereby each eligible beneficiary may receive up to \$1,000 a month in subsidy to reduce their relevant burden.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)548

(Question Serial No. 4453)

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 (DSCs), home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS), and integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities (ISS). 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. (LegCo use): 446)

Reply:

Since 2014, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented case management service for DSCs, HCS and ISS, in order to provide support for persons with disabilities living in the community. Multi-disciplinary services are co-ordinated 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, the SWD set up a working group on case management, comprising members from university academics and 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)549

(Question Serial No. 4454)

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 for the past 3 years the quarterly number of users of the integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities (ISS) and the home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS) at such service units (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only), and the number of users of the various services covered, the number of persons refused service, the age distribution of service users in various districts and the cost per service user.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 447)

Reply:

The number of users of the ISS and the HCS per quarter from 2015-16 to 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017) is set out, by service unit, in the Annex.

For the various services covered, the Social Welfare Department does not have quarterly statistics on the number of users, the number of persons who have been refused service, the age distribution of service users in various districts and the cost per service user.

Table 1: Number of ISS users per quarter from 2015-16 to 2017-18

Service Unit	2015-16				2016-17				2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)		
	April to June 2015	July to September 2015	October to December 2015	January to March 2016	April to June 2016	July to September 2016	October to December 2016	January to March 2017	April to June 2017	July to September 2017	October to December 2017
Hong Kong Island and Kowloon	269	288	302	318	365	395	420	456	477	497	502
New Territories	206	282	309	315	330	348	384	423	451	459	474
Total	475	570	611	633	695	743	804	879	928	956	976

Table 2a: Number of HCS users per quarter in 2015-16

Service Unit	April to June 2015	July to September 2015	October to December 2015	January to March 2016
Service unit of Central Western, Southern and Islands, Eastern and Wan Chai	327	358	392	412
Service unit of Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin	375	390	409	437
Service unit of Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	287	372	441	504
Service unit of Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai	268	300	351	382
Service unit of Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi, Tuen Mun	318	327	357	378
Service unit of Sha Tin, Tai Po and North, Sai Kung	279	438	474	496
Total	1 854	2 185	2 424	2 609

Table 2b: Number of HCS users per quarter in 2016-17

Service Unit	April to June 2016	July to September 2016	October to December 2016	January to March 2017
Service unit of Central Western, Southern and Islands, Eastern and Wan Chai	455	503	483	504
Service unit of Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin	452	484	505	529
Service unit of Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	612	639	654	660
Service unit of Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai	413	434	455	497
Service unit of Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi, Tuen Mun	416	438	470	499
Service unit of Sha Tin, Tai Po and North, Sai Kung	525	548	569	575
Total	2 873	3 046	3 136	3 264

Table 2c: Number of HCS users per quarter in 2017-18

Service Unit	April to June 2017	July to September 2017	October to December 2017
Service unit of Central Western, Southern and Islands, Eastern and Wan Chai	526	573	608
Service unit of Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin	546	539	546
Service unit of Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	673	673	677
Service unit of Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai	540	555	558
Service unit of Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi, Tuen Mun	518	531	536
Service unit of Sha Tin, Tai Po and North, Sai Kung	605	625	636
Total	3 408	3 496	3 561

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)550

(Question Serial No. 4455)

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 a breakdown by type of disability and district.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 448)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)551

(Question Serial No. 4456)

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 and percentage of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) ("over MRA") (e.g. CSSA "over MRA" 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 by private housing, public housing and other types (please specify)).
2. Please provide the number and percentage of CSSA cases with actual rent equivalent to the MRA (e.g. CSSA "over MRA" 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 by private housing, public housing and other types (please specify)).
3. Please provide the number and percentage of CSSA cases with actual rent exceeding the MRA ("over MRA") (e.g. CSSA "over MRA" households in private housing/CSSA households in private housing x 100%) over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by case nature (old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings, unemployment and others).
4. Please provide the number of cases allocated public rental housing through Compassionate Rehousing on account of "over MRA" in the past 5 years and 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. (LegCo use): 449)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number and percentage of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2013-14 to 2017-18, 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				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	2 703	4 599	3 749	2 855	2 908
2	154	318	255	151	148
3	27	35	28	43	29
4	21	17	17	18	16
5	13	12	10	9	8
6 or above	2	3	2	1	5
Total	2 920 (2.1%)	4 984 (3.6%)	4 061 (3.1%)	3 077 (2.4%)	3 114 (2.5%)

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	7 444	7 171	7 288	6 861	7 566
2	3 457	3 570	4 233	3 920	4 426
3	1 840	1 883	1 928	1 992	2 310
4	971	945	935	913	1 006
5	374	392	397	372	383
6 or above	163	172	148	143	150
Total	14 249 (44.9%)	14 133 (45.4%)	14 929 (49.3%)	14 201 (49.5%)	15 841 (55.6%)

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

- 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 2013-14 to 2017-18, 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				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	68 994	66 575	66 797	67 644	67 271
2	40 886	39 129	37 588	36 270	34 896
3	17 269	15 949	14 597	13 676	12 784
4	7 988	7 195	6 248	5 613	5 036
5	2 672	2 428	2 190	1 975	1 799
6 or above	1 157	1 121	1 026	951	901
Total	138 966 (97.9%)	132 397 (96.4%)	128 446 (96.9%)	126 129 (97.6%)	122 687 (97.5%)

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	8 235	7 541	6 699	6 409	5 619
2	4 726	4 725	4 155	4 172	3 637
3	2 996	3 117	3 014	2 592	2 258
4	1 059	1 140	1 063	997	873
5	322	319	267	237	195
6 or above	154	163	133	98	84
Total	17 492 (55.1%)	17 005 (54.6%)	15 331 (50.7%)	14 505 (50.5%)	12 666 (44.4%)

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

3. The number and percentage of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance in public housing and private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA by CSSA case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Case nature	Number of CSSA cases in public housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	1 702	3 229	2 628	1 966	2 016
Permanent disability	193	337	297	209	215
Ill health	450	633	532	446	444
Single parent	96	137	123	90	88
Low-earnings	64	67	47	40	41
Unemployment	372	548	403	303	281
Others	43	33	31	23	29
Total	2 920 (2.1%)	4 984 (3.6%)	4 061 (3.1%)	3 077 (2.4%)	3 114 (2.5%)

Case nature	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	4 077	4 055	4 375	4 115	4 654
Permanent disability	836	882	905	879	937
Ill health	2 021	2 089	2 152	2 177	2 442
Single parent	3 342	3 730	4 324	4 175	4 917
Low-earnings	814	703	674	561	552
Unemployment	2 386	2 173	2 051	1 838	1 850
Others	773	501	448	456	489
Total	14 249 (44.9%)	14 133 (45.4%)	14 929 (49.3%)	14 201 (49.5%)	15 841 (55.6%)

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)552

(Question Serial No. 4457)

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 day respite service and home-based support day services for various types of mentally handicapped persons, what was the number of users per quarter for the past 3 years (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 for each type of service?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 450)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of users of day respite service per quarter from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is provided in the Annex. The 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 under home-based support day services. 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.
2. & 3. The SWD does not have the information sought.

Table 1: Number of admissions to 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 2: Number of admissions to day respite service per quarter in 2016-17

April to June 2016	July to September 2016	October to December 2016	January to March 2017	Total
660	1 386	645	426	3 117

Table 3: Number of admissions to day respite service per quarter in 2017-18

April to June 2017	July to September 2017	October to December 2017	Total
432	621	578	1 631

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)553****(Question Serial No. 4458)**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 5 years, how many mentally-handicapped persons became new recipients of Disability Allowance (DA), how many switched from Comprehensive Social Security Assistance 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 in five-year bands from age 0)
- For how many years and to how many people have different DAs been paid? (please list by the 4 mentally-handicapped levels in five-year bands from age 0)

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 451)Reply:

The number of DA cases with disability categorised as mental retardation in each year from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of cases
2013-14	10 977
2014-15	11 046
2015-16	11 264
2016-17	11 365
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	11 575

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)554****(Question Serial No. 4459)**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
2012-13						
2013-14						
2014-15						
2015-16						
2016-17						

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 454)

Reply:

From 2013-14 to 2017-18, the number of CSSA cases involving recipients aged 65 or above and those aged below 15 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA cases	
	With recipients aged 65 or above	With recipients aged below 15
2013-14	132 490	42 115
2014-15	129 987	39 756
2015-16	127 278	37 319
2016-17	125 664	35 421
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	125 145	33 995

From 2013-14 to 2017-18, the number of CSSA cases by type of accommodation is provided as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA cases	
	Public housing estate	Private housing
2013-14	155 017	41 381
2014-15	149 243	39 902
2015-16	143 721	38 326
2016-17	139 540	36 277
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	135 668	35 649

From 2013-14 to 2017-18, 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
2013-14	12 195	14 807
2014-15	10 513	14 455
2015-16	8 614	13 428
2016-17	7 241	12 912
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	6 310	12 345

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)555****(Question Serial No. 4460)**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 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 adults	Household without able-bodied adults
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. (LegCo use): 455)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) by selected profile and district from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

District	2013-14				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons
Central & Western	505	581	546	31	2130
Eastern	2 624	2 717	3 389	198	9532
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
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
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				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons
Central & Western	431	561	479	36	2 049
Eastern	1 938	2 609	2 634	213	8 636
Islands	1 410	775	2 068	83	2 053
Kowloon City	2 908	2 708	3 809	178	8 996
Kwai Tsing	4 988	5 265	6 439	353	16 831
Kwun Tong	7 857	6 207	9 715	582	25 674
North	2 790	2 744	3 964	227	8 289
Sai Kung	1 617	2 082	2 046	149	5 058
Sha Tin	3 622	4 062	4 891	395	11 689
Sham Shui Po	5 090	4 461	6 111	357	15 082
Southern	990	2 129	1 281	128	5 315
Tai Po	1 498	1 780	2 065	219	5 935
Tsuen Wan	1 483	1 308	2 010	97	5 046
Tuen Mun	3 311	4 710	4 383	231	12 880
Wan Chai	197	193	269	12	935
Wong Tai Sin	3 766	3 761	4 798	375	13 391
Yau Tsim Mong	2 151	1 539	2 291	78	4 932
Yuen Long	7 142	5 528	9 138	493	14 133
Total	53 189	52 422	68 391	206	166 924

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	Elderly persons
Central & Western	379	579	457	29	2 078
Eastern	1 759	2 544	2 408	220	8 471
Islands	1 261	754	1 857	84	2 057
Kowloon City	2 795	2 657	3 690	193	8 950
Kwai Tsing	4 502	5 128	5 840	337	16 605
Kwun Tong	7 296	6 059	9 122	584	25 566
North	2 664	2 678	3 724	212	8 304
Sai Kung	1 433	2 038	1 815	146	5 023
Sha Tin	3 510	3 978	4 779	406	11 783
Sham Shui Po	4 767	4 382	5 759	372	15 040
Southern	894	2 061	1 143	133	5 295
Tai Po	1 408	1 850	2 011	218	5 861
Tsuen Wan	1 358	1 331	1 909	96	5 112
Tuen Mun	3 037	4 624	4 048	226	12 865
Wan Chai	187	175	248	9	903
Wong Tai Sin	3 453	3 617	4 496	361	13 132
Yau Tsim Mong	2 094	1 616	2 304	70	4 822
Yuen Long	6 635	5 370	8 576	478	14 109
Total	49 432	51 441	64 186	4 174	165 976

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.

- (b) The number of CSSA recipients in household cases (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) with at least 1 able-bodied adult or without any able-bodied adult by district from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Table 1: The number of CSSA recipients in household cases with at least 1 able-bodied adult

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Central & Western	978	1 041	909	866	783
Eastern	5 948	5 528	5 002	4 482	4 039
Islands	4 752	4 265	3 895	3 481	3 158
Kowloon City	6 983	7 262	6 954	6 471	6 269
Kwai Tsing	16 035	15 085	13 308	11 719	10 461
Kwun Tong	23 169	21 577	19 292	18 192	16 951
North	8 627	8 055	7 217	6 662	6 313
Sai Kung	5 649	5 215	4 479	3 799	3 344
Sha Tin	10 751	9 586	8 912	8 719	8 453
Sham Shui Po	12 846	12 616	11 663	10 704	10 030
Southern	3 048	2 788	2 652	2 366	2 125
Tai Po	4 577	4 312	3 831	3 634	3 449
Tsuen Wan	4 338	4 091	3 792	3 466	3 195
Tuen Mun	10 221	9 474	8 435	7 681	7 047
Wan Chai	382	370	308	291	267
Wong Tai Sin	11 741	10 816	9 847	8 680	7 979
Yau Tsim Mong	4 010	4 425	4 486	3 898	3 833
Yuen Long	21 015	19 507	17 970	16 603	15 520
Total	155 070	146 013	132 952	121 714	113 216

Table 2: The number of CSSA recipients in household cases without any able-bodied adult

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	412	372	375	350	360
Eastern	4 444	4 261	4 148	3 966	3 860
Islands	1 238	1 205	1 217	1 159	1 123
Kowloon City	3 600	3 626	3 523	3 449	3 383
Kwai Tsing	8 871	8 465	8 330	7 992	7 938
Kwun Tong	14 630	13 961	13 815	13 817	13 587
North	4 456	4 173	4 174	4 045	3 923
Sai Kung	2 693	2 603	2 560	2 482	2 448
Sha Tin	7 000	6 910	6 903	6 883	6 842
Sham Shui Po	7 080	6 723	6 553	6 494	6 432
Southern	2 601	2 420	2 285	2 253	2 148
Tai Po	3 242	3 147	3 026	3 014	3 042
Tsuen Wan	2 464	2 305	2 272	2 227	2 224
Tuen Mun	6 941	6 603	6 436	6 276	6 159
Wan Chai	211	201	190	180	158
Wong Tai Sin	7 295	7 081	6 868	6 689	6 533
Yau Tsim Mong	1 588	1 437	1 387	1 354	1 343
Yuen Long	7 726	7 224	7 326	7 209	7 038
Total	86 492	82 717	81 388	79 839	78 541

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)556****(Question Serial No. 4461)**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
2013-14			
2014-15			
2015-16			
2016-17			
2017-18			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 456)

Reply:

The number of CSSA cases and recipients receiving rent allowance and the expenditure incurred from 2013-14 to 2017-18 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)
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	208 332	329 544	3,513
2017-18	205 259 (as at end-December 2017)	320 273 (as at end-December 2017)	2,692 (as at end-December 2017)

The maximum rent allowance has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)557****(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:

Please provide, with a breakdown by age group and case nature, the number of cases and recipients having 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. (LegCo use): 459)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The number of CSSA recipients who have received CSSA for more than 3 years with a breakdown by age and case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18

- (i) 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

(ii) 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

(iii) 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

(iv) 2016-17

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 210	2 754	1 127	2 560	3 732	132 429
Permanent disability	1 341	1 200	3 096	4 778	7 051	1 716
Ill health	3 265	2 202	2 886	5 644	9 958	2 350
Single parent	16 967	9 120	4 640	8 322	3 446	1 177
Low-earnings	4 082	2 259	1 605	2 502	1 710	1 394
Unemployment	3 167	2 195	1 518	2 969	5 019	1 024
Others	1 779	847	213	259	243	321
Total	33 811	20 577	15 085	27 034	31 159	140 411

(v) 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 058	2 461	1 132	2 625	3 699	130 606
Permanent disability	1 305	1 113	3 002	4 802	7 004	1 725
Ill health	3 180	2 063	2 823	5 625	9 584	2 390
Single parent	16 913	8 265	4 778	8 200	3 199	1 144
Low-earnings	3 635	1 843	1 490	2 245	1 482	1 217
Unemployment	2 945	1 903	1 468	2 812	4 593	981
Others	1 685	766	204	258	236	312
Total	32 721	18 414	14 897	26 567	29 797	138 375

- (b) The number of CSSA recipients who had received CSSA for more than 5 years with a breakdown by age and case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18

(i) 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

(ii) 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

(iii) 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

(iv) 2016-17

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 437	2 492	914	1 860	3 134	118 214
Permanent disability	1 009	1 046	2 538	4 121	6 385	1 603
Ill health	2 417	1 924	2 033	4 483	8 472	2 081
Single parent	11 817	7 980	2 882	6 177	2 968	992
Low-earnings	3 169	2 053	1 103	2 019	1 543	1 297
Unemployment	2 249	2 013	992	2 277	4 267	913
Others	1 156	657	124	168	178	279
Total	24 254	18 165	10 586	21 105	26 947	125 379

(v) 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 324	2 211	898	1 822	2 993	116 959
Permanent disability	992	962	2 438	4 159	6 372	1 596
Ill health	2 331	1 798	2 028	4 424	8 131	2 149
Single parent	11 643	7 139	2 825	5 914	2 732	976
Low-earnings	2 870	1 699	990	1 799	1 345	1 124
Unemployment	2 085	1 712	891	2 090	3 875	882
Others	1 124	620	117	166	164	275
Total	23 369	16 141	10 187	20 374	25 612	123 961

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)558****(Question Serial No. 4463)**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 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
2013-14			
2014-15			
2015-16			
2016-17			
2017-18			

Please provide the total number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in public housing units in the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature. How much expenditure was involved?

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. How much expenditure was involved?

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.

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.

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 by those with rent allowance less than, equal to or exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) in the past 5 years with a breakdown by district of residence and household size.

Among the CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units), please provide the median amount of rent allowance received by those with rent allowance less than, equal to or exceeding the MRA in the past 5 years with a breakdown by district of residence and household size.

Among the 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.

Please provide the number of CSSA cases living in public housing and receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to or exceeding the 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			

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			

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			
Five-person household			
Household with 6 persons or above			

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 the MRA over the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature:

	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. (LegCo use): 460)

Reply:

The number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance, the number of recipients and the expenditure involved 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	208 332	329 544	3,513

The number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in public housing estates from 2013-14 to 2017-18 by case nature is provided as follows:

Case nature	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Old age	82 913	82 454	81 491	81 232	80 573
Permanent disability	7 635	7 538	7 367	7 152	6 999
Ill health	14 028	13 798	13 440	13 183	12 719
Single parent	19 724	18 528	17 239	16 318	15 311
Low-earnings	5 804	4 897	3 978	3 325	2 877
Unemployment	10 288	8 982	7 930	7 006	6 384
Others	1 494	1 184	1 062	990	938
Total	141 886	137 381	132 507	129 206	125 801

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 by case nature is provided as follows:

Case nature	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Old age	12 002	11 727	11 468	10 915	10 878
Permanent disability	1 610	1 592	1 548	1 497	1 472
Ill health	3 718	3 701	3 592	3 571	3 634
Single parent	7 078	7 892	8 228	7 952	8 102
Low-earnings	1 512	1 346	1 160	950	839
Unemployment	4 480	3 981	3 481	3 048	2 832
Others	1 341	899	783	773	750
Total	31 741	31 138	30 260	28 706	28 507

SWD does not have other breakdown figures relating to the above expenditure on rent allowance.

SWD does not have information on the average amount of rent allowance for CSSA cases living in private housing with a breakdown by 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 number of eligible members and by district from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is presented in the following tables:

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 (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Central & Western	1,800	3,700	4,900	6,000	6,650	-
Eastern	1,800	3,600	4,800	5,000	5,650	9,000
Islands	1,825	3,600	4,800	5,300	4,900	5,650
Kowloon City	2,000	3,600	4,688	5,200	5,675	7,200
Kwai Tsing	1,800	3,600	4,600	5,038	6,084	7,550
Kwun Tong	2,000	3,700	4,600	5,100	6,000	6,500
North	2,000	3,700	4,500	5,000	4,900	7,000
Sai Kung	1,027	1,085	4,000	6,125	5,500	813
Sha Tin	1,083	1,202	4,500	5,600	6,080	8,500
Sham Shui Po	1,900	3,800	4,500	4,800	5,400	6,200
Southern	2,000	3,600	4,500	5,000	4,100	2,300
Tai Po	2,200	3,800	4,700	5,800	5,250	6,600
Tsuen Wan	2,000	3,700	4,500	5,000	4,600	6,050
Tuen Mun	1,800	3,500	4,400	5,000	6,500	7,500
Wan Chai	1,800	3,500	5,000	5,600	6,000	6,000
Wong Tai Sin	1,593	3,700	4,600	5,000	6,150	6,000
Yau Tsim Mong	1,800	3,700	4,500	5,000	6,000	6,650
Yuen Long	2,000	3,500	4,500	4,800	5,500	6,489
Overall	1,900	3,600	4,500	5,000	5,700	6,800

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017) (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Central & Western	1,900	3,900	5,080	6,000	6,950	7,500
Eastern	1,900	3,800	5,000	5,300	7,000	8,750
Islands	1,900	3,800	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,200
Kowloon City	2,000	3,800	4,800	5,300	6,000	6,900
Kwai Tsing	1,900	3,700	4,800	5,200	6,500	7,500
Kwun Tong	2,000	3,900	4,800	5,200	6,150	6,800
North	2,200	3,800	4,600	5,000	5,200	6,800
Sai Kung	1,081	1,234	4,500	5,500	5,301	5,500
Sha Tin	1,097	1,243	4,580	6,000	6,250	7,000
Sham Shui Po	2,000	4,000	4,700	5,000	5,800	6,600
Southern	2,000	4,000	4,500	4,800	5,000	6,000
Tai Po	2,200	3,900	5,000	5,550	4,800	5,950
Tsuen Wan	2,100	3,900	4,700	5,000	6,000	6,000
Tuen Mun	2,000	3,500	4,500	5,000	6,300	7,600
Wan Chai	1,800	3,625	4,850	6,325	6,400	6,400
Wong Tai Sin	1,750	3,800	4,800	5,300	5,750	7,150
Yau Tsim Mong	2,000	3,800	4,800	5,300	6,000	7,300
Yuen Long	2,000	3,650	4,700	5,000	6,000	7,000
Overall	2,000	3,800	4,800	5,200	6,000	7,000

SWD does not have a breakdown, by number of eligible members and by district, of the average and median amounts of rent allowances received that are less than, equal to or exceeding MRA.

The median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance with a breakdown by case nature and number of eligible members from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is presented in the following tables:

Case nature	Median actual rent in private housing in 2013-14 (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or 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
Total	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 members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or 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
Total	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 members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or 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
Total	1,800	3,500	4,300	4,800	5,300	6,300

Case nature	Median actual rent in private housing in 2016-17 (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Old age	1,740	1,810	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,850
Permanent disability	2,300	3,600	4,000	4,743	6,600	5,650
Ill health	2,300	3,500	4,500	5,100	4,875	7,400
Single parent	3,500	3,800	4,600	5,000	5,825	7,600
Low-earnings	3,175	4,000	4,812	5,200	5,800	7,000
Unemployment	2,000	3,900	4,900	5,000	5,800	6,600
Others	2,500	4,000	4,500	5,000	6,000	6,000
Total	1,900	3,600	4,500	5,000	5,700	6,800

Case nature	Median actual rent in private housing in 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017) (\$)					
	Number of eligible members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Old age	1,800	2,200	4,000	4,700	4,900	5,500
Permanent disability	2,400	3,700	4,300	4,900	7,000	5,200
Ill health	2,430	3,800	4,800	5,300	5,300	7,350
Single parent	3,630	4,000	4,800	5,300	6,000	7,000
Low-earnings	3,300	4,300	5,000	5,300	6,300	7,400
Unemployment	2,000	4,000	5,000	5,200	5,800	6,800
Others	2,500	4,000	4,800	5,200	6,000	6,600
Total	2,000	3,800	4,800	5,200	6,000	7,000

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018. SWD does not have information on the average rent of the relevant cases.

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 2013-14 to 2017-18 by number of eligible members is provided as follows:

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 or 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 or 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 or above	1 026	2
Total	128 446	4 061

2016-17		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	67 644	2 855
2	36 270	151
3	13 676	43
4	5 613	18
5	1 975	9
6 or above	951	1
Total	126 129	3 077

2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	67 271	2 908
2	34 896	148
3	12 784	29
4	5 036	16
5	1 799	8
6 or above	901	5
Total	122 687	3 114

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

The number of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance, with actual rent less than or equal to, and exceeding MRA from 2013-14 to 2017-18 by number of eligible members is provided as follows:

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 or 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 or 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 or above	133	148
Total	15 331	14 929

2016-17		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	6 409	6 861
2	4 172	3 920
3	2 592	1 992
4	997	913
5	237	372
6 or above	98	143
Total	14 505	14 201

2017-18(as at end-December 2017)		
Number of eligible members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	5 619	7 566
2	3 637	4 426
3	2 258	2 310
4	873	1 006
5	195	383
6 or above	84	150
Total	12 666	15 841

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

SWD does not have the number of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to or exceeding MRA by district of residence.

The number of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance, with actual rent less than or equal to, and exceeding MRA from 2013-14 to 2017-18 by case nature is provided as follows:

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		
Case nature	Number of cases with actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA
Old age	6 800	4 115
Permanent disability	618	879
Ill health	1 394	2 177
Single parent	3 777	4 175
Low-earnings	389	561
Unemployment	1 210	1 838
Others	317	456
Total	14 505	14 201

2017-18(as at end-December 2017)		
Case nature	Number of cases with actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA
Old age	6 224	4 654
Permanent disability	535	937
Ill health	1 192	2 442
Single parent	3 185	4 917
Low-earnings	287	552
Unemployment	982	1 850
Others	261	489
Total	12 666	15 841

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)559****(Question Serial No. 4464)**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 a breakdown by public housing estate (PHE) and private housing, with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) over the past 5 years (i.e. 2013 to end-February 2018).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 462)Reply:

The numbers of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance in PHEs and private housing with actual rent exceeding the MRA from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Year	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA	
	PHE	Private housing
2013-14	2 920	14 249
2014-15	4 984	14 133
2015-16	4 061	14 929
2016-17	3 077	14 201
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	3 114	15 841

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)560****(Question Serial No. 4465)**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 with 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/Age	Aged 60 to 64 (Cases)	Aged 65 to 69 (Cases)	Aged 70 to 74 (Cases)	Aged 75 or above (Cases)	Total amount involved in the year (\$)
Old Age Allowance (OAA) ("fruit grant")					
Old Age Living Allowance (OALA)					
Higher Disability Allowance (HDA)					
Normal Disability Allowance (NDA)					
CSSA - able-bodied					
CSSA - 50% disabled					
CSSA - 100% disabled					
CSSA - requiring constant attendance					
Portable CSSA (PCSSA) Scheme					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 463)Reply:

The number of SSA cases involving recipients aged 65 or above from 2013-14 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by age group and type of allowances is provided as follows:

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
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

N.A. - Not applicable

^[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		
	Number of cases		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
OAA	N.A.	87 589	151 749
OALA	133 969	99 866	215 405
GD Scheme	1 454	3 374	9 772
HDA	1 729	1 619	12 502
NDA	7 590	3 303	10 813

Type of allowance	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Number of cases		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
OAA	N.A.	95 694	150 652
OALA	140 483	110 341	223 491
GD Scheme	2 003	4 172	9 974
HDA	1 793	1 720	12 143
NDA	7 882	3 694	10 486

The expenditure on SSA cases with recipients aged 65 or above from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Type of allowance	Expenditure ^[Note 3] (\$ million)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
OAA	2,860	3,013	3,756	3,884	4,144
OALA ^[Note 2]	13,127	12,292	14,087	14,280	15,600
GD Scheme ^[Note 2]	84	275	282	256	276
HDA	503	530	621	653	714
NDA	435	359	429	450	478

[Note 2] The 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 3] The expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15, 2016-17 and 2017-18 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 in that year.

The number of CSSA (including PCSSA) recipients aged 65 or above from 2013-14 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by age group and category is provided as follows:

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		
	Number of recipients		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Able-bodied/50% disabled	21 155	19 011	49 772
100% disabled	6 773	4 631	24 110
Requiring constant attendance	1 422	1 518	14 492

Category	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Number of recipients		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Able-bodied/50% disabled	20 392	19 128	48 351
100% disabled	7 125	4 938	23 711
Requiring constant attendance	1 473	1 619	15 306

The estimated CSSA expenditure on CSSA recipients aged 65 or above (CSSA is payable on a household basis, and the relevant expenditure was a rough estimation) from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million) ^[Note 4]
2013-14	8,766
2014-15	9,385
2015-16	10,273
2016-17	10,461
2017-18	10,344

[Note 4] The expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15, 2016-17 and 2017-18 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.

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**LWB(WW)561****(Question Serial No. 4466)**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 new Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients (excluding those having switched from Disability Allowance (DA) to CSSA), the total number of CSSA recipients, and the number of those having switched from DA to CSSA over the past 3 years, with a breakdown by district of residence, age group (beginning from 0 in ten-year bands) and level of intellectual disability (mild, moderate, severe and profound).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 464)

Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) by district from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

District	Number of recipients		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Central & Western	3 630	3 556	3 522
Eastern	16 893	16 032	15 405
Islands	6 834	6 391	6 015
Kowloon City	19 081	18 604	18 290
Kwai Tsing	36 007	33 884	32 420
Kwun Tong	51 072	50 045	48 645
North	18 771	18 020	17 585
Sai Kung	11 702	10 954	10 456
Sha Tin	24 594	24 666	24 466
Sham Shui Po	32 123	31 108	30 324
Southern	10 105	9 845	9 527
Tai Po	11 740	11 501	11 352
Tsuen Wan	10 398	9 945	9 808
Tuen Mun	26 626	25 521	24 803
Wan Chai	1 685	1 608	1 522
Wong Tai Sin	27 712	26 097	25 064
Yau Tsim Mong	11 924	10 994	10 907
Yuen Long	37 858	36 449	35 183
Total	358 755	345 220	335 294

The number of CSSA recipients by age group from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Age group	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Below 15	55 625	52 779	50 816
15 to 59	133 854	125 517	118 507
60 or above	170 914	168 413	167 358
Total	360 393	346 709	336 681

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)562

(Question Serial No. 4468)

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 list the number of residential places for pre-school/school-age children/in small group homes under the purview of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), with a breakdown by age (in six-year bands from aged 0), over the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 466)

Reply:

Residential child care services under the purview of SWD are not classified by six-year bands. The service capacity of various residential child care services in the past 3 years is set out in the Annex.

Service capacity of various residential child care services

Types of service	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Residential crèche/child care centre (aged under 6)	212	212	212
Foster care (aged under 18)	1 070	1 070	1 130
Children's home (aged 6 to under 21)	418	418	418
Children's reception centre (aged under 18)	95	95	95
Small group home (aged 4 to 18)	864	864	894
Boys'/girls' home Boys'/girls' hostel (aged 7 to 21)	983	983	1 053

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)563****(Question Serial No. 4470)**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).

	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			

Please provide the number and percentage of 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 MRA despite having received subsidy from the CCF.

Please provide the number and percentage of CSSA cases living in rented private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) and receiving CSSA rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the 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 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. (LegCo use): 561)

Reply:

Among the CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing as at end-December 2017, their actual rent as compared with the MRA, with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members, is provided as follows:

Number of eligible household members	Number of cases with actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA
1	5 619	7 566
2	3 637	4 426
3	2 258	2 310
4	873	1 006
5	195	383
6 or above	84	150
Total (Percentage)	12 666 (44%)	15 841 (56%)

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

The assistance programme of Subsidy for CSSA Recipients Living in Rented Private Housing under the CCF was relaunched in 2017. The arrangements for the programme was enhanced so that the amount of subsidy would be set having regard to the actual rent paid by eligible CSSA households (i.e. the monthly allowance will be either 50% of the portion of the rental amount exceeding the applicable MRA or 15% of the applicable MRA, whichever is the less). Under the enhanced arrangements, although the CCF's subsidy will not result in any reduction in the number of CSSA cases with actual rent exceeding the MRA, the highest amount of allowance payable to the eligible CSSA households will be increased (for one-person households, the one-off payment is increased from the previous \$2,000 to a maximum of about \$3,300; for households with 2 persons or more, the one-off payment is increased from the previous \$4,000 to a maximum of about \$6,600 to \$11,400). In addition, the current initiative will further reduce the difference between the total amount of actual rent of CSSA households and the total government subsidies, as compared with the previous practice.

As at end-December 2017, the number and percentage of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the MRA and the CCF's average monthly allowance, with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members, are provided as follows:

	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA and CCF's average monthly allowance			
	Less than \$301	\$301 to \$600	\$601 or above	Total (Percentage)
1	2 910	1 254	3 402	7 566(57%)
2	1 844	1 126	1 456	4 426(55%)
3	1 089	468	753	2 310(51%)
4	302	227	477	1 006(54%)
5	55	82	246	383(66%)
6 or above	23	39	88	150(64%)
Total	6 223	3 196	6 422	15 841(56%)

The MRA has been increased by 1.5% with effect from 1 February 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)564

(Question Serial No. 4472)

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:

Many non-governmental organisations (NGOs) do not have the administrative arrangements and budget for on-site (escort) interpretation service (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 even though social workers have helped to contact the relevant departments or NGOs. As such, will the Social Welfare Department (SWD) make provision in its subvention guidelines for interpretation service for EM service users so that subvented NGOs can also make such service available to them? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 601)

Reply:

Social workers and social security staff of the SWD and subvented NGOs may arrange interpretation services as appropriate when providing services for EMs. NGOs have the flexibility to deploy the funding allocation from the SWD in arranging interpretation services for EMs to meet service needs and ensure service quality.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)565

(Question Serial No. 4473)

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:

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; and
3. the figures concerning various types of services required by various units of the SWD that used interpretation and translation services.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 603)

Reply:

The service units of the 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 such services. The SWD does not have the information sought in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)566

(Question Serial No. 4474)

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 annual expenditure and manpower involved in temporary shelters for street sleepers in the past 5 years? What were the counts of services provided?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 604)

Reply:

The expenditure on the services for street sleepers (including emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels) subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 financial years is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the allocated resources and arrange staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs. As such, SWD does not have information on the breakdown of expenditure and staff establishment of emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels. The cumulative number of admissions to the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by SWD is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

Table 1: Expenditure on Subvented Integrated Services for Street Sleepers

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	16.60
2014-15 (Actual)	18.20
2015-16 (Actual)	18.90
2016-17 (Actual)	20.20
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	21.50

Table 2: Cumulative Number of Admissions to Emergency/Temporary Shelters/Hostels/Short-term Hostels

Year	Number of admissions
2013-14	520
2014-15	467
2015-16	510
2016-17	516
2017-18 (as at December 2017)	495

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4482)

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 annual expenditure and manpower involved in the services for street sleepers in the past 5 years? What were the counts of services provided?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 605)

Reply:

The expenditure on the integrated services for street sleepers subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 financial years is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. 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 cumulative number of street sleeper cases receiving support from Integrated Services Teams for Street Sleepers in the past 5 financial years is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

Table 1: Expenditure on Subvented Integrated Services for Street Sleepers

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	16.60
2014-15 (Actual)	18.20
2015-16 (Actual)	18.90
2016-17 (Actual)	20.20
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	21.50

Table 2: Cumulative Number of Street Sleeper Cases Receiving Support

Year	Number of cases
2013-14	679
2014-15	530
2015-16	566
2016-17	635
2017-18 (as at December 2017)	558

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)568

(Question Serial No. 4483)

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:

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 the 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 estimated time of service commencement in each location?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 606)

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 2017, 3 of the projects under the Special Scheme had been completed with services commenced in phases, and another 3 had entered the construction stage and were expected to be completed in 2018-19. These 6 projects provide various welfare services, including a total of about 260 additional elderly service places and about 1 020 additional 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. Subject to successful implementation of the proposals, they are expected to be completed and commence service in phases after 2018-19.

Distribution of proposed new services and places in the preliminary proposals received under the Special Scheme 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)569

(Question Serial No. 4484)

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 places 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. (LegCo use): 608)

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 418 places operated by non-governmental organisations on a self-financing basis, adding up to a total of 640 places. In 2017-18 (as at December 2017), the cumulative number of admissions for residential service in emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by SWD was 495 and the utilisation rate was 79.6%. The geographical distribution and address of the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels are set out in the Annex.

**Address of emergency/temporary shelters/
hostels/short-term hostels for street sleepers**

District	Address
Hong Kong Island	Li Chit Street Hostel, St. James' Settlement 1/F, 1 Li Chit Street, Wan Chai, Hong Kong
	Wanchai Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, Rear Block, 83 Kennedy Road, Wan Chai, 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 Hung Hom Hostel, Caritas-Hong Kong 1 Hung Ling Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon
	Yee On Hostel, the Salvation Army Flat 111-116, Hoi Yu House, Hoi Fu Court, Mong Kok, Kowloon
	Home of Blessings, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Portland Street, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon
	Yaumatei Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 1/F, 345A, Shanghai Street, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon
	Esther Lodge, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Nathan Road, Mong Kok, Kowloon
	Home of Grace, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Fuk Wing Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Home of Abundant Grace, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Wong Chuk Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Shamshuipo Shelter, Street Sleepers' Shelter Society Trustees Incorporated 3/F to 5/F, 15A Un Chau Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Home of Love, Missionaries of Charity G/F, Cheong Chit House, Block 6, Nam Cheong Estate, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Home of Adulam, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Sham Shui Po, Kowloon
	Home of Adulam, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Diamond Hill, Kowloon
	Home of Lily, Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Tat Yan Square, Tuen Mun, New Territories
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)570****(Question Serial No. 4510)**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:

1. Please advise the number of civil servants who are required to be a “registered social worker” in the appointment conditions of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by type of posts.
2. Please set out the starting and maximum pay points of all posts in the SWD and the number of staff for each post.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 641)Reply:

From 2013-14 to 2017-18, the number of posts in the establishment of the 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 2014	2 108
31 March 2015	2 128
31 March 2016	2 146
31 March 2017	2 180
31 December 2017	2 201

The starting and maximum pay points of various grades of the SWD are detailed below:

Grade	Starting pay point	Maximum pay point	Establishment (as at 31 December 2017)
Directorate posts	Directorate Pay Scale Points 1 to 3 and Point 6		26 (including 21 directorate posts in social work grades)
Social work grades	Master Pay Scale (MPS) Point 9	MPS Point 49	2 180
Social security grades	MPS Point 7	MPS Point 49	1 756

Grade	Starting pay point	Maximum pay point	Establishment (as at 31 December 2017)
Others (including other professional and general supporting grades)	Model Scale 1 Pay Scale Point 0	MPS Point 49	2 015

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)571****(Question Serial No. 4512)**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 total amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention 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. (LegCo use): 981)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

Year	Total LSG subvention (\$ million)	Funding allocated to organisations receiving LSG arising from civil service pay adjustment (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	9,340	315
2014-15 (Actual)	10,903	466
2015-16 (Actual)	11,845	480
2016-17 (Actual)	12,530	520
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	13,071	337

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)572****(Question Serial No. 4514)**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 number of people on the waiting list, the waiting time and the number of places for special child care centres (SCCCs), integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IPs), and early education and training centres (EETCs) in the past 5 years (as at March each year)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 988)Reply:

The number of applicants on the waiting list for SCCC, IPs and EETCs in the past 5 years is set out below:

Service type	Number of applicants on the waiting list				
	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-March 2017)	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
SCCC	1 335	1 437	1 690	1 790	1 677
IP	1 784	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 526
EETC	3 945	3 853	4 455	5 217	4 941

The average waiting time for SCCC, IPs and EETCs in the past 5 years is set out below:

Service type	Average waiting time (in months)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
SCCC	18.5	17.3	18.8	18.2	Information not yet available [Note]
IP	14.1	13.0	12.3	13.5	Information not yet available [Note]
EETC	19.0	19.6	17.9	16.8	Information not yet available [Note]

[Note] The figures for 2017-18 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 places of SCCC, IPs and EETCs in the past 5 years is set out below:

Service type	Number of places				
	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-March 2017)	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
SCCC	1 757	1 775	1 799	1 834	1 834
IP	1 860	1 860	1 980	1 980	1 980
EETC	2 628	2 991	3 102	3 124	3 304

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)573

(Question Serial No. 4515)

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 of day activity centres (DACs), sheltered workshops (SWs) and integrated vocational training centres (IVTCs) in the past 5 years (as at March each year)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 989)

Reply:

The number of places and people on the waiting list, and the average waiting time for DACs, SWs, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSCs) and IVTCs in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex. As the 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 relevant figure for 2017-18 is not yet available.

Table 1: Number of service places and people on the waiting list and average waiting time for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2013-14

Service type	Number of service places (As at 31 March 2014)	Number of people on waiting list (As at 31 March 2014)	2013-14 Average waiting time (in months)
DAC	4 801	1 293	57.6
SW	5 111	2 724	16.1
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	4 257	-	-
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	453	-	-

Table 2: Number of service places and people on the waiting list and average waiting time for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2014-15

Service type	Number of service places (As at 31 March 2015)	Number of people on waiting list (As at 31 March 2015)	2014-15 Average waiting time (in months)
DAC	5 146	1 289	61.8
SW	5 276	2 750	19.7
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	4 387	-	-
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	453	-	-

Table 3: Number of service places and people on the waiting list and average waiting time for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2015-16

Service type	Number of service places (As at 31 March 2016)	Number of people on waiting list (As at 31 March 2016)	2015-16 Average waiting time (in months)
DAC	5 198	1 209	51.8
SW	5 276	2 544	19.6
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	4 412	-	-
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	453	-	-

Table 4: Number of service places and people on the waiting list and average waiting time for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17

Service type	Number of service places (As at 31 March 2017)	Number of people on waiting list (As at 31 March 2017)	2016-17 Average waiting time (in months)
DAC	5 198	1 292	51.2
SW	5 276	2 864	20.1
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	4 482	-	-
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	453	-	-

Table 5: Number of service places and people on the waiting list for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18

Service type	Number of service places (As at 31 December 2017)	Number of people on waiting list (As at 31 December 2017)
DAC	5 198	1 370
SW	5 276	2 814
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	4 507	-
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	453	-

[Note 1] There is no central waiting list (CWL) for IVRSCs and applicants are selected from the CWLs for SWs and supported employment.

[Note 2] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the Social Welfare Department does not have the number of applicants or the statistics on waiting time.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)574

(Question Serial No. 4516)

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 of hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs), hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs), hostels for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPHs), supported hostels (SHOSs), care and attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SDs), small group homes for mildly mentally handicapped children (SGH(MMHC)s), halfway houses (HWHs), long stay care home (LSCHs), and care and attention homes for the aged blind (C&A/ABs) in the past 5 years (as at March each year)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 990)

Reply:

The number of service places of residential care homes for persons with disabilities, the number of people on the waiting list and the average waiting time over the past 5 years are set out in the Annex. The figure for 2017-18 is not yet available as the 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 service places, number of people on the waiting list and average waiting time for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2013-14

Type of Service	Number of service places (as at 31 March 2014)	Number of people on the waiting list (as at 31 March 2014)	Average waiting time in 2013-14 (in months)
HWH	1 509	714	7.2
LSCH	1 587	1 573	32.5
HMMH	2 364	1 694	119.5
HSMH	3 382	2 200	105.6
HSPH	573	516	142.2
C&A/SD	959	468	48.0
C&A/AB	825	120	8.4
SGH(MMHC)/integrated small group home (ISGH)	64	80	18.8
SHOS	596	1 340	16.5

Table 2: Number of service places, number of people on the waiting list and 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 people on the waiting list (as at 31 March 2015)	Average waiting time in 2014-15 (in months)
HWH	1 509	652	7.6
LSCH	1 587	1 614	31.0
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

Table 3: Number of service places, number of people on the waiting list and 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 people on the waiting list (as at 31 March 2016)	Average waiting time in 2015-16 (in months)
HWH	1 509	690	7.2
LSCH	1 587	1 859	22.9
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

Table 4: Number of service places, number of people on the waiting list and average waiting time for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17

Type of Service	Number of service places (as at 31 March 2017)	Number of people on the waiting list (as at 31 March 2017)	Average waiting time in 2016-17 (in months)
HWH	1 509	721	7.2
LSCH	1 587	2 111	48.2
HMMH	2 505	2 172	137.7
HSMH	3 611	2 384	93.3
HSPH	573	649	114.3
C&A/SD	991	505	59.2
C&A/AB	825	147	10.6
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	64	88	15.6
SHOS	677	1 830	42.2

Table 5: Number of service places and number of people on the waiting list for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18

Type of Service	Number of service places (as at 31 December 2017)	Number of people on the waiting list (as at 31 December 2017)
HWH	1 509	617
LSCH	1 587	2 139
HMMH	2 505	2 247
HSMH	3 611	2 494
HSPH	573	652
C&A/SD	991	526
C&A/AB	826	140
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	64	94
SHOS	677	1 930

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)575

(Question Serial No. 4519)

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 detail the number of family caseworkers of various ranks (i.e. Senior Social Work Officer (SSWO), Social Work Officer (SWO) and Assistant Social Work Officer (ASWO)) serving at Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1000)

Reply:

In the past 5 years, the number of social workers serving at FCPSUs of the Social Welfare Department remained at 179, including 11 SSWOs, 119 SWOs and 49 ASWOs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)576****(Question Serial No. 4520)**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 third BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the third BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress towards compliance with the 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.			

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
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.			
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 failing to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will the 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. (LegCo use): 1001)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the third self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 159 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two.

Maximised Use 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 third self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2017), 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.	165	-	-

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
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.	165	-	-
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.	165	-	-
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.	158	-	7

NGOs receiving LSG subvention are allowed to complete the implementation of BPM Level One within 3 years from the introduction of the BPM in July 2014 (i.e. on or before 30 June 2017). At present, BPM Level One is fully implemented by all 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)577****(Question Serial No. 4521)**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 third BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the third BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress towards compliance with the 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 failing to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will the 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. (LegCo use): 1002)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the third self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 159 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two.

Status 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 third self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2017), 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.	161	-	4

NGOs receiving LSG subvention are allowed to complete the implementation of BPM Level One within 3 years from the introduction of the BPM in July 2014 (i.e. on or before 30 June 2017). At present, BPM Level One is fully implemented by all 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)578****(Question Serial No. 4522)**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 third BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the third BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress towards compliance with the 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.			

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
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.			
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 failing to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will the 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. (LegCo use): 1003)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the third self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 159 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two.

Use of PF Reserve for Non-Snapshot Staff 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 third self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2017), 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.	163	-	2
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.	162	-	3

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
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.	164	-	1
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.	159	-	6
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.	157	-	8

NGOs receiving LSG subvention are allowed to complete the implementation of BPM Level One within 3 years from the introduction of the BPM in July 2014 (i.e. on or before 30 June 2017). At present, BPM Level One is fully implemented by all 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)579****(Question Serial No. 4523)**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 third BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the third BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress towards compliance with the 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 failing to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will the 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. (LegCo use): 1004)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted to the SWD the third self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 159 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two.

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 third self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2017), 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.	162	-	3

NGOs receiving LSG subvention are allowed to complete the implementation of BPM Level One within 3 years from the introduction of the BPM in July 2014 (i.e. on or before 30 June 2017). At present, BPM Level One is fully implemented by all 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)580****(Question Serial No. 4524)**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 third BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the third BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress towards compliance with the 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 the 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 the 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 failing to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will the 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. (LegCo use): 1005)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the third self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 159 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two.

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 third self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2017), 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 the SWD regarding the designated purpose of the allocation.	165	-	-

Criteria and Procedures (Level One)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
<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 CSPA; or</p> <p>(b) spend the full amount of the additional allocation for salary adjustment on salary adjustment for staff.</p>	165	-	-
<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 the 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>	163	-	2

NGOs receiving LSG subvention are allowed to complete the implementation of BPM Level One within 3 years from the introduction of the BPM in July 2014 (i.e. on or before 30 June 2017). At present, BPM Level One is fully implemented by all 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)581****(Question Serial No. 4525)**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 third BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the third BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress towards compliance with the 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 failing to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will the 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. (LegCo use): 1006)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the third self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 159 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two.

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 third self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2017), 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.	165	-	-
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.	163	-	2
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 IHC.	164	-	1

NGOs receiving LSG subvention are allowed to complete the implementation of BPM Level One within 3 years from the introduction of the BPM in July 2014 (i.e. on or before 30 June 2017). At present, BPM Level One is fully implemented by all 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)582****(Question Serial No. 4526)**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 third BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the third BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress towards compliance with the 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 (ICHC) 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.			

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 failing to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will the 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. (LegCo use): 1007)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the third self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 159 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two.

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 third self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2017), 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.	164	-	1
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.	165	-	-
NGOs are required to comply with the LSG 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.	164	-	1
NGOs are required to keep relevant written records to show that follow-up actions have been taken in accordance with the ICHC's recommendations.	164	-	1

NGOs receiving LSG subvention are allowed to complete the implementation of BPM Level One within 3 years from the introduction of the BPM in July 2014 (i.e. on or before 30 June 2017). At present, BPM Level One is fully implemented by all 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)583****(Question Serial No. 4527)**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 third BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the third BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress towards compliance with the 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
NGOs should have documents briefly setting out their mechanisms in planning, evaluating and determining the level of Lump Sum Grant (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.			

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
The above planning and projection should be discussed by NGOs' governing boards, and the discussion be put on record.			
NGOs' chief executives should regularly report the status of the reserve to their governing boards.			

What are the reasons for the subvented organisations failing to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will the 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. (LegCo use): 1008)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the third self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 159 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two.

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 third self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2017), the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows:

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Implemented	Not yet implemented	In progress
<p>NGOs should have documents briefly setting out their mechanisms in planning, evaluating and determining the level of 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>	83	19	57

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Implemented	Not yet implemented	In progress
NGOs' chief executives should regularly report the status of the reserve to their governing boards.	145	2	12

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of the 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 the BPM in July 2014, the 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 the BPM. The SWD will keep in view the implementation of the BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)584****(Question Serial No. 4528)**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 third BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the third BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress towards compliance with the 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 failing to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will the 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. (LegCo use): 1009)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted to the SWD the third self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 159 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two.

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 third self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2017), the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows:

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Implemented	Not yet implemented	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.	145	4	10
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.	122	6	31

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of the 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 the BPM in July 2014, the 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 the BPM. The SWD will keep in view the implementation of the BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)585****(Question Serial No. 4529)**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 third BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the third BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress towards compliance with the 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 failing to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will the 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. (LegCo use): 1010)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted to the SWD the third self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 159 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two.

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 third self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2017), the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows:

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Implemented	Not yet implemented	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.	114	18	27

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of the 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 the BPM in July 2014, the 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 the BPM. The SWD will keep in view the implementation of the BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)586****(Question Serial No. 4530)**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 third BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the third BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress towards compliance with the 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 failing to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will the 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. (LegCo use): 1011)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted to the SWD the third self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 159 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two.

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 third self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2017), the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows:

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Implemented	Not yet implemented	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.	147	1	11
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.	125	6	28

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of the 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 the BPM in July 2014, the 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 the BPM. The SWD will keep in view the implementation of the BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)587****(Question Serial No. 4531)**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 third BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the third BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress towards compliance with the 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 failing to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will the 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. (LegCo use): 1012)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted to the SWD the third self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 159 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two.

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 third self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2017), the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows:

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Implemented	Not yet implemented	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.	132	5	22
NGOs should provide appropriate channels for the staff and service users to access such information.	125	6	28

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of the 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 the BPM in July 2014, the 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 the BPM. The SWD will keep in view the implementation of the BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)588****(Question Serial No. 4532)**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 third BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the third BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress towards compliance with the 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</p>			

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
that may become necessary; (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 failing to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will the 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. (LegCo use): 1013)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted to the SWD the third self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 159 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two.

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 third self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2017), the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows:

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Implemented	Not yet implemented	In progress
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. [Examples of important decisions mentioned above: (a) changing the existing establishment structure and staff ratios, etc.; (b) changing the remuneration package or the working conditions; (c) re-engineering and rationalising the service delivery modes, and the corresponding manpower redeployment that may become necessary; (d) service re-engineering; (e) changing the existing service delivery mode; and (f) monitoring compliance with service performance standards.]	94	17	48

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of the 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 the BPM in July 2014, the 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 the BPM. The SWD will keep in view the implementation of the BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)589****(Question Serial No. 4533)**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 third BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the third BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted by October 2015), how many have complied with, have not yet complied with or are still in progress towards compliance with the Criteria and Procedures under NGO's Decisions Made 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, spelling out how information about important decisions related to Lump Sum Grant Subvention System (LSGSS) will be disseminated to their staff and/or service users, such as through meetings, visits to service units, emails, newsletters, notice boards, etc.</p> <p>[Examples of important decisions made by NGO:</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>			

(d) service re-engineering; (e) changing the existing service delivery mode; and (f) monitoring compliance with service performance standards.]			
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What are the reasons for the subvented organisations failing to comply with the above criteria and procedures? How will the 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. (LegCo use): 1014)

Reply:

All 165 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted to the SWD the third self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 159 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two.

NGO's Decisions Made 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 third self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2017), the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows:

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Implemented	Not yet implemented	In progress
<p>NGOs should prepare documents and policies on their own, spelling out how information about important decisions related to LSGSS will be disseminated to their staff and/or service users, such as through meetings, visits to service units, emails, newsletters, notice boards, etc.</p> <p>[Examples of important decisions made by NGO:</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>	90	16	53

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of the 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 the BPM in July 2014, the 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 the BPM. The SWD will keep in view the implementation of the BPM by NGOs, and provide advice and assistance for those having any problems.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)590****(Question Serial No. 4534)**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 number of small group homes (SGHs), which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1015)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of SGHs from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (Estimate)
108	112	112

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 and services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)591****(Question Serial No. 4535)**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 number of family and child protection workers, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number of the aforesaid workers in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid workers in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid workers in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1016)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 2. The number of frontline social workers in Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)
168	168

3. There will be additional manpower for FCPSUs in 2018-19, but the specific number is yet to be finalised.
4. SWD has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 and services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)592

(Question Serial No. 4536)

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 number of clinical psychologists (CPs) providing clinical psychological support service, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number of the aforesaid CPs in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid CPs in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid CPs in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1017)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The actual number of posts in the CP grade under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in 2016-17 was 59.
2. The revised estimated number of posts in the CP grade under the SWD in 2017-18 is 59.
3. The estimated number of posts in the CP grade under the SWD in 2018-19 is 59.
4. The SWD has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)593****(Question Serial No. 4537)**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 number of family aide workers, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number of the aforesaid workers in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid workers in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid workers in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1018)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of family aide workers from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is set out below:

Year	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (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. 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 and services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)594****(Question Serial No. 4538)**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 number of family life education workers, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number of the aforesaid workers in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid workers in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid workers in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1019)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	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (Estimate)
Number of workers	22	21	21

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, 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 to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)595****(Question Serial No. 4539)**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 number of family support networking teams (FSNTs), which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number of the aforesaid FSNTs in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid FSNTs in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid FSNTs in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1020)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of FSNTs is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (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. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)596****(Question Serial No. 4540)**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 average number of cases per family and child protection worker, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number of the aforesaid cases in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid cases in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid cases in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1021)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of cases per worker in Family and Child Protective Services Units under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (Estimate)
27	27	27

4. SWD has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 and services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)597****(Question Serial No. 4541)**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 average number of vulnerable households newly and successfully contacted through outreach attempts by each family support networking team (FSNT) worker, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1022)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of vulnerable households newly and successfully contacted through outreach attempts by each FSNT worker is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (Estimate)
212	212	212

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)598****(Question Serial No. 4542)**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 average number of vulnerable households newly and successfully referred to welfare or mainstream services by each family support networking team (FSNT) worker, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1023)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of vulnerable households newly and successfully referred to welfare or mainstream services by each FSNT worker is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (Estimate)
158	158	158

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)599****(Question Serial No. 4543)**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 social workers (SWs) providing medical social services, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number of the aforesaid SWs in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid SWs in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid SWs in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1024)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of medical social workers (MSWs) is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate) ^[Note 1]	2018-19 (Estimate) ^[Note 2]
443	445	463

^[Note 1] To tie in with the phased commencement of medical services at the Tin Shui Wai Hospital, the additional MSWs joined the Medical Social Services Unit of the hospital in 2016-17 and 2017-18.

^[Note 2] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will increase the number of MSWs in child assessment centres of the Department of Health and the general and psychiatric hospitals of the Hospital Authority from 2018-19.

4. The SWD has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)600****(Question Serial No. 4544)**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 average number of cases per worker providing medical social services, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1025)Reply:

1. to 3. The average number of cases per medical social worker (MSW) from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is shown below:

Year	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (Estimate)
Average number of cases per MSW	62	66	67

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)601****(Question Serial No. 4545)**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 number of social workers providing probation and Community Service Orders (CSO) service, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1026)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of social workers providing probation service and administering the CSO service is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (Estimate)
165	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. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)602****(Question Serial No. 4546)**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 number of social workers of the Young Offender Assessment Panel (YOAP), which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1027)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of social workers of the YOAP is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (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. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)603****(Question Serial No. 4549)**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 number of school social workers, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number of the aforesaid workers in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid workers in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid workers in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1030)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of school social workers from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (Estimate)
561	560	560

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)604****(Question Serial No. 4550)**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 number of outreaching social work teams, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number of the aforesaid teams in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid teams in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid teams in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1031)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of outreaching social work teams from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (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. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)605****(Question Serial No. 4551)**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 number of teams of the Community Support Service Scheme (CSSS), which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number of the aforesaid teams in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid teams in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid teams in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1032)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of CSSS teams is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (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. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)606****(Question Serial No. 4552)**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 average number of attendees in core programme sessions in each children and youth centre, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number of the aforesaid attendees in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid attendees in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid attendees in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1033)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of attendees in core programme sessions in each children and youth centre is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (Estimate)
21 024	20 601	20 601

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)607****(Question Serial No. 4553)**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 number of new and renewed members in each children and youth centre, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number of the aforesaid members in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid members in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid members in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1034)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of new and renewed members in each children and youth centre is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (Estimate)
1 457	1 444	1 444

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)608****(Question Serial No. 4554)**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 number of attendees in core programme sessions per worker of integrated children and youth services centres (ICYSCs), which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1035)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of attendees in core programme sessions per ICYSC worker is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (Estimate)
4 269	4 259	4 259

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)609****(Question Serial No. 4555)**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 number of clients served per worker of integrated children and youth services centres (ICYSCs) at any one time, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1036)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of clients served per ICYSC worker at any one time is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (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. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)610****(Question Serial No. 4556)**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 number of cases per worker of school social work, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1037)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of cases per school social worker from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (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. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)611****(Question Serial No. 4557)**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 number of cases closed after having achieved the agreed goal per social worker of school social work, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1038)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 2016-17 to 2018-19 is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (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. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)612****(Question Serial No. 4558)**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 number of cases per worker of outreach social work, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1039)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of cases per worker of outreach social work from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (Estimate)
80	80	80

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)613****(Question Serial No. 4559)**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 number of cases closed after having achieved the agreed goal per team of outreach social work, which used to be disclosed in the Budget before 2014-15, is not shown in this year's Budget. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the actual number in 2016-17;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2017-18;
3. the estimated number in 2018-19; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1040)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of cases closed after having achieved the agreed goal per team of outreach social work from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is shown below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	2018-19 (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. 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 services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)614****(Question Serial No. 4560)**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 table below the number of social welfare services launched by way of fixed-price bidding (FB) and competitive bidding (CB) in each of the past 5 years.

		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. (LegCo use): 1051)

Reply:

The number 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017) is set out as follows:

Type of service	Programme	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
		Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts
Family and Child Welfare	FB	13	-	-	2	2
	CB	-	-	3	5	-
Services for the Elderly	FB	4	1	5	1	1
	CB	4	12	5	2	3
Rehabilitation Services	FB	6	7	14	3	6
	CB	-	-	-	1	-
Community Development	FB	-	-	-	-	-
	CB	-	-	-	-	-
Services for Young People	FB	28	-	37	40	11
	CB	-	-	-	-	-
Services for Offenders	FB	-	-	-	-	-
	CB	-	-	-	-	-

[Note 1] The price for the service provision was fixed by the SWD first. The SWD awarded service agreements/contracts by comparing the service quality of the proposals submitted by the non-governmental organisations.

[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 timeframe.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)615****(Question Serial No. 4561)**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.

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1052)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total accumulated LSG Reserve (\$ million)	2,701	3,190	3,490	Information not yet available	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)616****(Question Serial No. 4562)**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 cumulative reserve in each of the past 5 years.

Number of NGOs by the amount of cumulative reserve	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Above HK\$100,000,000					
HK\$90,000,001 to 100,000,000					
HK\$80,000,001 to 90,000,000					
HK\$70,000,001 to 80,000,000					
HK\$60,000,001 to 70,000,000					
HK\$50,000,001 to 60,000,000					
HK\$40,000,001 to 50,000,000					
HK\$30,000,001 to 40,000,000					
HK\$20,000,001 to 30,000,000					
HK\$10,000,001 to 20,000,000					
HK\$5,000,001 to 10,000,000					
HK\$1,000,001 to 5,000,000					
HK\$500,001 to 1,000,000					
HK\$1 to 500,000					
HK\$0					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1053)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by the amount of cumulative Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Reserve
from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

Amount of cumulative LSG Reserve (\$)	Number of NGOs				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Above 100,000,000	6	9	10	Information not yet available	
90,000,001 to 100,000,000	1	1	-		
80,000,001 to 90,000,000	3	3	2		
70,000,001 to 80,000,000	5	4	6		
60,000,001 to 70,000,000	2	1	2		
50,000,001 to 60,000,000	3	6	2		
40,000,001 to 50,000,000	3	1	3		
30,000,001 to 40,000,000	3	4	6		
20,000,001 to 30,000,000	5	5	4		
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	14	14	19		
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	20	21	18		
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	39	47	55		
500,001 to 1,000,000	12	18	14		
1 to 500,000	23	16	14		
0	26	14	10		
Total	165	164	165		

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)617****(Question Serial No. 4563)**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	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Above HK\$100,000,000					
HK\$90,000,001 to 100,000,000					
HK\$80,000,001 to 90,000,000					
HK\$70,000,001 to 80,000,000					
HK\$60,000,001 to 70,000,000					
HK\$50,000,001 to 60,000,000					
HK\$40,000,001 to 50,000,000					
HK\$30,000,001 to 40,000,000					
HK\$20,000,001 to 30,000,000					
HK\$10,000,001 to 20,000,000					
HK\$5,000,001 to 10,000,000					
HK\$1,000,001 to 5,000,000					
HK\$500,001 to 1,000,000					
HK\$1 to 500,000					
HK\$0					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1054)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by their amount of cumulative Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Reserve
(after deducting the LSG Reserve deposited in the holding account)
from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

Amount of cumulative LSG Reserve (after deducting the LSG Reserve deposited in the holding account) (\$)	Number of NGOs				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Above 100,000,000	-	1	1	Information not yet available	
90,000,001 to 100,000,000	-	-	1		
80,000,001 to 90,000,000	-	1	-		
70,000,001 to 80,000,000	-	2	2		
60,000,001 to 70,000,000	1	-	3		
50,000,001 to 60,000,000	1	3	3		
40,000,001 to 50,000,000	4	4	2		
30,000,001 to 40,000,000	3	3	4		
20,000,001 to 30,000,000	4	6	9		
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	9	10	11		
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	14	18	16		
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	40	48	60		
500,001 to 1,000,000	14	19	17		
1 to 500,000	33	28	21		
0	42	21	15		
Total	165	164	165		

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)618****(Question Serial No. 4564)**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 proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention for the year in each of the past 5 years.

Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of LSG subvention for the year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Above 51%					
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. (LegCo use): 1055)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative LSG Reserve
to the amount of LSG subvention for the year
from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve to the amount of LSG subvention for the year [Note 1] [Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
51% or above	23	22	26	Information not yet available	
46% to 50%	7	8	8		
41% to 45%	7	10	9		
36% to 40%	9	7	17		
31% to 35%	13	17	9		
26% to 30%	15	18	18		
21% to 25%	18	18	24		
16% to 20%	11	13	11		
11% to 15%	16	19	14		
6% to 10%	10	8	12		
1% to 5%	10	9	5		
0%	26	15	12		
Total	165	164	165		

[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)619****(Question Serial No. 4565)**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 proportion of their cumulative reserve (deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding account) to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention for the year in each of the past 5 years.

Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative reserve (deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding account) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
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. (LegCo use): 1056)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative LSG Reserve
(deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding account)
to the amount of LSG subvention for the year
from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve (deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding account) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year ^{[Note 1] [Note 2]}	Number of NGOs				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
51% or above	4	7	13	Information not yet available	
46% to 50%	2	4	4		
41% to 45%	2	2	3		
36% to 40%	1	3	4		
31% to 35%	1	2	3		
26% to 30%	5	6	5		
21% to 25%	17	20	27		
16% to 20%	27	29	26		
11% to 15%	18	23	26		
6% to 10%	19	26	20		
1% to 5%	25	18	16		
0%	44	24	18		
Total	165	164	165		

[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)620****(Question Serial No. 4566)**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 proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention for the year (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund) in each of the past 5 years.

Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund)	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Above 45%					
40% to under 45%					
35% to under 40%					
30% to under 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. (LegCo use): 1057)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department only has information on the allocation excluding subvention (rather than expenditure) on Provident Fund. The information compiled on such basis is set out in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative LSG Reserve
to the amount of LSG subvention received in the year
(excluding subvention on Provident Fund)
from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve to the amount of LSG subvention received in the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) ^{[Note 1] [Note 2]}	Number of NGOs				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
46% or above	35	35	39	Information not yet available	
41% to 45%	8	8	12		
36% to 40%	9	13	13		
31% to 35%	14	15	12		
26% to 30%	13	18	19		
21% to 25%	14	14	22		
16% to 20%	14	17	7		
11% to 15%	12	14	14		
6% to 10%	10	6	11		
5% or below	36	24	16		
Total	165	164	165		

[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)621****(Question Serial No. 4567)**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 proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) in each of the past 5 years.

Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund)	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Above 45%					
40% to under 45%					
35% to under 40%					
30% to under 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. (LegCo use): 1058)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative LSG Reserve
to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund)
from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) [Note 1] [Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
46% or above	35	35	39	Information not yet available	
41% to 45%	8	8	12		
36% to 40%	9	13	13		
31% to 35%	14	15	12		
26% to 30%	13	18	19		
21% to 25%	14	14	22		
16% to 20%	14	17	7		
11% to 15%	12	14	14		
6% to 10%	10	6	11		
5% or below	36	24	16		
Total	165	164	165		

[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)622****(Question Serial No. 4568)**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 proportion of their cumulative reserve (after deducting the sum deposited in the holding account) to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention for the year (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund) in each of the past 5 years.

Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative reserve (after deducting the sum deposited in the holding account) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund)	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Above 45%					
40% to under 45%					
35% to under 40%					
30% to under 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. (LegCo use): 1059)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department only has information on the allocation excluding subvention (rather than expenditure) on Provident Fund. The information compiled on such basis is set out in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative LSG Reserve
(after deducting the LSG Reserve deposited in the holding account)
to the amount of LSG subvention for the year
(excluding subvention on Provident Fund)
from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve (after deducting the LSG Reserve deposited in the holding account) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) [Note 1] [Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
46% or above	8	11	19	Information not yet available	
41% to 45%	1	4	3		
36% to 40%	-	3	2		
31% to 35%	1	3	4		
26% to 30%	8	8	7		
21% to 25%	20	23	32		
16% to 20%	27	26	23		
11% to 15%	14	20	25		
6% to 10%	19	24	18		
5% or below	67	42	32		
Total	165	164	165		

[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)623****(Question Serial No. 4569)**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 proportion of their cumulative reserve (after deducting the sum deposited in the holding account) to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) in each of the past 5 years.

Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative reserve (after deducting the sum deposited in the holding account) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund)	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Above 45%					
40% to under 45%					
35% to under 40%					
30% to under 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. (LegCo use): 1060)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative LSG Reserve
(after deducting the LSG Reserve deposited in the holding account)
to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund)
from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve (after deducting the LSG Reserve deposited in the holding account) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) [Note 1] [Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
46% or above	8	11	19	Information not yet available	
41% to 45%	1	4	3		
36% to 40%	-	3	2		
31% to 35%	1	3	4		
26% to 30%	8	8	7		
21% to 25%	20	23	32		
16% to 20%	27	26	23		
11% to 15%	14	20	25		
6% to 10%	19	24	18		
5% or below	67	42	32		
Total	165	164	165		

[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)624****(Question Serial No. 4570)**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) under Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention by the amount of cumulative reserve and by the proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of LSG subvention in 2015-16.

Cumulative reserve/proportion of the 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 HK\$100,000,000												
HK\$90,000,001 to 100,000,000												
HK\$80,000,001 to 90,000,000												
HK\$70,000,001 to 80,000,000												
HK\$60,000,001 to 70,000,000												
HK\$50,000,001 to 60,000,000												
HK\$40,000,001 to 50,000,000												
HK\$30,000,001 to 40,000,000												
HK\$20,000,001 to 30,000,000												
HK\$10,000,001 to 20,000,000												
HK\$5,000,001 to 10,000,000												
HK\$1,000,001 to 5,000,000												
HK\$500,001 to 1,000,000												
HK\$1 to 500,000												
HK\$0												

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1061)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by the amount of cumulative LSG Reserve and
by the proportion of their cumulative reserve
to the amount of LSG subvention in 2015-16**

Cumulative LSG Reserve/ proportion of such reserve to 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	-	2	-	-	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	10
90,000,001 to 100,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80,000,001 to 90,000,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
70,000,001 to 80,000,000	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
60,000,001 to 70,000,000	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
50,000,001 to 60,000,000	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
40,000,001 to 50,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
30,000,001 to 40,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	6
20,000,001 to 30,000,000	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	2	-	3	4	2	1	3	-	2	2	-	-	19
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	3	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	-	18
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	17	2	2	6	-	4	11	5	2	4	2	-	55
500,001 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	2	1	1	1	14
1 to 500,000	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	4	4	1	1	14
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Total	26	8	9	17	9	18	24	11	14	12	5	12	165

[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)625****(Question Serial No. 4571)**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 was the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention having to refund to the Government the amount above the cap of accumulated reserve under the LSG Subvention System (LSGSS) to the Government in the following financial year, the 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 had exceeded the cap under the LSGSS? (Please complete the following table)

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Number of NGOs under LSG subvention having to refund to the Government in the following financial year the amount above the cap of accumulated reserve under the LSGSS			
Number of NGOs with their cap of accumulated reserve raised by the 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. (LegCo use): 1062)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Number of NGOs having to refund to the Government in the following financial year due to the cap of cumulative LSG Reserve under the LSGSS being exceeded ^[Note]	34	Information not yet available	Information not yet available
Number of NGOs with their cap of accumulated reserve raised by the DSW upon application with justifications from the NGOs	-	Information not yet available	Information not yet available
Amount of reserve required to be refunded to the Government in the following financial year as the cumulative LSG Reserve had exceeded the cap under the LSGSS ^[Note] (\$ million)	41.6	Information not yet available	Information not yet available

^[Note] The number of NGOs and the amount of reserve that should be refunded to the Government are calculated on the basis of the Social Welfare Department's examination of the Annual Financial Reports submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to change with further supplementary information.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)626****(Question Serial No. 4572)**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 amount of subvention received for Provident Fund (PF) by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in each of the past 3 years? (Please complete the following table)

Subvention received for PF by NGOs	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Snapshot Staff			
6.8% and other posts			
Total amount			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1063)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

Subvention received for PF by NGOs	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$ million)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
Snapshot Staff	423.9	417.9	399.6
6.8% and other posts	541.2	585.4	621.9
Total amount	965.1	1,003.3	1,021.5

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)627****(Question Serial No. 4573)**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 name of NGOs newly operating under the LSG Subvention System (LSGSS), and the number and name 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
2015-16			
2016-17			
2017-18			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1064)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

Year	Number of organisations under the LSGSS (as at end of the financial year)	Number of organisations newly operating under the LSGSS	Number of organisations having left the LSGSS
2015-16	165	1 (First Assembly of God Church)	-
2016-17	165	-	-
2017-18	165	-	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)628

(Question Serial No. 4575)

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 in paragraph 3.11 of Chapter 3 to the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Manual that “the Annual Financial Report (AFR) (Annex 5) must be an integral part of the non-governmental organisation’s (NGO’s) Annual Report. If any NGO chooses not to provide the AFR in its Annual Report, it has to upload the full set of the latest AFR onto its website and specify the website address linking to the AFR in its Annual Report. For NGOs not publishing Annual Report, they have to follow paragraphs 4.14 and 4.15 in respect of public disclosure of the AFR”. It is also stated in paragraph 4.15 of Chapter 4 that “where the NGOs publish Annual Report of their organisation, they must follow the requirements as specified in paragraph 3.11 to disclose their AFRs. For NGOs not publishing Annual Report, they have to disclose the AFRs in one or more of the following ways: (a) posting up a copy of the latest AFR prominently on the notice board(s) at the Central Administration Unit/Head Office at all times; (b) uploading the latest AFR to the NGO’s website; or (c) publishing the latest AFR through special circular(s), newsletter(s) or whatever means”.

In this connection, please advise this Committee:

the number of NGOs under LSG subvention that provided the AFR in their Annual Report in each of the past 5 years;

the number of NGOs under LSG subvention that uploaded the full set of the latest AFR onto their website and specified the website address linking to the AFR in their Annual Report in each of the past 5 years;

the number of NGOs under LSG subvention that disclosed their AFR by the 3 methods stated in paragraph 4.15 of Chapter 4 to the LSG Manual in each of the past 5 years; and

the number of enquiries and complaints of different types received by the Government regarding the implementation of public disclosure of the AFR by NGOs under LSG subvention in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1065)

Reply:

NGOs have been required to report to the Social Welfare Department (SWD) on an annual basis how they disclosed their AFR to the public since 2014-15. Statistics on NGOs that disclosed their AFR in the past 4 years through the 4 methods of “posting up a copy of the

AFR on the notice board(s) at the Central Administration Unit/Head Office of the NGO”, “uploading the AFR to the NGO’s website”, “providing the AFR in the NGO’s Annual Report” and “publishing the AFR through special circular(s), newsletter(s) or whatever means” are set out in the Annex. The SWD does not have figures on NGOs that uploaded the full set of the latest AFR onto their website and specified the website address linking to the AFR in their Annual Report.

Moreover, the SWD has set up hyperlinks to the NGOs’ websites for their AFRs or uploaded their reports onto the SWD’s website since June 2017, so as to facilitate public access and enhance NGOs’ transparency. The website is as follows:

https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_ngo/page_AFRandRR/

Over the past 5 years, the SWD received 1 complaint each year in 2015-16 and 2016-17. The 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 AFRs to the public as reported by NGOs receiving LSG subvention

Channel of disclosure	Number of NGOs ^[Note]			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Posting up a copy of the AFR on the notice board(s) at the Central Administration Unit/Head Office of the NGO	139	131	131	128
Uploading the AFR to the NGO's website	50	59	76	123
Placing the AFR in the NGO's Annual Report (NGO may provide the AFR in their Annual Report or specify the website address linking to the AFR in their Annual Report)	31	33	31	36
Providing the content of the AFR through special circular(s), newsletter(s) or other means	14	13	12	5
Number of NGOs involved	164	164	164	165

[Note] Some of the NGOs disclosed their AFRs through more than 1 channel.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)629****(Question Serial No. 4576)**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 the SWD? If NGOs receiving LSG subvention fail to submit AFR on LSG to the SWD, what action will the Government take?

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total number of NGOs receiving LSG subvention					
Number of NGOs having submitted AFR on LSG to the SWD					
Number of NGOs having failed to submit AFR on LSG to the SWD					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1067)Reply:

Information about the submission of AFR on LSG in the past 5 years is set out below:

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total number of NGOs receiving LSG subvention	165	165	164	165	165
Number of NGOs having submitted AFR on LSG to the SWD	165	165	164	165	165
Number of NGOs having failed to submit AFR on LSG to the SWD	-	-	-	-	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)630****(Question Serial No. 4577)**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 2013	
1 September 2014	
1 September 2015	
1 September 2016	
1 September 2017	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1068)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

	Number of Snapshot Staff ^[Note]
1 September 2013	8 158
1 September 2014	7 578
1 September 2015	6 959
1 September 2016	6 395
1 September 2017	5 865

^[Note] Figures are subject to updates based on information submitted by non-governmental organisations.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)631****(Question Serial No. 4579)**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 Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying a total floor area above and how many below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA) of 535m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases in the following table.

	Without sub-bases	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above the standard SoA			
Total floor area below the standard SoA			

For the service units occupying a total floor area below the standard SoA, what plans does the Government have to identify premises meeting the standard SoA in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1070)

Reply:

The information sought is set out as follows:

	Without sub-bases	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).

While the standard SoA is a planning parameter for IFSCs, there are various factors leading to the premises being adopted and used for IFSC purpose, including the configuration, suitability, availability, accessibility and location of the premises. The Social Welfare Department will continue to review the need for additional premises by individual IFSCs having regard to service demand and development in relevant service areas.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)632****(Question Serial No. 4580)**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 district elderly community centres (DECCs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying a total floor area above and how many below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA) of 424m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases in the following table.

	Without sub-bases	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above the standard SoA			
Total floor area below the standard SoA			

For the service units occupying a total floor area below the standard SoA, what plans does the Government have to identify premises meeting the standard SoA in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1071)

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 DECCs by 83m² to dovetail with the enhanced functions of DECCs. The number of DECCs with internal floor area meeting/below the standard is set out as follows:

	Without sub-bases	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area meeting/above standard	9	20	4
Total floor area below standard	6	2	-

The 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)633****(Question Serial No. 4581)**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 neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying a total floor area above and how many below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA) of 303m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases in the following table.

	Without sub-bases	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above the standard SoA			
Total floor area below the standard SoA			

For the service units occupying a total floor area below the standard SoA, what plans does the Government have to identify premises meeting the standard SoA in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1072)

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 NECs by 156m² to dovetail with the enhanced functions of NECs. 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 upgrade their standard of services to that of NECs by, among others, 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:

	Without sub-bases	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area meeting/above standard	41	30	2
Total floor area below standard	87	9	-

The 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)634****(Question Serial No. 4583)**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 integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying a total floor area above and how many below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA)? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases in the following table.

	Without sub-bases	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above the standard SoA			
Total floor area below the standard SoA			

For the service units occupying a total floor area below the standard SoA, what plans does the Government have to identify premises meeting the standard SoA in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1074)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

	Number of ICCMWs without sub-bases	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	2	8
Total floor area below standard SoA	10	2	4	16 ^[Note]

^[Note] Including 3 ICCMWs which will be reprovisioned to permanent premises meeting the standard SoA upon completion of construction/conversion works.

Apart from taking the standard SoA as a planning parameter, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will also consider other factors in determining whether certain premises are suitable for ICCMW purpose, including the configuration, suitability, availability, accessibility and location of the premises. The SWD will keep in view the overall service demand and the service situation of individual ICCMWs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)635****(Question Serial No. 4584)**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 district support centres for persons with disabilities (DSCs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying a total floor area above and how many below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA) of 345m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases in the following table.

	Without sub-bases	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above the standard SoA			
Total floor area below the standard SoA			

For the service units occupying a total floor area below the standard SoA, what plans does the Government have to identify premises meeting the standard SoA in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1075)

Reply:

	Without sub-bases	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above the standard SoA	9	-	-
Total floor area below the standard SoA	7	-	-

Apart from taking the standard SoA as a planning parameter, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will also consider other factors in determining whether certain premises are suitable for DSC purpose, including the configuration, suitability, availability, accessibility and location of the premises. The SWD will keep in view the overall service demand and the service situation of individual DSCs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)636****(Question Serial No. 4585)**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 Integrated Children and Youth Services Centres (ICYSCs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying a total floor area above and how many below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA) of 631m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases in the following table.

	Without sub-bases	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above the standard SoA			
Total floor area below the standard SoA			

For the service units occupying a total floor area below the standard SoA, what plans does the Government have to identify premises meeting the standard SoA in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1076)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

	Without sub-bases	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above the standard SoA	44	42	-
Total floor area below the standard SoA	36	12	2

While taking the standard SoA as a planning parameter for ICYSCs, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will consider a number of factors in determining whether certain premises are suitable for ICYSC purpose, including the configuration, suitability, availability, accessibility and location of the premises. The SWD will continue to review the need for additional premises by individual ICYSCs having regard to new service demand and development in relevant service areas.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)637****(Question Serial No. 4586)**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 district youth outreaching social work teams (DYOTs) in Hong Kong, how many units are occupying a total floor area above and how many below the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA) of 137m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases in the following table.

	Without sub-bases	With 1 sub-base	With more than 1 sub-base
Total floor area above the standard SoA			
Total floor area below the standard SoA			

For the service units occupying a total floor area below the standard SoA, what plans does the Government have to identify premises meeting the standard SoA in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1077)

Reply:

A total of 19 DYOTs/youth outreaching teams are operated by non-governmental organisations under subvention of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), with 17 of them located in standalone premises and 2 attached to integrated children and youth services centres. Among the 17 standalone premises, the standard SoA for total floor area is met in 2 while the total floor area is either above or below the standard SoA in 15.

	Without sub-bases	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 standard SoA is a planning parameter for 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 SWD will continue to review the need for additional premises by individual DYOTs having regard to new service demand and development in relevant service areas.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)638

(Question Serial No. 4588)

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 in the 2018-19 Estimates that “subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2018–19, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$3,002,776,000”. In this connection, 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, and the reasons for the creation and deletion of such posts.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1080)

Reply:

From 2013-14 to 2017-18, the newly created posts in the SWD were mainly in the Social Work Officer, Social Work Assistant, Social Security Officer, Social Security Assistant, Station Officer, Occupational Therapist, paramedical, professional and technical, clerical grades and general supporting 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 (OALA), the Guangdong Scheme and the Fujian Scheme under the Social Security Allowance Scheme; implementing the enhancement measures of OALA (including relaxing the asset limits for the existing allowance and preparing for adding a higher tier of assistance); preparing for raising the eligible age for elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) from 60 to 65; processing applications for CSSA arising from 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 the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly with support in service monitoring and case management under the pilot schemes; enhancing community support services for children and families; supporting the implementation of programmes under the Community Care Fund; 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; supporting

children with special needs and their families; regularising the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services; implementing the enhanced probation service for young drug offenders; and supporting the implementation of works projects relating to welfare facilities, etc.

The deleted posts were mainly in the Social Work Officer, Social Security Assistant, Statistical Officer, Census and Survey Officer and clerical grades. Deletion of the posts was mainly due to the completion of time-limited tasks.

The net increase in the number of posts and the annual salary value involved is shown below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Net increase in the number of posts	144	133	57	85	108
Annual salary value involved in the net increase of posts (\$ million) ^[Note]	40.3	56.4	23.0	45.4	46.5

^[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)639

(Question Serial No. 4598)

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 identities unknown in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1091)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of persons with disabilities found abandoned with identities unknown and their types of disabilities in the past 5 years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)640****(Question Serial No. 4599)**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 estimated increase and actual increase in the number of places each year for hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs) and the average waiting time in the past 5 years.
2. Please set out the per capita service cost each year for HSMHs in the past 5 years.
3. Please set out the number of applicants, the number of service recipients and the number of persons applying for a freeze in service allocation for HSMHs with a breakdown by district of residence and age group (in ten-year bands from the age of 15 onward) and gender in the past 5 years.
4. Please set out the number of persons having been rejected admission to HSMHs, their length of time spent on the waiting list and reasons for having been rejected in the past 5 years.
5. Please set out the age of service users of HSMHs across the territory (in ten-year bands).
6. Please set out the number of places of HSMHs under planning with details by geographical distribution.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1092)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of planned additional places and the number of actual additional places for HSMHs in each of the past 5 years are set out in the table below:

Year	Number of planned additional places	Number of actual additional places
2013-14	104	- [Note]
2014-15	179	179
2015-16	50	50
2016-17	-	N.A.
2017-18	-	N.A.

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note] Because of a longer-than-expected time required for the construction and fitting-out works of 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.

The average waiting time for HSMH places in the past 5 years is set out in the table below:

Year	Average waiting time (in months)
2013-14	105.6
2014-15	96.5
2015-16	126.0
2016-17	93.3
2017-18	Not yet available [Note]

[Note] The figure for 2017-18 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.

- The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the cost per HSMH place per month.
- The number of applicants for HSMH places and the number of service recipients, broken down by administrative district of the SWD and age group from 2013-14 to 2017-18, are set out in Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively. The SWD does not have information on the number of persons who have applied for freezing their service allocation for HSMHs. As applications for HSMH places will be considered according to the applicant's order of priority in the Central Referral System of the SWD without taking into account the gender of the applicant, the SWD does not have statistics on the applicant's gender.
- The number of persons having refused the HSMH places offered and the reasons for refusal from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out in Annex 3. The SWD does not have statistics on the waiting time in years of persons having refused the HSMH places offered.
- The SWD does not have information on the age of the service users of individual HSMHs across the territory.
- The current number of HSMH places having been planned by the SWD and their geographical distribution are set out in the table below:

Service type	Number of service places	District Council district
HSMH	400	Tuen Mun
	200	Tai Po
	11	Sai Kung

**Number of applicants for HSMH places by age distribution in 2013-14
(As at 31 March 2014)**

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	65	28	15	18	3	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	32	71	33	30	19	1	-	-
Kwun Tong	34	96	40	21	23	8	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	53	111	34	22	26	5	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	27	69	26	26	25	8	-	-
Sham Shui Po	31	58	23	18	22	7	-	-
Sha Tin	36	75	28	20	13	9	-	-
Tai Po/North	52	101	26	16	10	8	-	-
Yuen Long	40	80	18	24	18	6	-	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	35	92	43	43	13	7	-	-
Tuen Mun	23	78	46	31	38	19	1	-
Total	384	896	345	266	225	81	3	-

**Number of applicants for HSMH places by age distribution in 2014-15
(As at 31 March 2015)**

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	15	64	27	15	13	2	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	33	70	36	22	23	3	-	-
Kwun Tong	26	91	43	21	23	6	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	54	109	39	23	30	10	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	33	69	27	25	27	8	-	-
Sham Shui Po	26	63	23	20	20	6	1	-
Sha Tin	37	70	28	20	14	8	-	-
Tai Po/North	49	101	32	18	11	7	-	-
Yuen Long	43	80	23	22	20	7	-	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	29	99	38	48	17	9	-	-
Tuen Mun	21	72	43	37	36	17	1	-
Total	366	888	359	271	234	83	4	-

**Number of applicants for HSMH places by age distribution in 2015-16
(As at 31 March 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	20	62	19	14	14	1	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	27	74	29	22	24	3	-	-
Kwun Tong	29	96	42	24	22	8	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	62	103	46	17	34	14	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	29	68	33	25	27	11	-	-
Sham Shui Po	24	61	24	21	16	9	1	-
Sha Tin	31	78	26	24	13	8	-	-
Tai Po/North	55	98	30	15	11	7	-	-
Yuen Long	36	92	23	23	20	8	1	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	28	101	44	44	21	8	-	-
Tuen Mun	22	75	43	41	33	21	1	-
Total	363	908	359	270	235	98	5	-

**Number of applicants for HSMH places by age distribution in 2016-17
(As at 31 March 2017)**

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	23	64	26	13	16	2	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	28	79	34	23	26	5	1	-
Kwun Tong	32	91	49	24	27	7	4	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	67	114	47	21	33	16	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	35	70	35	20	33	13	-	-
Sham Shui Po	30	60	28	16	20	6	1	-
Sha Tin	30	81	35	24	12	11	-	-
Tai Po/North	55	103	34	14	15	6	1	-
Yuen Long	34	101	20	26	25	11	1	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	31	98	48	44	22	12	1	-
Tuen Mun	23	73	51	39	38	23	2	-
Total	388	934	407	264	267	112	12	-

Number of applicants for HSMH places by age distribution in 2017-18
(As at 31 December 2017)

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	25	72	27	13	15	4	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	29	84	37	25	28	8	2	-
Kwun Tong	46	92	51	26	28	8	4	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	60	121	54	22	32	15	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	36	72	43	21	29	14	-	-
Sham Shui Po	25	64	35	16	23	6	1	-
Sha Tin	31	81	37	20	14	14	-	-
Tai Po/North	50	107	40	14	13	6	1	-
Yuen Long	33	105	26	27	22	13	1	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	38	99	53	45	20	13	2	-
Tuen Mun	20	76	53	39	40	25	2	-
Total	393	973	456	268	264	126	14	-

**Number of service users of HSMH places by age distribution in 2013-14
(As at 31 March 2014)**

District	Number of service recipients							
	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	28	104	81	76	28	5	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	2	37	84	77	97	31	2	1
Kwun Tong	1	39	108	137	89	32	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	4	51	77	84	89	18	1	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	1	28	76	93	67	25	4	-
Sham Shui Po	1	29	62	69	74	26	1	-
Sha Tin	3	48	108	70	51	7	1	-
Tai Po/North	-	53	86	50	38	12	3	-
Yuen Long	-	22	52	55	42	15	1	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	-	46	145	158	85	31	4	-
Tuen Mun	1	24	69	55	53	19	4	-
Total	16	405	971	929	761	244	27	1

**Number of service users of HSMH places by age distribution in 2014-15
(As at 31 March 2015)**

District	Number of service recipients							
	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	4	29	107	81	75	32	3	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	36	82	78	101	35	3	1
Kwun Tong	1	36	106	128	101	32	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	4	50	83	82	92	26	2	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	-	26	74	96	74	26	5	-
Sham Shui Po	2	35	57	70	76	35	1	-
Sha Tin	3	49	108	70	53	10	1	-
Tai Po/North	1	48	89	54	41	17	3	1
Yuen Long	1	27	62	59	39	20	2	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	3	48	140	146	99	35	4	-
Tuen Mun	-	25	75	56	60	24	5	1
Total	22	409	983	920	811	292	29	3

**Number of service users of HSMH places by age distribution in 2015-16
(As at 31 March 2016)**

District	Number of service recipients							
	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	-	36	108	91	74	38	4	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	32	89	81	95	44	4	1
Kwun Tong	1	34	104	134	107	34	2	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	1	45	94	76	96	33	1	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	-	29	69	96	73	35	6	-
Sham Shui Po	2	34	55	68	78	37	1	1
Sha Tin	3	46	112	74	53	14	1	-
Tai Po/North	1	47	98	56	41	19	4	1
Yuen Long	1	21	64	65	47	19	3	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	3	38	148	143	111	33	5	-
Tuen Mun	-	21	72	55	72	24	5	1
Total	15	383	1 013	939	847	330	36	4

**Number of service users of HSMH places by age distribution in 2016-17
(As at 31 March 2017)**

District	Number of service recipients							
	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	32	101	98	72	36	9	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	30	87	85	88	52	6	1
Kwun Tong	1	35	96	137	107	40	4	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	1	43	96	74	99	36	1	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	-	26	68	92	81	34	11	-
Sham Shui Po	1	33	60	65	78	43	2	1
Sha Tin	1	42	110	77	54	22	1	-
Tai Po/North	-	52	91	58	40	24	4	1
Yuen Long	1	18	65	65	47	19	5	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	1	33	144	147	123	34	6	-
Tuen Mun	-	16	71	55	72	27	8	1
Total	10	360	989	953	861	367	57	4

Number of service users of HSMH places by age distribution in 2017-18
(As at 31 December 2017)

District	Number of service recipients							
	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	-	31	96	98	74	38	9	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	2	27	79	89	91	54	7	1
Kwun Tong	1	32	92	137	109	44	5	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	-	42	89	78	98	42	2	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	-	24	68	88	78	39	12	-
Sham Shui Po	-	35	56	67	81	45	2	1
Sha Tin	1	41	99	87	56	22	3	-
Tai Po/North	1	49	89	60	41	25	4	1
Yuen Long	3	18	65	65	45	22	6	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	-	28	142	143	128	40	7	-
Tuen Mun	-	11	74	54	68	31	8	-
Total	8	338	949	966	869	402	65	3

**Number of persons having refused the HSMH places offered and
the reasons for refusal
from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

Reason for refusing the HSMH places offered	2013-14 (Number of persons)	2014-15 (Number of persons)	2015-16 (Number of persons)	2016-17 (Number of persons)	2017-18 (As at end-December 2017) (Number of persons)
No residential service need (mentally handicapped or physically handicapped persons only)	9	30	12	3	5
No immediate service need	-	6	5	-	-
The applicant considered the location of the rehabilitation service unit assigned unsatisfactory	-	4	-	-	-
The applicant continued to live with or be taken care of by his/her family	2	1	-	-	1
Lost contact with the applicant	1	-	2	-	-
The applicant passed away	-	-	1	-	-
The family of the applicant refused the place offered	1	-	-	-	1
Change of service type because of improvement in abilities	-	-	1	-	-
The applicant was satisfied with the existing day training/private or self-financing home placement	-	2	-	1	-
Other residential service needs (mentally handicapped or physically handicapped persons only)	3	14	3	-	2
Other reasons	8	5	7	1	-
Total	24	62	31	5	9

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)641****(Question Serial No. 4600)**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 number of planned additional places and the number of actual additional places for care-and-attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SDs) in each of the past 5 years?
2. What were the average waiting time and average cost per person in the past 5 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 current service users and people for whom placement into service has been frozen in each district with a breakdown by age group (in ten-year bands from the age of 15 onward)?
5. Please provide the number of persons having refused the offered places, their waiting time in years and the reasons for refusal in each of the past 5 years.
6. Please list the age of service users (in ten-year bands) of each C&A/SD in the territory.
7. Please list the current number of planned C&A/SD places, and their geographical distribution in detail.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1093)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of planned additional places and the number of actual additional places for C&A/SDs in each of the years from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out in the table below:

Year	Number of planned additional places	Number of actual additional places
2013-14	32	- [Note]
2014-15	32	32
2015-16	-	N.A.
2016-17	-	N.A.
2017-18	-	N.A.

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note] Because of 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out in the table below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Average waiting time (in months)	48	47.8	52.7	59.2	Not yet available [Note]

[Note] The figure for 2017-18 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.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the average cost per service user of C&A/SDs.

- The number of applicants waiting for C&A/SDs by administrative district of the SWD (based on the applicants' places of residence) and age group in 2017-18 is set out in Annex 1. The SWD does not have the gender statistics of the applicants.
- The number of service users of C&A/SDs by administrative district of the SWD and age group in 2017-18 is set out in Annex 2. The SWD does not have statistics on service users' gender and cases where placement into service has been frozen.
- The number of persons having refused the C&A/SDs places offered and the reasons for refusal from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out in Annex 3. The SWD does not have statistics on the waiting time in years of persons having refused the C&A/SDs places offered.
- The SWD does not have information on the service users of individual C&A/SDs broken down by age group.
- The current number of C&A/SDs places being planned by the SWD and their geographical distribution are set out in the table below:

Service type	Number of service places	District Council District
C&A/SD	100	Kwun Tong
	40	Sham Shui Po
	200	Tuen Mun

**Number of applicants waiting for C&A/SDs by
district of residence and age group in 2017-18
(as at 31 December 2017)**

District	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	5	8	7	9	24	1	1	-
Eastern & Wan Chai	7	7	4	6	14	5	2	-
Kwun Tong	6	5	4	3	8	3	1	-
Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung	18	6	5	9	18	6	1	-
Kowloon City & Yau Tsim Mong	6	8	2	10	19	5	-	-
Sham Shui Po	8	10	2	5	16	-	-	-
Sha Tin	4	3	5	7	16	5	-	-
Tai Po & North	10	11	3	7	12	6	5	-
Yuen Long	14	11	2	5	10	2	1	-
Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing	19	8	4	7	24	3	1	-
Tuen Mun	8	6	3	4	8	7	1	-
Total	105	83	41	72	169	43	13	-

**Number of service users of C&A/SDs by
district and age group in 2017-18
(as at 31 December 2017)**

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	-	11	19	15	18	24	5	1
Eastern & Wan Chai	1	16	12	13	11	22	3	-
Kwun Tong	-	19	21	18	22	11	6	-
Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung	-	30	23	19	18	16	3	1
Kowloon City & Yau Tsim Mong	-	8	12	11	15	21	4	1
Sham Shui Po	1	43	18	18	11	6	1	-
Sha Tin	1	26	18	7	17	7	4	1
Tai Po & North	-	30	17	10	11	10	2	2
Yuen Long	-	24	12	13	14	5	-	-
Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing	-	29	17	28	26	26	4	1
Tuen Mun	-	21	15	9	12	12	4	3
Total	3	257	184	161	175	160	36	10

**Number of persons having refused the C&A/SDs places offered and
reasons for refusal from 2013-14 to 2017-18
(as at 31 December 2017)**

Reason for refusal	Number of cases in 2013-14	Number of cases in 2014-15	Number of cases in 2015-16	Number of cases in 2016-17	Number of cases in 2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)
No residential service need (mentally handicapped or physically handicapped persons only)	1	-	1	-	-
No immediate service need	3	9	8	-	2
The applicant considered the location of the rehabilitation service unit assigned unsatisfactory	2	6	5	3	1
The applicant continued to live with or be taken care of by his/her family	8	7	11	5	1
The applicant left Hong Kong or emigrated	-	-	-	-	-
Lost contact with the applicant	-	-	-	-	-
The applicant passed away	6	7	6	2	1
The applicant was attending a kindergarten or special school	-	2	1	-	-
The applicant did not reply upon receiving notice	-	-	-	2	-
The family of the applicant refused the place offered	-	2	1	1	1
The place offered did not meet the applicant's requirements or choice of district	-	1	-	1	-
Change of service type because of health issues	-	-	-	1	-
Change of service type because of improvement in abilities	-	-	2	-	-
Change of service type because of deterioration in abilities	1	2	3	1	-
The applicant was satisfied with the existing day training/private or self-financing home placement	4	7	3	1	2
Participation in the extension of years of study for students of special schools	-	2	1	2	-
Other residential service needs (mentally handicapped or physically handicapped persons only)	1	5	8	1	1
Other reasons	2	2	6	4	3
Total	28	52	56	24	12

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)642

(Question Serial No. 4601)

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 for the past 3 years:

- i. the estimated and actual number 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) and the cost per service user.
- ii. the number of users of respite services in HSMHs and C&A/SDs in each quarter (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only), with a breakdown by gender, district of residence and age group (in ten-year bands from age 6).
- iii. the number of applicants for services at HSMHs and C&A/SDs and those not being served (the same person being refused in more than 1 district not counted as 1), broken down by district.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1095)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- i. In 2015-16, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provided 23 additional residential respite service places, of which 5 were provided by HSMHs and the rest by hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs), supported hostels and integrated rehabilitation centres (IRCs). In 2016-17, there were 6 additional residential respite service places, of which 4 were provided by HMMHs and the rest by supported hostels and IRCs. In 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017), no additional residential respite service places were provided. The SWD does not have information on the unit cost per service user. The number of residential respite service places provided by HSMHs and C&A/SDs in the past 3 years is set out below:

Year	Number of residential respite service places in HSMHs	Number of residential respite service places in C&A/SDs
2015-16	98	11
2016-17	98	11
2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)	98	11

- ii. The SWD does not have information on the number of service users of residential respite service and day respite service in HSMHs and C&A/SDs in each quarter with a breakdown by gender, district of residence and age group.
- iii. The SWD has not received any case in which the service could not be arranged.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)643

(Question Serial No. 4602)

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 for the past 3 years the quarterly number of users of day respite services for persons with disabilities at such service units (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only), broken down by gender and age (in ten-year bands from age 6).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1096)

Reply:

The number of service users (including repeat users) of day respite service per quarter from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have statistics on the gender and age of the respite service users.

Table 1: Number of service users (including repeat users) 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 2: Number of service users (including repeat users) of day respite service per quarter in 2016-17

April to June 2016	July to September 2016	October to December 2016	January to March 2017	Total
660	1 386	645	426	3 117

Table 3: Number of service users (including repeat users) of day respite service per quarter in 2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)

April to June 2017	July to September 2017	October to December 2017	Total
432	621	578	1 631

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)644

(Question Serial No. 4603)

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 for the past 5 years the quarterly number of users of day care service at such service units (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only), broken down by gender and age (in ten-year bands from age 6).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1099)

Reply:

The day care service for severely disabled persons offers a wide range of day care services for severely disabled persons, such as nursing care, rehabilitation, social activities and personal care services, with the aim to strengthen the caring capabilities of their families or carers, thereby enhancing the opportunities for severely disabled persons to continue living in the community. The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of users of the day care service for severely disabled persons by gender and age.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)645

(Question Serial No. 4604)

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 was 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. For the various services, what was the number of people being refused 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. What was the floor area of each DSC?
5. What was the number of people who were service users for a consecutive period of more than 6 months of each of the DSCs?
6. Please set out the DSCs which have permanent accommodation for operation and those which do not.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1100)

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 2017, 6 070 members were registered at the 16 DSCs. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of service users of the various services provided by DSCs and their types of disabilities.
2. The SWD does not have information on the number of people whose requests for various services by DSCs have been refused per quarter.
3. The SWD does not have information on the unit cost per head for the various services provided by DSCs.

4. Information on the floor area of the DSCs is provided below:

Floor area	No. of DSCs
Total floor area above standard ^[Note 1]	9 ^[Note 2]
Total floor area below standard ^[Note 1]	7 ^[Note 2]

[Note 1] The net operational floor area for a DSC is 345m².

[Note 2] All DSCs are without any sub-base.

Apart from taking the standard Schedule of Accommodation as a planning parameter, the SWD will also consider other factors in determining whether certain premises are suitable for DSC purpose, including the configuration, suitability, availability, accessibility and location of the premises. The SWD will keep in view the overall service demand and the service situation of individual DSCs.

5. The SWD does not have the information sought.
6. Of the existing 16 DSCs, 13 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, Kwai Chung, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai, Tuen Mun, Sham Shui Po and North District. Permanent accommodation of 2 DSCs in Eastern District and Wan Chai, and Kwun Tong East is expected to be completed within 3 years. 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. The SWD will continue to proactively identify suitable premises for the DSC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)646****(Question Serial No. 4605)**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 number of applicants for and recipients of the Special Subsidy for Renting Respiratory Support Medical Equipment (RSME programme) and the Special Subsidy for Purchasing Medical Consumables (Consumables programme) each year since the regularisation of the schemes.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1102)

Reply:

The RSME programme and the Consumables programme offered by the Community Care Fund (CCF) were regularised under the Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS) in November 2014. The number of applicants and recipients of these 2 programmes from 2014-15 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Type of subsidies	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	
	No. of applicants [Note 1]	No. of recipients	No. of applicants [Note 1]	No. of recipients	No. of applicants [Note 1]	No. of recipients	No. of applicants [Note 1]	No. of recipients
RSME programme	382	208	81	282	102	300	91	313
Consumables programme		225		296		319		330
Total	382	239 [Note 2 & 3]	81	312 [Note 2]	102	325 [Note 2]	91	335 [Note 2]

[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department does not have the respective number of applicants of the 2 programmes.

[Note 2] The total number includes applicants for the RSME programme only, applicants for the Consumables programme only, and applicants for both programmes.

[Note 3] The 2 CCF assistance programmes (i.e. the above 2 programmes) rolled out in 2013 were regularised with the launch of the ISS in November 2014. The number of eligible applicants and the number of recipients fell behind the number of applicants at the outset of the services as many new applicants were not familiar with the eligibility criteria of the 2 programmes.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)647

(Question Serial No. 4606)

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 location of multi-service complexes in Hong Kong providing subvented services for persons with disabilities, the type of services provided (e.g. hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons, care-and-attention homes, district support centres, etc.), their years of completion, years in which they were used for social services, and the number of users by service type.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1103)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistical information.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)648****(Question Serial No. 4607)**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 completed projects under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme), please set out the name of organisations, location, service type and number of service places.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1105)

Reply:

As at end-December 2017, 3 of the projects under the Special Scheme had been completed, providing a total of 160 additional elderly service places (including 102 subsidised places) and 334 additional subsidised rehabilitation service places. The details are as follows:

Works project	Additional places of welfare services on the list of facilities set out by the Government under the Special Scheme
Redevelopment of Hong Chi Pinehill Integrated Vocational Training Centre - Minor Staff Quarter and Services Building, Pinehill Village, Tai Po by Hong Chi Association	100 places of hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons
Redevelopment of Caritas Social Centre - Tsuen Wan at 9 Shing Mun Road, Tsuen Wan by Hong Kong Caritas	120 places of care-and-attention home for the elderly providing a continuum of care (including 48 places operated on a self-financing basis) 40 places of day care centre for the elderly (including 10 places operated on a self-financing basis)
Redevelopment of Heep Hong Society Catherine Lo Centre at 19 Sandy Bay Road, Pokfulam by Heep Hong Society	54 places of special child care centre 180 places of early education and training centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)649

(Question Serial No. 4608)

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 number of service users for the various services under the community-based support projects for persons with disabilities over the past 3 years (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1107)

Reply:

Since 2009, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has provided funding to implement the community-based support projects for persons with disabilities, under which each project lasts for 3 years. From 2015 to 2017, 9 non-governmental organisations were granted funding by the SWD to launch the relevant projects. The number of participants in the projects is set out in Annex.

**Number of participants in community-based support projects
for persons with disabilities**

Name of agency	Funded project	Year of funded project launched		
		January to December 2015	January to December 2016	January to December 2017
Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	Training and Caring for People with Special Needs	763	810	797
The Salvation Army	Share Care - “SHINE” Project (Critical Moment Intervention for Autistic Persons and their Families)	444	423	468
Heep Hong Society	Junior Gateway Club - Enhancing quality of life of children with special needs and their families	2 288	2 256	1 987
Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation	Strengthening Professional Support to Self-help Organisations of Persons with Disabilities	89 ^[Note]	120 ^[Note]	100 ^[Note]
Arts with the Disabled Association Hong Kong	Creativity to Independence	802	969	1 026
The Child Development Centre	The Multi-Systemic Community Support Program	463	426	769
The Intellectually Disabled Education & Advocacy League	We Care, We Share	146	297	271
Hong Kong Blind Union	Community Support Services for VIPs and their Families	110	122	119
Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	Walking with Friends and Light	69	51	39

^[Note] Number of participating self-help organisations

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)650

(Question Serial No. 4609)

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 number of service users of the various support centres for carers in each quarter over the past 3 years (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1108)

Reply:

Currently, there are altogether 6 parents/relatives resource centres (PRCs) subvented by the Social Welfare Department across the territory providing community support for parents and relatives/carers of persons with disabilities/ex-mentally ill persons, so that they may, with the assistance of staff of PRCs, establish mutual support, understand and accept the needs of their family members with disabilities, enhance their capability in taking care of their family members at home and relieve the pressure of providing care. The average number of families being members of PRCs in each quarter over the past 3 years is set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Average number of families being members of PRCs in each quarter in 2015-16

April to June 2015	July to September 2015	October to December 2015	January to March 2016
4 756	5 046	5 241	4 969

Table 2: Average number of families being members of PRCs in each quarter in 2016-17

April to June 2016	July to September 2016	October to December 2016	January to March 2017
4 842	5 130	5 335	5 151

Table 3: Average number of families being members of PRCs in each quarter in 2017-18 (April to December 2017)

April to June 2017	July to September 2017	October to December 2017
5 015	5 388	5 629

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)651****(Question Serial No. 4610)**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 advise the following for the past 3 years:

- i. the number of mentally-handicapped persons who have newly become Disability Allowance (DA) recipients (excluding those having switched from Normal Disability Allowance (NDA) to Higher Disability Allowance (HDA), from HDA to NDA, and from Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) to DA), the total number mentally-handicapped persons on DA, and the number of mentally-handicapped persons having switched from CSSA to DA, from NDA to HDA, and from HDA to NDA. Please provide a breakdown by district of residence, age group (in ten-year bands from age 0) and level of intellectual disability (mild, moderate, severe and profound).
- ii. the number of DA recipients by duration of various DA payments (half a year, 1 year... permanent, etc.), age group (in ten-year bands from age 0) and level of intellectual disability (mild, moderate, severe and profound).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1109)Reply:

The number of DA cases with disability categorised as mental retardation in each year from 2015-16 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of cases
2015-16	11 264
2016-17	11 365
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	11 575

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)652

(Question Serial No. 4611)

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 integrated family service centres (IFSCs) run by the Government and non-governmental organisations respectively in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1500)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the expenditure of IFSCs in terms of their average costs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)653

(Question Serial No. 4666)

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 provide information on the number and percentage of cases in the past 5 years with review reports or progress reports being available 3 months after multi-disciplinary case conferences (MDCCs) were concluded.
2. Please provide information on the number and percentage of MDCCs where children's attendance was invited in the past 5 years.
3. Please provide information on the number and percentage of MDCCs where parents' attendance was invited in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2791)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)654

(Question Serial No. 4667)

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 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. (LegCo use): 2792)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)655****(Question Serial No. 4668)**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 in the past 5 years, 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									
Developmental co-ordination disorder									
Anxiety disorder									

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2793)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)656****(Question Serial No. 4669)**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 (SWD) 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. (LegCo use): 2794)Reply:

The counts of street sleepers receiving Emergency Fund (EF) in the past 5 years are set out as follows:

Year	Counts of receiving EF ^[Note]
2013-14	1 554
2014-15	1 066
2015-16	1 709
2016-17	1 557
2017-18 (as at December 2017)	806

^[Note] The count is based on the number of applications.

SWD does not have information on the amount of EF received per person. EF aims to provide assistance for eligible street sleepers to pay for their various necessary expenses, including rents, rental deposits, 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)657****(Question Serial No. 4670)**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 total amount of subvention and the amount of emergency relief fund allocated to the 3 Integrated Services Teams for Street Sleepers (ISTs) in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2795)

Reply:

The expenditure on the integrated services for street sleeper subvented by the Social Welfare Department (including the subvention provided for the 3 ISTs) in the past 5 financial years is set out as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	16.60
2014-15 (Actual)	18.20
2015-16 (Actual)	18.90
2016-17 (Actual)	20.20
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	21.50

The total amount of allocation of the emergency fund remained the same at \$270,000 in 2013-14 (Actual), 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual), 2016-17 (Actual) and 2017-18 (Revised Estimate) respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)658

(Question Serial No. 4672)

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 the number of street sleepers in the past 5 years with a breakdown by District Council district, gender and age group.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2797)

Reply:

The number of street sleepers registered on the Street Sleepers Registry of the Social Welfare Department in the past 5 financial years with a breakdown by district, gender and age group 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				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Hong Kong & Islands	38	43	113	123	104
Kowloon	678	753	753	768	870
New Territories	30	29	30	33	101
Total	746	825	896	924	1 075

Table 2: Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Gender

Gender	Number of registered street sleepers				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Female	35	51	55	61	96
Male	711	774	827	863	976
Unknown	-	-	14	-	3
Total	746	825	896	924	1 075

Table 3 - Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Age Group

Age group	Number of registered street sleepers				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Unknown	24	25	24	24	20
29 or below	27	25	17	16	23
30 to 49	281	301	316	297	353
50 to 69	383	430	487	529	608
70 or above	31	44	52	58	71
Total	746	825	896	924	1 075

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)659****(Question Serial No. 4673)**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. (LegCo use): 2798)

Reply:

The age distribution and number 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. The CRS of the SWD does not have the breakdown of information sought in the question.

**Table 1: Age distribution and number 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 SCCC and day service provided by RSCCC

[Note 2] The Pilot Scheme commenced operation in November 2015

**Table 2: Age distribution and number 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 SCCC and day service provided by RSCCC

[Note 2] The Pilot Scheme commenced operation in November 2015

**Table 3: Age distribution and number 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 SCCC and day service provided by RSCCC

[Note 2] Number of beneficiaries from 1 November 2015 to 31 March 2016

**Table 4: Age distribution and number of users of pre-school rehabilitation services
in 2016-17
(as at 31 March 2017)**

Service type	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
EETC	227	766	2 108	3 101
IP	12	685	1 267	1 964
SCCC ^[Note 1]	61	638	1 118	1 817
RSCCC	18	30	54	102
Pilot Scheme ^[Note 2]	58	2 222	1 795	4 075

[Note 1] Including SCCC and day service provided by RSCCC

[Note 2] Number of beneficiaries from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

**Table 5: Age distribution and number of users of pre-school rehabilitation services
in 2017-18
(as at 31 December 2017)**

Service type	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
EETC	254	973	1 945	3 172
IP	46	759	1 163	1 968
SCCC ^[Note 1]	88	666	1 051	1 805
RSCCC	20	38	41	99
Pilot Scheme ^[Note 2]	56	1 935	2 541	4 532

[Note 1] Including SCCC and day service provided by RSCCC

[Note 2] Number of beneficiaries from 1 April 2017 to 31 December 2017

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)660****(Question Serial No. 4674)**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):

	Fourth quarter of 2015	First quarter of 2016	Second quarter of 2016	Third quarter of 2016	Fourth quarter of 2016
Children on the waiting list of pre-school rehabilitation services					
Children waiting for assessment services of the Department of Health or the Hospital Authority					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2799)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)	First quarter of 2017 (as at 31 March 2017)	Second quarter of 2017 (as at 30 June 2017)	Third quarter of 2017 (as at 30 September 2017)	Fourth quarter of 2017 (as at 31 December 2017)
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	2 901	2 924	2 730	2 925
Number of pre-school children waiting for assessment by the Department of Health or the Hospital Authority while receiving services under the Pilot Scheme	1	143	188	143	102	56	34	43	25
Total	125	2 202	2 641	2 342	2 937	2 957	2 958	2 773	2 950

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)661****(Question Serial No. 4675)**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 distribution of child population in Hong Kong in the past 5 years and the projected distribution for the coming 5 years.

	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. (LegCo use): 2800)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the distribution of child population in Hong Kong in the past 5 years and relevant projection for the coming 5 years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)662

(Question Serial No. 4676)

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 and the average duration of service utilisation (in months) in the past 5 years.

- 1) Average age at admission (in months)
- 2) Average duration of service utilisation (in months)

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2801)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)663****(Question Serial No. 4677)**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 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. (LegCo use): 2802)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)664****(Question Serial No. 4678)**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)	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. (LegCo use): 2803)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)665

(Question Serial No. 4679)

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 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. (LegCo use): 2804)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)666

(Question Serial No. 4738)

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 number of 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.
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 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 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 applications being turned down.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2599)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The number of CSSA cases, CSSA recipients and their median age with a breakdown by case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Table 1: Number of CSSA cases by case nature

Case nature	Year				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Old age	151 183	148 664	146 135	144 781	144 198
Permanent disability	18 362	18 221	17 797	17 423	17 133
Ill health	25 111	24 754	24 417	24 105	23 632
Single parent	29 852	29 284	28 099	26 779	25 792
Low-earnings	8 613	7 302	6 065	5 054	4 401
Unemployment	20 536	18 021	15 852	13 981	12 741
Others	5 765	4 853	4 538	4 399	4 237
Total	259 422	251 099	242 903	236 522	232 134

Table 2: Number of CSSA recipients by case nature

Case nature	Year				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Old age	187 141	183 017	179 042	176 477	174 681
Permanent disability	24 973	24 622	23 745	23 233	22 645
Ill health	39 756	38 641	37 705	36 856	35 803
Single parent	71 062	70 009	67 382	64 195	62 022
Low-earnings	27 808	23 849	19 679	16 380	14 256
Unemployment	34 084	30 327	26 369	23 339	21 326
Others	8 529	6 995	6 471	6 229	5 948
Total	393 353	377 460	360 393	346 709	336 681

Table 3: Median age of CSSA recipients by case nature

Case nature	Year				
	2013-14 [Note]	2014-15 [Note]	2015-16 [Note]	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Old age	74	74	74	74	74
Permanent disability	47	47	47	47	47
Ill health	47	47	47	47	47
Single parent	17	16	16	16	16
Low-earnings	31	31	31	31	31
Unemployment	41	41	42	42	42
Others	13	14	14	14	14
Total	56	56	57	58	59

[Note] As the data used for compiling the median age had been revised after publication of the original figure, the figure has been updated accordingly.

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 a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, SWD restored the “one-year residence requirement” on 17 December 2013, which had been 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 2013-14 (as at 16 December 2013) with a breakdown by case nature is provided as follows:

Case nature ^[Note]	2013-14 (as at 16 December 2013)
Old age	194
Low-earnings	185
Single parent	447
Unemployment	62
Ill health	235
Others	36
Total	1 159

[Note] There were no exempted cases under the case nature of permanent disability in the above year.

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. Each case was considered on its own merits.

4. The number of CSSA applications turned down (excluding withdrawal by applicants) because of the applicants not meeting the seven-year residence requirement in 2013-14 (as at 16 December 2013), with a breakdown by case nature is provided as follows:

Case nature ^[Note]	2013-14 (as at 16 December 2013)
Old age	1
Single parent	1
Ill health	2
Others	1
Total	5

[Note] There were no cases turned down under the case nature of permanent disability, low-earnings and unemployment in the above year.

The above 5 CSSA applications were turned down due to no substantial changes in the applicants’ circumstances (e.g. means of livelihood) after their arrival in HK comparing with those before.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)667

(Question Serial No. 4739)

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, please list in respect of each of the past 5 years:

- (a) by the 18 districts in Hong Kong, 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 their respective percentages in 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 their respective percentages in the total number 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 number 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 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. (LegCo use): 2600)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a)(i) The number of CSSA households (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) from 2013-14 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by district is provided as follows:

District	Number of CSSA households				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Central & Western	3 225	3 129	3 050	3 013	3 010
Eastern	12 846	12 391	11 969	11 497	11 178
Islands	3 987	3 736	3 607	3 486	3 373
Kowloon City	13 861	13 782	13 445	13 272	13 139
Kwai Tsing	25 243	24 659	23 795	22 779	22 122
Kwun Tong	34 867	33 669	32 413	32 066	31 537
North	13 400	12 910	12 605	12 245	12 068
Sai Kung	8 170	7 970	7 717	7 457	7 263
Sha Tin	16 644	15 915	15 789	15 957	15 951
Sham Shui Po	23 916	23 548	22 544	22 140	21 737
Southern	8 087	7 841	7 660	7 547	7 421
Tai Po	8 868	8 541	8 178	8 024	7 882
Tsuen Wan	7 495	7 197	7 038	6 872	6 906
Tuen Mun	20 067	19 482	18 719	17 967	17 682
Wan Chai	1 649	1 611	1 542	1 465	1 446
Wong Tai Sin	20 106	19 310	18 411	17 616	17 078
Yau Tsim Mong	10 017	9 772	9 489	8 890	8 687
Yuen Long	24 796	23 652	23 115	22 562	22 101
Total	257 244	249 115	241 086	234 855	230 581

- (ii) The number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) from 2013-14 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by district is provided as follows:

District	Number of CSSA recipients				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Central & Western	3 793	3 757	3 630	3 556	3 522
Eastern	18 467	17 660	16 893	16 032	15 405
Islands	7 782	7 217	6 834	6 391	6 015
Kowloon City	19 194	19 481	19 081	18 604	18 290
Kwai Tsing	39 579	38 067	36 007	33 884	32 420
Kwun Tong	56 436	53 855	51 072	50 045	48 645
North	20 668	19 656	18 771	18 020	17 585
Sai Kung	13 054	12 520	11 702	10 954	10 456
Sha Tin	26 729	25 233	24 594	24 666	24 466
Sham Shui Po	34 606	33 702	32 123	31 108	30 324
Southern	11 021	10 457	10 105	9 845	9 527
Tai Po	13 096	12 582	11 740	11 501	11 352
Tsuen Wan	11 236	10 712	10 398	9 945	9 808
Tuen Mun	29 342	28 103	26 626	25 521	24 803
Wan Chai	1 827	1 782	1 685	1 608	1 522
Wong Tai Sin	30 809	29 375	27 712	26 097	25 064
Yau Tsim Mong	12 079	12 132	11 924	10 994	10 907
Yuen Long	41 629	39 351	37 858	36 449	35 183
Total	391 347	375 642	358 755	345 220	335 294

- (iii) The expenditure on CSSA from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	19,496
2014-15 (Actual)	20,669
2015-16 (Actual)	22,313
2016-17 (Actual)	22,308
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	21,778

[Note] The actual expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2016-17 and the revised estimate for 2017-18 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.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by district.

(b) The number of CSSA households and recipients living in each PHE as at end-December 2017 is provided as follows:

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Ap Lei Chau	448	10%	768	6%
Bo Shek Mansion	45	17%	59	9%
Broadview Garden	20	5%	30	2%
Butterfly	1 022	19%	1 526	13%
Chai Wan	359	23%	494	13%
Chak On	428	24%	632	16%
Cheung Ching	469	10%	817	6%
Cheung Fat	297	30%	431	18%
Cheung Hang	449	10%	668	5%
Cheung Hong	1 151	14%	1 857	9%
Cheung Kwai	44	10%	63	5%
Cheung Lung Wai	271	20%	527	14%
Cheung On	391	37%	517	20%
Cheung Sha Wan	288	21%	474	14%
Cheung Shan	133	8%	254	5%
Cheung Wah	565	37%	859	22%
Cheung Wang	662	16%	996	8%
Ching Ho	1 548	22%	2 635	13%
Cho Yiu Chuen	195	8%	274	4%
Choi Fai	142	11%	224	5%
Choi Fook	626	18%	1 044	12%
Choi Ha	186	40%	258	24%
Choi Hung	1 121	15%	1 795	10%
Choi Ming Court	442	16%	590	7%
Choi Tak	933	16%	1 504	11%
Choi Wan (I)	600	10%	1 053	6%
Choi Wan (II)	300	10%	542	6%
Choi Ying	776	19%	1 218	12%
Choi Yuen	1 096	22%	1 719	14%
Chuk Yuen (North)	424	39%	604	21%
Chuk Yuen (South)	1 135	19%	1 730	11%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	99	10%	132	5%
Chun Shek	350	17%	535	10%
Chung On	408	15%	669	8%
Clague Garden Estate	65	12%	97	7%
Easeful Court	35	7%	80	4%
Fortune	676	32%	829	18%
Fu Cheong	1 513	25%	1 977	12%
Fu Heng	567	39%	828	23%
Fu Shan	248	16%	396	10%
Fu Shin	588	31%	896	19%
Fu Tai	630	13%	1 129	6%
Fu Tung	146	9%	260	5%
Fuk Loi	461	15%	731	10%
Fung Tak	519	48%	676	31%
Fung Wah	110	32%	148	19%
Fung Wo	254	16%	416	12%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Grandeur Terrace	509	12%	1 253	9%
Hau Tak	544	13%	860	7%
Healthy Village	126	11%	176	6%
Heng On	284	43%	483	25%
High Prosperity Terrace	37	5%	91	3%
Hin Keng	293	56%	464	30%
Hin Yiu	155	20%	237	12%
Hing Man	224	11%	402	7%
Hing Tin	121	34%	211	19%
Hing Tung	235	11%	374	6%
Hing Wah (I)	341	15%	513	7%
Hing Wah (II)	627	18%	964	11%
Ho Man Tin	879	19%	1 251	10%
Hoi Fu Court	635	23%	909	11%
Hoi Lai	603	12%	1 259	7%
Hong Tung	193	42%	220	25%
Hung Fuk	776	16%	1 448	12%
Hung Hom	652	24%	957	14%
Jat Min Chuen	424	12%	579	6%
Ka Fuk	282	15%	392	6%
Ka Wai Chuen	266	17%	380	9%
Kai Ching	826	16%	1 364	11%
Kai Tin	419	19%	606	10%
Kai Yip	895	21%	1 343	14%
Kam Peng	42	17%	82	11%
Kin Ming	1 042	15%	1 722	8%
Kin Sang	150	32%	228	19%
King Lam	565	41%	725	27%
Ko Cheung Court	176	10%	420	6%
Ko Yee	250	21%	369	11%
Kwai Chung	2 387	18%	3 813	11%
Kwai Fong	901	15%	1 389	8%
Kwai Hing	112	39%	173	27%
Kwai Luen	462	16%	828	11%
Kwai Shing East	1 112	18%	1 615	9%
Kwai Shing West	630	12%	1 008	7%
Kwong Fuk	799	13%	1 371	8%
Kwong Tin	291	13%	484	7%
Kwong Yuen	462	44%	668	28%
Kwun Lung Lau	224	10%	365	6%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	601	13%	913	7%
Lai King	575	14%	898	8%
Lai Kok	675	24%	1 010	15%
Lai On	242	18%	374	11%
Lai Tak Tsuen	197	8%	321	5%
Lai Yiu	357	13%	607	7%
Lakeside Garden	17	7%	27	4%
Lam Tin	572	19%	921	11%
Lee On	501	14%	799	7%
Lei Cheng Uk	475	45%	706	28%
Lei Muk Shue	1 426	14%	2 281	8%
Lei Tung	552	29%	827	18%
Lei Yue Mun	624	17%	976	10%
Lek Yuen	495	15%	808	10%
Leung King	716	31%	1 059	20%
Lok Fu	602	17%	855	9%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Lok Man Sun Chuen	385	11%	561	6%
Lok Wah (North)	260	9%	543	6%
Lok Wah (South)	1 599	23%	2 347	17%
Long Ching	73	17%	128	13%
Long Ping	766	26%	1 277	15%
Long Shin	169	14%	313	10%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	726	15%	1 264	11%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	722	51%	1 064	33%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	731	11%	1 237	7%
Lung Hang	415	10%	734	6%
Lung Tin	106	24%	191	18%
Lung Yat	146	15%	294	11%
Ma Hang	67	7%	98	3%
Ma Tau Wai	344	17%	603	12%
Mei Lam	606	15%	949	9%
Mei Tin	1 180	18%	2 015	11%
Mei Tung	447	19%	748	12%
Ming Tak	211	14%	315	7%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	193	10%	262	5%
Model Housing	78	12%	143	6%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	107	12%	171	7%
Nam Cheong	213	38%	313	23%
Nam Shan	514	19%	832	12%
Nga Ning Court	45	11%	71	5%
Ngan Wan	58	13%	91	7%
Oi Man	658	10%	1 177	6%
Oi Tung	954	25%	1 300	15%
On Tai	252	10%	535	8%
On Tat	1 154	12%	2 215	9%
On Tin	63	9%	152	5%
On Ting	880	18%	1 298	11%
On Yam	623	12%	1 192	7%
Pak Tin	1 659	22%	2 411	12%
Ping Shek	527	12%	855	7%
Ping Tin	1 117	20%	1 637	11%
Po Heung	74	16%	151	12%
Po Lam	415	29%	669	17%
Po Tat	1 401	19%	2 164	10%
Po Tin	2 030	25%	2 454	21%
Pok Hong	368	37%	604	23%
Prosperous Garden	86	13%	95	6%
Sai Wan	48	8%	105	5%
Sam Shing	207	12%	359	7%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	757	19%	1 202	12%
Sau Mau Ping	2 324	19%	3 651	10%
Sha Kok	1 128	18%	1 775	12%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	52	7%	84	3%
Shan King	1 166	22%	1 862	14%
Shatin Pass	201	16%	317	10%
Shek Kip Mei	1 948	22%	3 091	14%
Shek Lei (I)	821	17%	1 300	10%
Shek Lei (II)	1 488	17%	2 315	9%
Shek Mun	341	18%	572	12%
Shek Pai Wan	740	14%	1 139	7%
Shek Wai Kok	803	13%	1 312	8%
Shek Yam East	424	18%	596	9%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Shek Yam	480	18%	753	9%
Sheung Lok	136	40%	167	29%
Sheung Tak	807	15%	1 234	7%
Shin Ming	361	18%	574	14%
Shui Chuen O	1 443	13%	2 672	9%
Shui Pin Wai	571	24%	849	15%
Shun Lee	583	13%	946	8%
Shun On	514	17%	800	11%
Shun Tin	1 094	16%	1 786	9%
Siu Sai Wan	600	10%	1 072	6%
So Uk	424	15%	796	11%
Sun Chui	880	13%	1 451	8%
Sun Tin Wai	371	11%	638	7%
Tai Hang Tung	540	27%	730	15%
Tai Hing	1 616	19%	2 468	13%
Tai Ping	64	34%	104	16%
Tai Wo	649	42%	936	25%
Tai Wo Hau	1 109	15%	1 801	9%
Tai Yuen	627	13%	1 179	8%
Tak Long	1 207	15%	2 040	11%
Tak Tin	811	44%	1 083	30%
Tin Chak	705	18%	1 144	10%
Tin Ching	1 371	22%	2 484	15%
Tin Heng	575	10%	1 509	7%
Tin King	170	23%	308	14%
Tin Ping	298	34%	452	18%
Tin Shui	906	12%	1 635	7%
Tin Tsz	646	20%	928	10%
Tin Wah	704	19%	1 091	10%
Tin Wan	562	18%	784	9%
Tin Yan	1 532	28%	2 119	19%
Tin Yat	351	11%	883	7%
Tin Yiu	1 053	13%	1 859	7%
Tin Yuet	822	20%	1 318	11%
Tsing Yi	226	39%	308	24%
Tsui Lam	251	19%	484	12%
Tsui Lok	114	36%	153	20%
Tsui Ping (South)	519	11%	792	6%
Tsui Ping (North)	1 241	42%	1 852	29%
Tsui Wan	162	32%	221	17%
Tsz Ching	1 625	20%	2 269	10%
Tsz Hong	216	11%	464	6%
Tsz Lok	1 015	17%	1 558	9%
Tsz Man	305	15%	564	9%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	19	8%	29	4%
Tung Tau	782	41%	1 150	27%
Tung Wui	369	28%	475	18%
Un Chau	1 595	21%	2 285	12%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 615	25%	2 225	14%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	1 045	22%	1 488	12%
Verbena Heights	172	19%	218	12%
Wah Fu	918	10%	1 473	6%
Wah Ha	16	9%	44	6%
Wah Kwai	338	35%	448	21%
Wah Lai	182	13%	310	7%
Wah Ming	504	40%	761	23%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage in the total number of households in the respective PHE	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
Wah Sum	249	17%	381	8%
Wan Hon	432	44%	603	30%
Wan Tau Tong	233	46%	334	30%
Wan Tsui	501	14%	805	8%
Wang Tau Hom	671	12%	1 089	6%
Wing Cheong	304	21%	528	14%
Wo Che	709	11%	1 317	7%
Wo Lok	316	16%	484	10%
Wu King	356	8%	702	5%
Yan On	426	17%	648	10%
Yat Tung	1 559	13%	3 327	8%
Yau Lai	1 590	19%	2 647	12%
Yau Oi	1 145	13%	2 021	8%
Yau Tong	744	21%	1 180	12%
Yee Ming	265	13%	530	10%
Yiu On	285	34%	445	20%
Yiu Tung	654	13%	913	6%
Yue Kwong Chuen	62	7%	84	4%
Yue Wan	335	16%	590	10%
Yung Shing Court	338	20%	487	8%

SWD does not have the numbers of CSSA households and CSSA recipients in each PHE from 2013-14 to 2016-17 and their respective percentages to all PHE households and residents, or the breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by PHE.

- (c) The number of CSSA households and CSSA recipients in private housing from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Number of CSSA households	41 381	39 902	38 326	36 277	35 649
Number of CSSA recipients	67 446	66 676	64 501	60 702	59 959

SWD does not have the numbers of CSSA households and CSSA recipients in private housing and percentages to all households and residents in private housing in Hong Kong, or the breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by private housing.

- (d)(i) The number and percentage of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) in each district with a breakdown by case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

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%)

District	2013-14							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
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%)

District	2014-15							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
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%)

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%)
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%)

District	2016-17							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 058	236	348	475	161	229	49	3 556 (1.0%)
Eastern	8 790	1 507	1 459	2 561	699	768	248	16 032 (4.6%)
Islands	2 114	332	752	1 362	622	990	219	6 391 (1.9%)
Kowloon City	9 456	1 184	1 722	3 816	842	1 361	223	18 604 (5.4%)
Kwai Tsing	17 754	2 814	3 124	5 395	2 302	2 022	473	33 884 (9.8%)
Kwun Tong	27 434	2 113	4 936	9 300	2 355	3 267	640	50 045 (14.5%)
North	8 780	1 360	1 821	3 903	628	1 104	424	18 020 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	5 253	953	1 459	1 730	657	587	315	10 954 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	11 751	1 835	3 207	5 055	1 044	1 099	675	24 666 (7.1%)
Sham Shui Po	15 886	1 659	3 369	6 058	1 378	2 345	413	31 108 (9.0%)
Southern	5 311	1 380	1 003	1 228	394	366	163	9 845 (2.9%)
Tai Po	5 932	752	1 494	2 108	270	621	324	11 501 (3.3%)
Tsuen Wan	5 337	691	843	1 924	491	502	157	9 945 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	13 622	2 330	2 798	3 958	895	1 494	424	25 521 (7.4%)
Wan Chai	928	64	114	185	42	169	106	1 608 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	14 139	1 394	2 808	4 585	1 327	1 472	372	26 097 (7.6%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 059	465	1 092	2 463	364	1 303	248	10 994 (3.2%)
Yuen Long	15 384	2 164	4 507	8 089	1 909	3 640	756	36 449 (10.6%)
Total	174 988	23 233	36 856	64 195	16 380	23 339	6 229	345 220 (100%)

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 092	241	378	439	131	192	49	3 522 (1.1%)
Eastern	8 623	1 436	1 399	2 424	548	733	242	15 405 (4.6%)
Islands	2 106	314	687	1 294	567	848	199	6 015 (1.8%)
Kowloon City	9 360	1 145	1 688	3 856	737	1 287	217	18 290 (5.5%)
Kwai Tsing	17 437	2 702	2 949	5 013	2 004	1 830	485	32 420 (9.7%)
Kwun Tong	27 300	2 075	4 761	8 855	2 059	2 968	627	48 645 (14.5%)
North	8 684	1 327	1 874	3 702	530	1 047	421	17 585 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	5 180	910	1 400	1 620	526	533	287	10 456 (3.1%)
Sha Tin	11 906	1 802	3 083	5 125	878	1 053	619	24 466 (7.3%)
Sham Shui Po	15 748	1 639	3 276	5 864	1 127	2 243	427	30 324 (9.0%)
Southern	5 281	1 292	973	1 153	352	322	154	9 527 (2.8%)
Tai Po	5 850	715	1 575	2 086	251	558	317	11 352 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	5 354	704	826	1 875	421	466	162	9 808 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	13 543	2 267	2 689	3 752	873	1 290	389	24 803 (7.4%)
Wan Chai	895	59	112	181	23	159	93	1 522 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	13 808	1 338	2 650	4 444	1 209	1 267	348	25 064 (7.5%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 909	526	1 109	2 528	305	1 278	252	10 907 (3.3%)
Yuen Long	15 223	2 153	4 369	7 811	1 715	3 252	660	35 183 (10.5%)
Total	173 299	22 645	35 798	62 022	14 256	21 326	5 948	335 294 (100%)

- (ii) The number and percentage of CSSA households in each district with a breakdown by case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

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%)

District	2013-14							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
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%)

District	2014-15							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
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%)
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							
	Number of CSSA households							

	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 045	216	303	188	46	176	39	3 013 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 478	1 103	936	1 066	220	477	217	11 497 (4.9%)
Islands	1 662	196	366	542	176	383	161	3 486 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 248	941	1 256	1 604	248	830	145	13 272 (5.7%)
Kwai Tsing	14 287	2 209	1 961	2 210	660	1 152	300	22 779 (9.7%)
Kwun Tong	20 860	1 463	2 939	3 894	763	1 746	401	32 066 (13.7%)
North	7 309	1 010	1 170	1 627	218	613	298	12 245 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 258	728	896	724	218	358	275	7 457 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	9 295	1 359	1 861	2 072	331	658	381	15 957 (6.8%)
Sham Shui Po	13 383	1 181	2 485	2 565	439	1 789	298	22 140 (9.4%)
Southern	4 679	1 087	725	523	126	227	180	7 547 (3.2%)
Tai Po	5 084	487	915	911	85	325	217	8 024 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 467	516	555	800	157	288	89	6 872 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	10 884	1 914	2 013	1 674	260	907	315	17 967 (7.7%)
Wan Chai	939	67	104	85	12	157	101	1 465 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	11 392	922	1 801	1 891	437	902	271	17 616 (7.5%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 889	422	996	1 098	114	1 200	171	8 890 (3.8%)
Yuen Long	12 090	1 597	2 764	3 298	542	1 789	482	22 562 (9.6%)
Total	143 249	17 418	24 046	26 772	5 052	13 977	4 341	234 855 (100%)

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 050	218	325	181	35	158	43	3 010 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 382	1 068	909	1 003	178	441	197	11 178 (4.8%)
Islands	1 662	193	361	511	164	340	142	3 373 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 262	936	1 218	1 593	217	774	139	13 139 (5.7%)
Kwai Tsing	14 110	2 144	1 857	2 064	575	1 066	306	22 122 (9.6%)
Kwun Tong	20 888	1 439	2 882	3 679	677	1 575	397	31 537 (13.7%)
North	7 286	989	1 184	1 559	178	579	293	12 068 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 250	699	884	671	176	317	266	7 263 (3.1%)

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Sha Tin	9 456	1 329	1 828	2 122	279	592	345	15 951 (6.9%)
Sham Shui Po	13 310	1 184	2 430	2 475	363	1 657	318	21 737 (9.4%)
Southern	4 683	1 048	718	502	115	200	155	7 421 (3.2%)
Tai Po	5 013	470	946	885	76	293	199	7 882 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 542	541	543	771	131	281	97	6 906 (3.0%)
Tuen Mun	10 879	1 884	1 977	1 584	255	814	289	17 682 (7.7%)
Wan Chai	935	59	111	82	6	148	105	1 446 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	11 217	898	1 718	1 830	385	767	263	17 078 (7.4%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 740	462	991	1 080	99	1 133	182	8 687 (3.8%)
Yuen Long	12 104	1 567	2 705	3 192	492	1 600	441	22 101 (9.6%)
Total	142 769	17 128	23 587	25 784	4 401	12 735	4 177	230 581 (100%)

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

SWD does not have a breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by case nature and by district.

(e)(i)

The number and percentage of CSSA recipients in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2017 are provided as follows:

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	317	96	119	158	37	30	11	768	6%
Bo Shek Mansion	53	5	1	-	-	-	-	59	9%
Broadview Garden	15	4	2	7	1	1	-	30	2%
Butterfly	1 036	80	105	197	31	69	8	1 526	13%
Chai Wan	301	30	53	88	4	14	4	494	13%
Chak On	419	22	38	121	2	24	6	632	16%
Cheung Ching	441	41	64	141	44	64	22	817	6%
Cheung Fat	267	52	26	61	11	11	3	431	18%
Cheung Hang	402	47	64	78	22	36	19	668	5%
Cheung Hong	1 186	106	85	309	69	92	10	1 857	9%
Cheung Kwai	35	1	11	13	-	3	-	63	5%
Cheung Lung Wai	219	16	41	166	15	66	4	527	14%
Cheung On	372	41	21	44		27	12	517	20%
Cheung Sha Wan	247	22	52	98	24	25	6	474	14%
Cheung Shan	153	10	22	27	34	7	1	254	5%
Cheung Wah	493	44	103	117	21	47	34	859	22%
Cheung Wang	527	91	95	149	37	88	9	996	8%
Ching Ho	1 183	104	339	655	110	202	42	2 635	13%
Cho Yiu Chuen	188	11	15	20	19	13	8	274	4%
Choi Fai	132	7	30	35	13	7	-	224	5%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Choi Fook	506	16	82	281	71	75	13	1 044	12%
Choi Ha	149	14	43	31	9	8	4	258	24%
Choi Hung	1 038	58	196	343	81	69	10	1 795	10%
Choi Ming Court	326	50	96	53	17	39	9	590	7%
Choi Tak	777	31	142	402	62	80	10	1 504	11%
Choi Wan (I)	528	49	106	238	83	44	5	1 053	6%
Choi Wan (II)	295	17	46	102	50	21	11	542	6%
Choi Ying	657	17	116	303	40	77	8	1 218	12%
Choi Yuen	1 049	113	170	256	27	82	22	1 719	14%
Chuk Yuen (North)	331	30	93	71	34	31	14	604	21%
Chuk Yuen (South)	1 026	75	162	336	66	52	13	1 730	11%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	103	4	2	13	4	6	-	132	5%
Chun Shek	269	24	70	75	13	38	46	535	10%
Chung On	289	62	92	122	35	59	10	669	8%
Clague Garden Estate	76	4	5	9	3	-	-	97	7%
Easeful Court	23	4	12	20	14	5	2	80	4%
Fortune	581	60	84	72	2	27	3	829	18%
Fu Cheong	1 343	77	242	148	80	77	10	1 977	12%
Fu Heng	425	77	170	81	26	34	15	828	23%
Fu Shan	228	19	37	72	20	14	6	396	10%
Fu Shin	458	64	118	158	21	29	48	896	19%
Fu Tai	474	84	179	144	170	65	13	1 129	6%
Fu Tung	115	10	45	66	7	16	1	260	5%
Fuk Loi	424	42	63	151	18	18	15	731	10%
Fung Tak	454	47	65	52	15	31	12	676	31%
Fung Wah	73	16	18	16	7	15	3	148	19%
Fung Wo	134	21	46	167	26	12	10	416	12%
Grandeur Terrace	308	85	168	345	123	186	38	1 253	9%
Hau Tak	418	59	124	132	72	41	14	860	7%
Healthy Village	124	8	19	6	9	5	5	176	6%
Heng On	221	36	75	79	28	22	22	483	25%
High Prosperity Terrace	30	-	15	22	15	9	-	91	3%
Hin Keng	255	35	55	63	15	26	15	464	30%
Hin Yiu	110	13	37	46	18	3	10	237	12%
Hing Man	195	36	40	64	31	34	2	402	7%
Hing Tin	87	10	37	37	32	5	3	211	19%
Hing Tung	174	42	35	63	40	19	1	374	6%
Hing Wah (I)	280	54	48	66	34	28	3	513	7%
Hing Wah (II)	595	60	90	167	14	32	6	964	11%
Ho Man Tin	700	97	168	139	66	65	16	1 251	10%
Hoi Fu Court	598	40	87	90	29	62	3	909	11%
Hoi Lai	366	95	200	274	155	157	12	1 259	7%
Hong Tung	189	13	6	9	-	3	-	220	25%
Hung Fuk	522	61	155	524	41	142	3	1 448	12%
Hung Hom	580	53	88	150	36	41	9	957	14%
Jat Min Chuen	463	31	28	30	11	7	9	579	6%
Ka Fuk	229	34	30	64	2	29	4	392	6%
Ka Wai Chuen	282	21	41	27	-	9	-	380	9%
Kai Ching	548	47	98	484	63	105	19	1 364	11%
Kai Tin	323	40	88	71	37	28	19	606	10%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Kai Yip	938	40	92	211	13	45	4	1 343	14%
Kam Peng	38	3	18	11	5	7	-	82	11%
Kin Ming	597	126	297	399	171	110	22	1 722	8%
Kin Sang	136	20	25	21	9	12	5	228	19%
King Lam	463	39	101	63	7	46	6	725	27%
Ko Cheung Court	122	10	60	112	75	32	9	420	6%
Ko Yee	241	9	30	51	14	24	-	369	11%
Kwai Chung	1 598	262	430	791	333	344	55	3 813	11%
Kwai Fong	690	94	208	155	127	111	4	1 389	8%
Kwai Hing	100	12	14	20	7	19	1	173	27%
Kwai Luen	277	49	79	264	63	73	23	828	11%
Kwai Shing East	938	88	174	175	100	122	18	1 615	9%
Kwai Shing West	596	49	73	183	32	63	12	1 008	7%
Kwong Fuk	739	73	162	264	48	68	17	1 371	8%
Kwong Tin	220	31	66	97	42	20	8	484	7%
Kwong Yuen	326	88	85	80	2	28	59	668	28%
Kwun Lung Lau	167	25	35	60	47	29	2	365	6%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	641	22	97	67	34	41	11	913	7%
Lai King	560	58	73	119	50	32	6	898	8%
Lai Kok	589	53	102	186	22	49	9	1 010	15%
Lai On	182	41	60	56	10	25	-	374	11%
Lai Tak Tsuen	199	16	38	23	12	33	-	321	5%
Lai Yiu	297	30	53	76	110	28	13	607	7%
Lakeside Garden	15	5	7	-	-	-	-	27	4%
Lam Tin	550	32	85	164	56	30	4	921	11%
Lee On	344	115	125	134	9	33	39	799	7%
Lei Cheng Uk	416	46	75	117	17	28	7	706	28%
Lei Muk Shue	1 114	163	260	427	151	148	18	2 281	8%
Lei Tung	445	93	77	144	26	28	14	827	18%
Lei Yue Mun	593	49	83	164	29	51	7	976	10%
Lek Yuen	396	43	99	190	27	28	25	808	10%
Leung King	600	73	116	159	47	50	14	1 059	20%
Lok Fu	421	46	117	175	41	51	4	855	9%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	399	12	54	58	14	22	2	561	6%
Lok Wah (North)	253	20	85	97	28	50	10	543	6%
Lok Wah (South)	1 768	41	152	302	8	59	17	2 347	17%
Long Ching	58	2	14	46	-	6	2	128	13%
Long Ping	723	61	149	203	29	90	22	1 277	15%
Long Shin	107	27	34	90	8	43	4	313	10%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	628	38	143	267	49	131	8	1 264	11%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	544	77	132	176	70	49	16	1 064	33%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	545	55	185	267	68	99	18	1 237	7%
Lung Hang	333	40	129	183	29	13	7	734	6%
Lung Tin	66	25	8	44	12	36	-	191	18%
Lung Yat	102	18	26	102	4	39	3	294	11%
Ma Hang	55	8	8	8	3	15	1	98	3%
Ma Tau Wai	271	44	65	185	16	18	4	603	12%
Mei Lam	508	46	125	207	10	33	20	949	9%
Mei Tin	764	96	328	568	107	121	31	2 015	11%
Mei Tung	338	33	69	189	51	59	9	748	12%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Ming Tak	185	18	38	32	22	20	-	315	7%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	204	15	18	15	3	6	1	262	5%
Model Housing	50	14	28	25	14	9	3	143	6%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	121	9	16	16	8	1	-	171	7%
Nam Cheong	204	22	29	41	6	5	6	313	23%
Nam Shan	421	45	91	217	20	37	1	832	12%
Nga Ning Court	22	5	-	10	14	17	3	71	5%
Ngan Wan	39	6	8	23	8	7	-	91	7%
Oi Man	542	80	145	281	68	57	4	1 177	6%
Oi Tung	774	151	101	156	38	61	19	1 300	15%
On Tai	144	7	50	201	70	56	7	535	8%
On Tat	816	69	205	804	90	205	26	2 215	9%
On Tin	27	8	18	55	10	29	5	152	5%
On Ting	777	80	86	219	39	78	19	1 298	11%
On Yam	488	97	145	182	171	86	23	1 192	7%
Pak Tin	1 451	120	233	315	71	199	22	2 411	12%
Ping Shek	509	22	83	151	39	49	2	855	7%
Ping Tin	954	95	156	266	74	76	16	1 637	11%
Po Heung	40	7	17	71	-	14	2	151	12%
Po Lam	361	46	84	118	22	34	4	669	17%
Po Tat	1 265	103	188	271	100	209	28	2 164	10%
Po Tin	1 423	161	330	288	38	197	17	2 454	21%
Pok Hong	338	24	72	106	20	14	30	604	23%
Prosperous Garden	87	-	4	4	-	-	-	95	6%
Sai Wan	34	-	17	17	24	8	5	105	5%
Sam Shing	203	17	26	56	15	33	9	359	7%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	620	54	81	282	70	84	11	1 202	12%
Sau Mau Ping	1 949	179	443	466	227	340	47	3 651	10%
Sha Kok	971	73	248	360	14	88	21	1 775	12%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	43	7	13	10	5	6	-	84	3%
Shan King	1 112	154	172	271	42	92	19	1 862	14%
Shatin Pass	113	19	30	110	15	29	1	317	10%
Shek Kip Mei	1 640	132	322	619	141	207	30	3 091	14%
Shek Lei (I)	735	86	119	225	74	53	8	1 300	10%
Shek Lei (II)	1 140	136	209	450	219	133	28	2 315	9%
Shek Mun	214	18	86	169	29	45	11	572	12%
Shek Pai Wan	561	82	107	182	109	64	34	1 139	7%
Shek Wai Kok	766	85	106	255	30	52	18	1 312	8%
Shek Yam East	380	53	48	54	33	25	3	596	9%
Shek Yam	406	60	77	142	44	18	6	753	9%
Sheung Lok	128	6	3	28	-	1	1	167	29%
Sheung Tak	657	83	148	190	66	79	11	1 234	7%
Shin Ming	279	29	76	127	36	25	2	574	14%
Shui Chuen O	941	89	267	974	184	179	38	2 672	9%
Shui Pin Wai	531	22	59	156	25	48	8	849	15%
Shun Lee	564	46	99	146	25	53	13	946	8%
Shun On	507	32	67	131	13	44	6	800	11%
Shun Tin	1 075	67	203	211	54	156	20	1 786	9%
Siu Sai Wan	446	115	135	241	65	67	3	1 072	6%
So Uk	298	40	62	276	39	73	8	796	11%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Sun Chui	798	102	137	261	65	47	41	1 451	8%
Sun Tin Wai	328	49	60	153	29	14	5	638	7%
Tai Hang Tung	468	26	79	83	18	51	5	730	15%
Tai Hing	1 542	107	210	408	77	94	30	2 468	13%
Tai Ping	47	8	7	23	9	8	2	104	16%
Tai Wo	581	52	134	100	11	42	16	936	25%
Tai Wo Hau	956	121	194	303	95	110	22	1 801	9%
Tai Yuen	424	120	289	175	50	80	41	1 179	8%
Tak Long	843	89	178	613	97	195	25	2 040	11%
Tak Tin	734	48	134	88	15	42	22	1 083	30%
Tin Chak	526	56	157	184	74	127	20	1 144	10%
Tin Ching	992	107	285	745	125	188	42	2 484	15%
Tin Heng	301	80	237	342	199	327	23	1 509	7%
Tin King	125	26	51	75	8	15	8	308	14%
Tin Ping	261	21	65	67	8	28	2	452	18%
Tin Shui	717	123	218	303	104	151	19	1 635	7%
Tin Tsz	534	51	115	120	51	50	7	928	10%
Tin Wah	564	81	166	135	40	101	4	1 091	10%
Tin Wan	445	73	96	80	48	38	4	784	9%
Tin Yan	1 182	87	209	420	51	148	22	2 119	19%
Tin Yat	226	46	133	195	119	140	24	883	7%
Tin Yiu	854	72	276	360	118	159	20	1 859	7%
Tin Yuet	578	65	199	188	132	138	18	1 318	11%
Tsing Yi	200	20	30	32	7	15	4	308	24%
Tsui Lam	216	16	58	143	20	17	14	484	12%
Tsui Lok	117	9	7	17	-	3	-	153	20%
Tsui Ping (South)	461	36	77	139	35	41	3	792	6%
Tsui Ping (North)	1 104	77	213	278	69	95	16	1 852	29%
Tsui Wan	137	32	20	18	7	5	2	221	17%
Tsz Ching	1 389	119	248	281	115	109	8	2 269	10%
Tsz Hong	141	25	66	114	70	43	5	464	6%
Tsz Lok	905	97	149	233	63	100	11	1 558	9%
Tsz Man	234	21	88	117	51	51	2	564	9%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	20	1	4	-	4	-	-	29	4%
Tung Tau	676	56	101	180	63	64	10	1 150	27%
Tung Wui	329	15	33	66	13	11	8	475	18%
Un Chau	1 381	110	220	322	86	145	21	2 285	12%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 477	83	215	191	90	152	17	2 225	14%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	889	109	184	178	38	79	11	1 488	12%
Verbena Heights	168	7	21	7	-	14	1	218	12%
Wah Fu	720	152	151	275	82	83	10	1 473	6%
Wah Ha	5	1	6	16	6	10	-	44	6%
Wah Kwai	263	41	67	44	14	13	6	448	21%
Wah Lai	142	22	51	62	23	8	2	310	7%
Wah Ming	393	90	76	116	27	39	20	761	23%
Wah Sum	222	43	37	42	29	4	4	381	8%
Wan Hon	494	7	22	60	5	11	4	603	30%
Wan Tau Tong	193	28	47	37	14	4	11	334	30%
Wan Tsui	378	84	100	178	24	32	9	805	8%
Wang Tau Hom	488	76	177	211	66	59	12	1 089	6%
Wing Cheong	233	14	66	140	23	51	1	528	14%
Wo Che	541	78	253	283	89	56	17	1 317	7%

PHE	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								Percentage in the total population in the respective PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Wo Lok	283	26	59	83	9	19	5	484	10%
Wu King	284	61	83	168	37	59	10	702	5%
Yan On	280	22	71	212	4	49	10	648	10%
Yat Tung	887	162	414	781	459	552	72	3 327	8%
Yau Lai	1 340	96	257	646	124	153	31	2 647	12%
Yau Oi	1 067	82	187	365	122	177	21	2 021	8%
Yau Tong	676	60	122	161	82	68	11	1 180	12%
Yee Ming	181	19	78	155	46	42	9	530	10%
Yiu On	229	26	77	78	9	15	11	445	20%
Yiu Tung	524	103	95	87	30	61	13	913	6%
Yue Kwong Chuen	55	9	8	9	-	2	1	84	4%
Yue Wan	276	44	53	175	4	37	1	590	10%
Yung Shing Court	263	61	38	67	37	16	5	487	8%
Total	112 586	12 169	23 966	39 571	10 790	13 924	2 765	215 771	

SWD does not have the number of CSSA recipients in each PHE by case nature from 2013-14 to 2016-17 and its respective percentage to all residents in each PHE, or the breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by PHE.

- (ii) The number and percentage of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2017 are provided as follows:

PHE	CSSA 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	
Ap Lei Chau	222	54	64	71	14	12	11	448	10%
Bo Shek Mansion	42	2	1	-	-	-	-	45	17%
Broadview Garden	10	3	1	4	1	1	-	20	5%
Butterfly	730	58	72	98	14	46	4	1 022	19%
Chai Wan	260	19	26	39	3	9	3	359	23%
Chak On	306	13	29	56	2	18	4	428	24%
Cheung Ching	292	26	41	53	11	35	11	469	10%
Cheung Fat	208	29	21	23	6	8	2	297	30%
Cheung Hang	307	36	30	37	11	17	11	449	10%
Cheung Hong	812	65	58	137	18	52	9	1 151	14%
Cheung Kwai	26	2	7	6	-	3	-	44	10%
Cheung Lung Wai	153	9	16	65	5	20	3	271	20%
Cheung On	291	30	24	19	2	17	8	391	37%
Cheung Sha Wan	182	13	31	41	7	10	4	288	21%
Cheung Shan	90	6	11	12	7	6	1	133	8%
Cheung Wah	357	27	66	60	9	27	19	565	37%
Cheung Wang	401	60	56	71	16	51	7	662	16%
Ching Ho	899	69	165	268	40	89	18	1 548	22%
Cho Yiu Chuen	155	7	9	8	6	7	3	195	8%
Choi Fai	94	7	17	16	4	3	1	142	11%
Choi Fook	368	14	49	120	25	44	6	626	18%
Choi Ha	125	9	23	13	3	10	3	186	40%
Choi Hung	742	42	108	152	29	41	7	1 121	15%
Choi Ming Court	276	32	67	23	12	27	5	442	16%
Choi Tak	596	19	76	178	16	42	6	933	16%
Choi Wan (I)	357	27	61	97	25	28	5	600	10%

PHE	CSSA 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	
Choi Wan (II)	185	12	26	40	15	16	6	300	10%
Choi Ying	491	13	72	129	13	53	5	776	19%
Choi Yuen	750	65	92	118	7	54	10	1 096	22%
Chuk Yuen (North)	262	19	69	30	11	21	12	424	39%
Chuk Yuen (South)	750	48	110	154	25	40	8	1 135	19%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	82	2	2	5	1	7	-	99	10%
Chun Shek	213	16	39	34	5	21	22	350	17%
Chung On	225	39	52	46	11	29	6	408	15%
Clague Garden Estate	56	1	3	4	1	-	-	65	12%
Easeful Court	12	2	6	9	4	1	1	35	7%
Fortune	499	40	68	31	3	30	5	676	32%
Fu Cheong	1 122	58	168	68	35	55	7	1 513	25%
Fu Heng	354	45	95	33	9	23	8	567	39%
Fu Shan	173	10	18	31	5	9	2	248	16%
Fu Shin	355	36	74	75	4	22	22	588	31%
Fu Tai	346	51	100	53	42	31	7	630	13%
Fu Tung	81	7	24	23	2	8	1	146	9%
Fuk Loi	314	25	35	60	7	13	7	461	15%
Fung Tak	378	26	53	23	7	25	7	519	48%
Fung Wah	66	11	10	7	2	12	2	110	32%
Fung Wo	107	15	31	76	10	10	5	254	16%
Grandeur Terrace	146	31	68	134	37	76	17	509	12%
Hau Tak	328	36	73	50	22	28	7	544	13%
Healthy Village	96	4	10	3	5	5	3	126	11%
Heng On	168	16	39	33	9	8	11	284	43%
High Prosperity Terrace	15	-	7	7	5	3	-	37	5%
Hin Keng	173	24	41	25	6	13	11	293	56%
Hin Yiu	89	11	24	17	7	3	4	155	20%
Hing Man	128	19	24	28	12	11	2	224	11%
Hing Tin	57	6	22	17	11	5	3	121	34%
Hing Tung	137	28	20	26	12	11	1	235	11%
Hing Wah (I)	221	37	33	24	11	12	3	341	15%
Hing Wah (II)	426	41	50	75	7	24	4	627	18%
Ho Man Tin	560	73	111	58	22	45	10	879	19%
Hoi Fu Court	478	23	49	41	11	31	2	635	23%
Hoi Lai	251	39	84	114	45	63	7	603	12%
Hong Tung	172	8	6	5	-	2	-	193	42%
Hung Fuk	371	35	79	216	11	62	2	776	16%
Hung Hom	471	33	50	60	12	22	4	652	24%
Jat Min Chuen	345	19	26	15	4	10	5	424	12%
Ka Fuk	188	24	21	25	1	17	6	282	15%
Ka Wai Chuen	216	11	20	11	-	8	-	266	17%
Kai Ching	433	31	66	207	20	58	11	826	16%
Kai Tin	274	21	52	30	15	20	7	419	19%
Kai Yip	660	31	64	98	5	32	5	895	21%
Kam Peng	25	2	8	4	1	2	-	42	17%
Kin Ming	489	86	156	175	54	72	10	1 042	15%
Kin Sang	99	11	22	8	2	5	3	150	32%
King Lam	389	33	78	27	2	32	4	565	41%
Ko Cheung Court	57	6	26	43	23	16	5	176	10%
Ko Yee	189	8	19	19	7	8	-	250	21%

PHE	CSSA 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	
Kwai Chung	1 285	205	241	332	102	192	30	2 387	18%
Kwai Fong	563	72	111	59	34	58	4	901	15%
Kwai Hing	71	10	11	10	1	8	1	112	39%
Kwai Luen	216	25	47	105	17	43	9	462	16%
Kwai Shing East	757	64	107	68	31	76	9	1 112	18%
Kwai Shing West	421	30	41	79	12	41	6	630	12%
Kwong Fuk	499	48	85	116	13	30	8	799	13%
Kwong Tin	171	19	37	31	11	15	7	291	13%
Kwong Yuen	273	67	42	36	1	17	26	462	44%
Kwun Lung Lau	124	15	28	26	11	18	2	224	10%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	469	14	54	27	10	22	5	601	13%
Lai King	396	40	38	57	16	24	4	575	14%
Lai Kok	427	34	66	91	11	40	6	675	24%
Lai On	158	18	34	19	2	11	-	242	18%
Lai Tak Tsuen	141	12	19	9	3	13	-	197	8%
Lai Yiu	230	18	26	32	26	20	5	357	13%
Lakeside Garden	12	2	3	-	-	-	-	17	7%
Lam Tin	392	17	49	69	23	19	3	572	19%
Lee On	266	67	76	53	4	19	16	501	14%
Lei Cheng Uk	307	25	53	56	7	20	7	475	45%
Lei Muk Shue	853	106	146	183	47	78	13	1 426	14%
Lei Tung	331	51	55	68	8	24	15	552	29%
Lei Yue Mun	420	31	56	69	13	27	8	624	17%
Lek Yuen	289	26	53	81	10	20	16	495	15%
Leung King	460	52	80	64	11	38	11	716	31%
Lok Fu	356	42	82	74	15	31	2	602	17%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	300	9	32	25	5	12	2	385	11%
Lok Wah (North)	148	10	36	35	7	18	6	260	9%
Lok Wah (South)	1 247	32	115	144	7	45	9	1 599	23%
Long Ching	41	2	5	20	-	4	1	73	17%
Long Ping	483	37	80	94	13	44	15	766	26%
Long Shin	72	12	22	39	4	18	2	169	14%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	423	26	79	118	16	57	7	726	15%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	432	47	94	83	18	38	10	722	51%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	385	36	114	111	23	55	7	731	11%
Lung Hang	246	20	56	68	9	11	5	415	10%
Lung Tin	58	11	7	17	3	10	-	106	24%
Lung Yat	67	8	13	40	2	14	2	146	15%
Ma Hang	42	5	8	4	1	6	1	67	7%
Ma Tau Wai	187	26	31	76	6	16	2	344	17%
Mei Lam	366	31	73	96	3	28	9	606	15%
Mei Tin	594	63	163	251	32	59	18	1 180	18%
Mei Tung	251	16	39	84	18	33	6	447	19%
Ming Tak	142	12	22	15	6	14	-	211	14%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	159	12	9	7	1	4	1	193	10%
Model Housing	40	7	10	8	5	6	2	78	12%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	85	6	6	7	2	1	-	107	12%
Nam Cheong	147	13	23	16	3	8	3	213	38%
Nam Shan	305	25	53	96	7	27	1	514	19%
Nga Ning Court	21	2	1	4	6	9	2	45	11%

PHE	CSSA 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	
Ngan Wan	31	3	4	11	4	5	-	58	13%
Oi Man	371	47	79	106	23	28	4	658	10%
Oi Tung	653	97	77	69	13	36	9	954	25%
On Tai	100	4	26	76	19	24	3	252	10%
On Tat	558	35	108	328	27	84	14	1 154	12%
On Tin	11	4	8	24	6	7	3	63	9%
On Ting	589	60	59	99	14	48	11	880	18%
On Yam	368	48	62	66	37	29	13	623	12%
Pak Tin	1 150	66	158	127	24	117	17	1 659	22%
Ping Shek	362	16	46	61	12	29	1	527	12%
Ping Tin	754	58	104	112	28	52	9	1 117	20%
Po Heung	25	3	10	30	-	5	1	74	16%
Po Lam	254	31	52	52	9	14	3	415	29%
Po Tat	949	59	117	115	39	108	14	1 401	19%
Po Tin	1 244	138	299	136	12	192	9	2 030	25%
Pok Hong	236	17	45	43	6	8	13	368	37%
Prosperous Garden	82	-	2	2	-	-	-	86	13%
Sai Wan	23	1	7	7	5	3	2	48	8%
Sam Shing	132	11	14	25	4	17	4	207	12%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	471	27	53	127	20	50	9	757	19%
Sau Mau Ping	1 520	113	254	190	67	154	26	2 324	19%
Sha Kok	708	51	145	159	6	48	11	1 128	18%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	27	5	9	4	1	5	1	52	7%
Shan King	766	92	107	119	14	56	12	1 166	22%
Shatin Pass	99	8	25	47	4	17	1	201	16%
Shek Kip Mei	1 222	80	192	279	40	113	22	1 948	22%
Shek Lei (I)	538	61	60	100	26	30	6	821	17%
Shek Lei (II)	918	92	132	180	59	93	14	1 488	17%
Shek Mun	172	15	46	74	8	23	3	341	18%
Shek Pai Wan	450	51	72	78	27	38	24	740	14%
Shek Wai Kok	530	52	68	104	11	30	8	803	13%
Shek Yam East	309	38	28	21	10	17	1	424	18%
Shek Yam	316	30	42	57	13	16	6	480	18%
Sheung Lok	114	5	3	12	-	1	1	136	40%
Sheung Tak	515	46	91	77	23	45	10	807	15%
Shin Ming	213	16	45	58	11	17	1	361	18%
Shui Chuen O	736	43	138	381	54	74	17	1 443	13%
Shui Pin Wai	400	16	39	72	7	33	4	571	24%
Shun Lee	399	23	55	62	7	29	8	583	13%
Shun On	363	18	34	56	6	33	4	514	17%
Shun Tin	741	38	113	92	25	71	14	1 094	16%
Siu Sai Wan	315	65	76	89	19	33	3	600	10%
So Uk	204	17	37	115	14	30	7	424	15%
Sun Chui	564	57	83	111	20	29	16	880	13%
Sun Tin Wai	232	26	26	64	9	10	4	371	11%
Tai Hang Tung	392	18	58	38	3	29	2	540	27%
Tai Hing	1 118	75	135	173	24	73	18	1 616	19%
Tai Ping	32	5	3	11	2	8	3	64	34%
Tai Wo	457	36	75	42	6	21	12	649	42%
Tai Wo Hau	687	83	98	137	29	61	14	1 109	15%
Tai Yuen	302	51	133	69	15	38	19	627	13%
Tak Long	644	53	114	258	29	95	14	1 207	15%
Tak Tin	612	34	84	35	7	31	8	811	44%

PHE	CSSA 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	
Tin Chak	404	37	92	79	22	61	10	705	18%
Tin Ching	716	55	146	308	38	90	18	1 371	22%
Tin Heng	154	32	87	135	55	103	9	575	10%
Tin King	80	14	25	33	3	8	7	170	23%
Tin Ping	186	13	42	30	5	20	2	298	34%
Tin Shui	503	60	116	117	29	65	16	906	12%
Tin Tsz	424	38	83	47	12	36	6	646	20%
Tin Wah	448	46	93	51	11	50	5	704	19%
Tin Wan	368	55	62	37	14	21	5	562	18%
Tin Yan	969	63	151	194	17	124	14	1 532	28%
Tin Yat	116	19	50	79	29	49	9	351	11%
Tin Yiu	593	51	150	143	31	71	14	1 053	13%
Tin Yuet	465	42	115	80	39	74	7	822	20%
Tsing Yi	159	17	18	14	4	11	3	226	39%
Tsui Lam	129	9	34	56	8	9	6	251	19%
Tsui Lok	89	7	7	7	-	4	-	114	36%
Tsui Ping (South)	364	24	43	49	12	24	3	519	11%
Tsui Ping (North)	837	51	136	123	23	61	10	1 241	42%
Tsui Wan	104	25	15	10	2	4	2	162	32%
Tsz Ching	1 176	70	154	112	38	68	7	1 625	20%
Tsz Hong	84	10	32	46	21	18	5	216	11%
Tsz Lok	703	57	86	83	20	54	12	1 015	17%
Tsz Man	174	12	41	43	13	20	2	305	15%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	14	1	3	-	1	-	-	19	8%
Tung Tau	526	39	75	78	18	41	5	782	41%
Tung Wui	291	8	24	26	5	10	5	369	28%
Un Chau	1 128	77	147	125	26	80	12	1 595	21%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 211	70	146	77	26	76	9	1 615	25%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	704	70	122	80	16	46	7	1 045	22%
Verbena Heights	136	7	17	4	-	7	1	172	19%
Wah Fu	527	84	89	119	32	49	18	918	10%
Wah Ha	3	1	2	6	2	2	-	16	9%
Wah Kwai	233	29	39	22	4	8	3	338	35%
Wah Lai	105	14	27	22	8	5	1	182	13%
Wah Ming	300	52	42	56	9	30	15	504	40%
Wah Sum	168	26	20	14	11	7	3	249	17%
Wan Hon	371	5	14	31	2	6	3	432	44%
Wan Tau Tong	154	20	31	16	4	5	3	233	46%
Wan Tsui	285	50	52	72	9	25	8	501	14%
Wang Tau Hom	374	47	105	79	19	38	9	671	12%
Wing Cheong	177	8	32	58	5	23	1	304	21%
Wo Che	372	48	115	110	25	27	12	709	11%
Wo Lok	211	15	40	33	4	9	4	316	16%
Wu King	179	27	32	62	15	34	7	356	8%
Yan On	224	13	50	95	2	37	5	426	17%
Yat Tung	633	79	181	315	129	188	34	1 559	13%
Yau Lai	965	52	147	278	42	91	15	1 590	19%
Yau Oi	713	50	101	149	33	85	14	1 145	13%
Yau Tong	483	38	83	68	28	37	7	744	21%
Yee Ming	130	7	34	62	13	15	4	265	13%
Yiu On	171	16	45	31	3	14	5	285	34%
Yiu Tung	428	66	69	38	13	32	8	654	13%
Yue Kwong	39	5	8	4	2	2	2	62	7%

PHE	CSSA 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	
Chuen									
Yue Wan	180	30	26	76	2	19	2	335	16%
Yung Shing Court	226	38	28	22	12	10	2	338	20%
Total	84 785	7 581	14 029	16 667	3 384	7 608	1 614	135 668	

SWD does not have the number of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature from 2013-14 to 2016-17 and its respective percentage to all households in each PHE, or the breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by PHE.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)668****(Question Serial No. 4740)**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 relevant figures for the period since the setting of the poverty line by the categories below:

- (a) by household size, the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases with actual CSSA payments at the poverty line level and the number of recipients involved;
- (b) by 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;
- (c) 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;
- (d) 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;
- (e) 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;
- (f) 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;
- (g) by district of residence, type of accommodation (public housing, rented private housing, self-owned property) and size of household, 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;
- (h) by district of residence and 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;
- (i) by district of residence and household comprising only able-bodied members, 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;

- (j) by district of residence and household with at least 1 child, 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;
- (k) by district of residence and household with at least 1 elderly member aged 60 or above, 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; and
- (l) by district of residence and household with at least 1 member who is in ill health, disabled or in need of long-term care, 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. (LegCo use): 2601)

Reply:

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2016, it was estimated that there were about 59 400 CSSA households living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2016, involving a population of about 152 900. Analysing by number of household members, 10.3% were one-person households, 46.8% were two-person households, 25.7% were three-person households, 11.5% were four-person households, 4.4% were five-person households and 1.2% were households with 6 and more persons. Analysing by types of housing, 74.7% of the households lived in public housing, 11.5% in rented private housing, 11.8% in self-owned private housing, and 2.0% in other types of accommodation. The number of CSSA households living in poverty by District Council district is provided as follows:

District Council district	Number of households
Central & Western	300
Wan Chai	500
Eastern	1 800
Southern	1 100
Yau Tsim Mong	1 700
Sham Shui Po	5 500
Kowloon City	2 600
Wong Tai Sin	4 100
Kwun Tong	8 000
Kwai Tsing	5 800
Tsuen Wan	1 700
Tuen Mun	5 200
Yuen Long	6 800
North	3 500
Tai Po	2 600
Sha Tin	4 900
Sai Kung	2 100
Islands	1 400
Total	59 400

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

The Social Welfare Department does not have other statistics mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)669

(Question Serial No. 4741)

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 social security policy, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. It is mentioned in the brief description regarding policies and programmes that the aim is to “provide a social safety net of the 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 aspects to be reviewed include the weighting system, proportions and component items of expenditure of the “Social Security Assistance Index of Prices (SSAIP)” 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?
2. Regarding the SSAIP 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 no, what are the reasons?
3. Regarding the basket of goods and services under the SSAIP in the safety net, please set out the component items of expenditure in the Commodity/Service Section (with a breakdown by “food”, “housing”, “electricity, gas and water”, “alcoholic drinks and tobacco”, “clothing and footwear”, “durable goods”, “miscellaneous goods”, “transport” and “miscellaneous services”).
4. Please provide the CSSA adjustment rate and the amount of payments involved in each of the past 5 years with a breakdown by type of payments.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2603)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 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. The Social Welfare Department (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. For details on the SSAIP, please refer to the feature article in the Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics published by the Census and Statistics Department in November 2016 (<https://www.statistics.gov.hk/pub/B71611FB2016XXXXB0100.pdf>).

4. In the 5-year period from 2014 to 2018, SWD has increased the CSSA standard rates by 4.1%, 4.7%, 4.4%, 2.8% and 1.4% respectively in accordance with the above-mentioned mechanism.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)670

(Question Serial No. 4742)

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), would the Government inform this Committee of the number of service users who are lack of regular family support (for reasons such as parents having passed away)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2604)

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)671

(Question Serial No. 4743)

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 the 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. (LegCo use): 2605)

Reply:

It is expected that 3 250, 900 and 1 440 persons with disabilities will receive CMS through the HCS, the ISS and DSCs respectively in 2017-18. As at end-December 2017, the HCS, the ISS and DSCs had served 4 118, 1 087 and 1 476 persons with disabilities respectively through CMS. The number of persons served exceeded the yearly service targets. As the services required by individual service users vary, the SWD does not have information on the unit cost per case of the above services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)672

(Question Serial No. 4745)

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 following information for the past 2 years:

1. For the various services that come under the Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS) and the Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS), what is the number of their respective service places and sessions of service provided, and the waiting list situation? 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?
2. What is the number of requests made for household cleaning and meal delivery services under the ISS and the HCS, and the actual number of times the services were provided? 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. (LegCo use): 2607)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In the past 2 years, there were 900 and 3 250 service users under the ISS and the HCS respectively. The volume of services provided is set out in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex 1. Currently, no waiting is required for these 2 services.
2. 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 is set out in Annex 2. The ISS and the HCS are implemented by the Government 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, the ISS and the HCS aim to support the social integration of persons with severe disabilities living in the community. For individual service users who need household cleaning or meal delivery service, case managers will conduct assessments and arrange for service provision.

Table 1: Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities
Volume of various services utilised by service users in 2016-17 and 2017-18

Service	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Nursing care (number of sessions/hours ^[Note])	17 603 sessions	13 727 hours
Rehabilitation training (number of sessions/hours ^[Note])	15 309 sessions	14 453 hours
Personal care service (number of hours)	28 625	27 257
Escort service (number of hours)	4 705	4 678
Carer support programme (number of programmes)	43	37
Home respite service (number of users, including repeat users)	1 581	3 488
Social work service (number of users)	982	1 087
Meal service (number of users)	10	12
Household cleaning service (number of users)	62	54

[Note] In 2016-17, the output standard was measured in sessions (45 minutes per session). Under the Funding and Service Agreement (FSA) that came into effect on 1 November 2017 between the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and service operators, the measuring unit of the output standards for nursing care service to be provided by nurses/health care staff and rehabilitation training service to be provided by physiotherapists/occupational therapists has been changed from sessions to hours. For statistical purposes, the full-year service output of these nursing care and rehabilitation services in 2017-18 has been standardised into hours.

Table 2: Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities
Volume of various services utilised by service users in 2016-17 and 2017-18

Service	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Nursing care (number of sessions/hours ^[Note])	24 149 sessions	23 373 hours
Rehabilitation training (number of sessions/hours ^[Note])	48 541 sessions	46 451 hours
Personal care service (number of hours)	53 901	48 372
Escort service (number of hours)	44 077	35 408
Carer support programme (number of programmes)	106	98
Home respite service (number of users, including repeat users)	844	769
Social work service (number of users)	3 929	4 118
Meal service (number of users)	11	14
Household cleaning service (number of users)	2	2

[Note] In 2016-17, the output standard was measured in sessions (45 minutes per session). Under the FSA that came into effect on 1 March 2017 between the SWD and service operators, starting from 2017-18, the measuring unit of the output standards for nursing care service to be provided by nurses/health care staff and rehabilitation training service to be provided by physiotherapists/occupational therapists has been changed from sessions to hours.

**Number of persons provided with household cleaning and meal delivery services
in 2016-17 and 2017-18**

Service	Number of persons provided with household cleaning service		Number of persons provided with meal delivery service	
	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
ISS	62	54	10	12
HCS	2	2	11	14

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)673

(Question Serial No. 4746)

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 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 have been 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. (LegCo use): 2609)

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 their 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 consult the relevant bureaux on the specific manpower requirements. For paramedical professionals, with the support of the 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 per annum) and 10 (i.e. from 90 to 100 places per annum) respectively during the triennium of the 2016/17 to 2018/19 academic years. The triennial planning exercise of the UGC-funded sector for the 2019/20 to 2021/22 academic years has commenced in the second half of 2017, and the Government will continue to specify the appropriate levels for the number of student places for UGC-funded specialist healthcare programmes.

To alleviate the shortage of allied health professionals in the welfare sector, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University launched a two-year entry level Master in Occupational Therapy programme and a two-year entry level Master in Physiotherapy programme in January 2012 on a self-financing basis. To encourage graduates from these 2 programmes to join the welfare sector, the SWD has 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. Over 110 students of the first and second cohorts, who graduated in January 2014 and January 2016 respectively, have joined the employment market, thus alleviating the demand for allied health professionals among welfare

organisations. The third cohort was launched in January 2017 with 68 sponsored places. The sponsored students are required to work for the NGOs concerned for at least 3 years after graduation in 2019.

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 talent to meet Hong Kong's social and economic needs. As announced in the Policy Address in January 2017, the scheme will be regularised starting from the 2018/19 academic year, and the number of subsidised places will be increased to about 3 000 per cohort. Current students of the designated programmes will also receive the subsidy starting from the same academic year. In the 2018/19 academic year, the number of first-year places for the designated programmes of the healthcare disciplines subsidised under the scheme will be increased to 860, as compared to 420 places for 2015/16.

To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, from 2006 to 2016, the SWD collaborated with the Hospital Authority to organise a total of 14 training classes under a two-year Enrolled Nurse (General)/Enrolled Nurse (Psychiatric) Training Programme, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. Among the graduates of the 14 classes, over 90% joined the welfare sector after graduation. The SWD has commissioned the Open University of Hong Kong to provide a total of 920 training places (including both General and Psychiatric streams) for 4 consecutive years starting from 2017-18. The first class has commenced in September 2017. 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.

Regarding frontline care workers, the SWD launched a “first-hire-then-train” pilot project in 2013 with funding from the Lotteries Fund to recruit young people to take up care work services in residential care homes for the elderly. The pilot project provides a total of 200 places. Moreover, the Government implemented the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) in July 2015, providing a total of 1 000 training places in phases starting from 2015-16 to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. 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 the relevant two-year part-time diploma course. As at end-December 2017, the Navigation Scheme had a total of 465 trainees and 99 graduates.

In addition, since 2014-15, the Government has increased the annual recurrent funding for NGOs to recruit and retain paramedical staff or to purchase paramedical services more effectively. This will facilitate NGOs' long-term planning to meet their service and development needs. Besides, the Government will allocate an additional funding of \$145 million for units of day/residential child care services and pre-school rehabilitation services in 2017-18 for enhancing the remuneration of child care workers, with a view to retaining and attracting such staff. Starting from 2018-19, the Government will allocate an additional \$352 million in recurrent expenditure to provide more resources for units of subvented rehabilitation services, elderly services, and family and child welfare services to increase the salaries of personal care workers, home helpers and ward attendants (i.e. the salaries of these posts will be increased by 2 pay points in the current calculation of the subsidy for salaries), thereby enabling these service units to recruit and retain staff more effectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)674

(Question Serial No. 4747)

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 case, able-bodied adult, adult with disability/in ill-health, able-bodied child, child with disability/in ill health, and elderly person.
 - (ii) family case with able-bodied adult.
 - (iii) family case 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) and their other sources of income apart from CSSA payments in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively.
3. As stipulated by the Government, children under the age of 18 cannot apply for CSSA on an individual basis. 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?
4. As stipulated by the Government, children under the age of 18 cannot apply for CSSA on an individual basis. To be eligible for CSSA, they must be living with a guardian. Would the Government please provide the number of CSSA new applications and renewal cases in which children under the age of 18 with both parents being non-Hong Kong residents receive CSSA on such a basis, and the government expenditure involved in the past 5 financial years? In how many of these cases was the Social Welfare Department (SWD) acted as the appointee?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2612)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. (a) As at end-December 2017, there were 135 668 CSSA cases in PHEs, accounting for about 17% of all PHE households. SWD does not have information on the amount of the CSSA payments.
- (b) As at end-December 2017, there were 215 771 CSSA recipients living in PHEs, accounting for about 10% of all PHE residents.
- (c)(i) As at end-December 2017, 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	3 075
Disabled adult	12 278
Able-bodied child	519
Disabled child	31
Elderly person aged 60 or above	57 164

Disabled adults or disabled children refer to the recipients eligible for the standard rates for individuals who are in ill health/ 50% disabled, 100% disabled, or requiring constant attendance.

- (ii) As at end-December 2017, there were 26 845 CSSA cases in PHEs with at least 1 able-bodied adult in the household.
 - (iii) As at end-December 2017, there were 29 637 CSSA cases in PHEs without any able-bodied adult in the household.
2. The number 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 2015-16 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Table 1: The number of CSSA SP recipients by gender and by age

Age group	2015-16			2016-17		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	Male (M)	Female (F)		M	F	
18 to 24	7	394	401	6	404	410
25 to 29	32	1 125	1 157	38	1 078	1 116
30 to 39	387	7 362	7 749	329	7 064	7 393
40 to 49	943	10 510	11 453	848	10 082	10 930
50 to 59	1 359	2 678	4 037	1 169	2 576	3 745
60 or above	839	181	1 020	830	159	989
Total	3 567	22 250	25 817	3 220	21 363	24 583

Age group	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
18 to 24	4	396	400
25 to 29	31	1 101	1 132
30 to 39	283	6 982	7 265
40 to 49	777	9 713	10 490
50 to 59	1 016	2 367	3 383
60 or above	811	159	970
Total	2 922	20 718	23 640

Table 2: The number of CSSA SP recipients by gender and by marital status

Marital status	2015-16			2016-17		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
Never Married	128	2 309	2 437	113	2 332	2 445
Married/Cohabited	818	2 872	3 690	698	2 814	3 512
Separated	639	3 480	4 119	560	3 325	3 885
Divorced	1 774	10 697	12 471	1 666	10 307	11 973
Widowed	208	2 892	3 100	183	2 585	2 768
Total	3 567	22 250	25 817	3 220	21 363	24 583

Marital status	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
Never Married	91	2 396	2 487
Married/Cohabited	617	2 733	3 350
Separated	496	3 258	3 754
Divorced	1 541	9 941	11 482
Widowed	177	2 390	2 567
Total	2 922	20 718	23 640

Table 3: The number of CSSA SP recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
No schooling/ kindergarten	1 238	1 047	904
Primary	9 429	8 592	7 904
Lower secondary	8 603	8 362	8 188
Upper secondary	6 231	6 227	6 251
Post-secondary	316	355	393
Total	25 817	24 583	23 640

Table 4: The number of CSSA SP recipients by number of children

Number of children	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	15 096	14 378	13 741
2	8 601	8 150	7 882
3	1 748	1 710	1 672
4	302	267	265
5 or above	70	78	80
Total	25 817	24 583	23 640

Table 5: The number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Aged 4 or below	5 970	5 867	5 661
Aged 5 to 9	9 884	9 553	9 570
Aged 10 to 11	4 976	4 831	4 794
Aged 12 to 14	7 860	7 487	7 335
Aged 15 to 21	10 540 ^[Note]	9 683	8 744
Total	39 230 ^[Note]	37 421	36 104

^[Note] As the data used for compiling the number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children had been revised after publication of the original figure, the figure has been updated accordingly.

Table 6: Total monthly income of CSSA SP cases by type of monthly income

Type of monthly income	2015-16 (\$ '000)	2016-17 (\$ '000)	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017) (\$ '000)
Earnings from employment and meals provided by employer(s) of eligible family members of the case	17,696	16,071	14,652
Contributions from friends/relatives	1,944	2,115	2,332
Meals provided by other parties	66	56	45
Maintenance payment	4,916	5,150	5,339
Pension	116	108	101
Other income	200	217	263
Total	24,938	23,718	22,733

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

3. SWD does not have the number of CSSA new applications from children aged below 18 living with guardians, or information on the relevant expenditure.
4. The number of CSSA recipients who were children born in Hong Kong 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
2013	384
2014	386
2015	358
2016	331
2017	330

SWD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)675

(Question Serial No. 4749)

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) the details of the work;
 - (b) 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 aged 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. (LegCo use): 2618)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1.(a) & (b) In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) integrated 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 and

post-placement services, so as to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant.

In April 2017, SWD extended the IEAPS for 2 years until end-March 2019 and continued to commission NGOs to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services. The services were also enhanced by including social work services to strengthen support for recipients. Moreover, NGOs operating the IEAPS are 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 2018-19 is about \$128 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Duration of receiving CSSA	Year				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1 year or less	3 249	2 986	2 347	2 214	2 023
More than 1 year to 3 years	4 466	3 894	3 597	2 958	2 645
More than 3 years to 5 years	4 656	3 438	2 838	2 542	2 463
More than 5 years	21 080	18 427	16 131	14 180	12 865
Total	33 451	28 745	24 913	21 894	19 996

Employable adults might have been on CSSA because of 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out in the tables below:

(i) The number of employable adults who had received CSSA for 1 year or less

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	No schooling/ Kindergarten	1	6	19	44	70
	Primary	10	87	212	397	706
	Lower Secondary	53	242	247	239	781
	Upper Secondary	59	179	155	189	582
	Post-secondary	18	19	20	18	75
	Total	141	533	653	887	2 214
2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	-	7	30	48	85
	Primary	4	81	184	368	637
	Lower Secondary	42	209	253	203	707
	Upper Secondary	43	147	152	176	518
	Post-secondary	11	22	19	24	76
	Total	100	466	638	819	2 023

- (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
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	No schooling/ Kindergarten	-	12	45	67	124
	Primary	7	140	332	549	1 028
	Lower Secondary	38	270	368	324	1 000
	Upper Secondary	70	187	247	215	719
	Post-secondary	5	27	23	32	87
	Total	120	636	1 015	1 187	2 958
2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	1	12	33	45	91
	Primary	5	131	285	474	895
	Lower Secondary	40	243	356	266	905
	Upper Secondary	68	181	210	222	681
	Post-secondary	3	20	22	28	73
	Total	117	587	906	1 035	2 645

(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
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	No schooling/ Kindergarten	2	9	54	55	120
	Primary	6	126	397	453	982
	Lower Secondary	50	178	342	262	832
	Upper Secondary	57	136	202	165	560
	Post-secondary	3	17	15	13	48
	Total	118	466	1 010	948	2 542
2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	1	8	54	52	115
	Primary	8	100	372	414	894
	Lower Secondary	42	188	333	269	832
	Upper Secondary	64	121	219	171	575
	Post-secondary	3	13	19	12	47
	Total	118	430	997	918	2 463

(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
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	No schooling/ Kindergarten	41	25	222	528	816
	Primary	269	341	1 844	3 264	5 718
	Lower Secondary	408	608	1 665	1 585	4 266
	Upper Secondary	664	547	903	975	3 089
	Post-secondary	139	63	35	54	291
	Total	1 521	1 584	4 669	6 406	14 180
2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)	No schooling/ Kindergarten	38	23	188	426	675
	Primary	245	301	1 599	2 795	4 940
	Lower Secondary	377	522	1 569	1 536	4 004
	Upper Secondary	637	515	840	951	2 943
	Post-secondary	159	58	33	53	303
	Total	1 456	1 419	4 229	5 761	12 865

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)676

(Question Serial No. 4750)

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. (LegCo use): 2620)

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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Table 1: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by gender

Gender	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Male	11 622	9 505	8 231	7 262	6 604
Female	9 384	8 111	7 642	7 047	6 732
Total	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 336

Table 2: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by age group

Age group	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
15 to 19	794	596	512	453	432
20 to 29	1 306	1 104	924	901	850
30 to 39	2 233	1 776	1 522	1 307	1 192
40 to 49	6 019	5 184	4 806	4 373	4 188
50 to 59	10 654	8 956	8 109	7 275	6 674
Total	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 336

Table 3: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by duration of receiving CSSA

Duration of receiving CSSA	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
1 year or less	2 585	2 318	1 903	1 795	1 673
More than 1 year to 2 years	1 568	1 420	1 331	1 108	1 033
More than 2 years to 3 years	1 399	1 105	1 133	1 027	889
More than 3 years to 4 years	1 439	1 045	907	942	928
More than 4 years to 5 years	1 531	1 092	888	696	727
More than 5 years	12 484	10 636	9 711	8 741	8 086
Total	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 336

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: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Primary or below	10 938	8 689	7 518	6 440	5 699
Secondary	9 780	8 651	8 054	7 564	7 326
Post-secondary or above	288	276	301	305	311
Total	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 336

Table 5: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by occupation

Occupation	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Cleaner	285	216	215	212	205
Clerk	27	14	14	13	18
Construction worker/labourer/ decoration worker	47	37	33	33	29
Delivery worker	188	204	174	149	121
Domestic helper/ baby sitter	176	141	134	100	78
Driver	38	52	52	47	33
General worker/labourer (other than those of construction)	602	540	468	438	402
Salesperson	116	96	88	63	70
Waiter/waitress	111	96	94	96	83
Watchman/guard	32	21	21	20	22
Others	551	498	466	438	407
Jobless	18 833	15 701	14 114	12 700	11 868
Total	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 336

Table 6: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by earnings from employment

Earnings from employment per month	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
\$0	18 833	15 701	14 114	12 700	11 868
\$1 to less than \$1,000	728	649	538	460	416
\$1,000 to less than \$2,160	1 445	1 266	1 221	1 149	1 052
Total	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 336

Table 7: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by district

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	178	153	153	160	143
Eastern	846	749	687	588	534
Islands	517	436	418	423	365
Kowloon City	967	837	814	785	739
Kwai Tsing	1 764	1 445	1 309	1 179	1 078
Kwun Tong	2 892	2 457	2 211	2 077	1 940
North	1 032	812	720	671	656
Sai Kung	677	619	528	443	411
Sha Tin	1 209	862	763	753	739
Sham Shui Po	2 430	2 056	1 784	1 621	1 517

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Southern	382	325	305	251	229
Tai Po	491	422	376	339	321
Tsuen Wan	439	397	370	332	340
Tuen Mun	1 312	1 090	973	839	771
Wan Chai	140	138	122	103	98
Wong Tai Sin	1 592	1 343	1 244	1 043	941
Yau Tsim Mong	1 342	1 173	1 031	817	797
Yuen Long	2 796	2 302	2 065	1 885	1 717
Total	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 336

- 1.(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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Table 1: Number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by gender

Gender	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Male	6 270	5 756	4 726	4 042	3 609
Female	6 175	5 373	4 314	3 543	3 051
Total	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 660

Table 2: Number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by age group

Age group	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
15 to 19	477	415	284	220	201
20 to 29	1 719	1 477	1 183	992	882
30 to 39	2 031	1 833	1 492	1 246	1 136
40 to 49	4 938	4 359	3 547	2 974	2 582
50 to 59	3 280	3 045	2 534	2 153	1 859
Total	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 660

Table 3: Number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by duration of receiving CSSA

Duration of receiving CSSA	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
1 year or less	664	668	444	419	350
More than 1 year to 2 years	772	707	591	384	376
More than 2 years to 3 years	727	662	542	439	347
More than 3 years to 4 years	760	635	533	462	455
More than 4 years to 5 years	926	666	510	442	353
More than 5 years	8 596	7 791	6 420	5 439	4 779
Total	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 660

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: Number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Primary or below	5 836	5 016	3 901	3 124	2 633
Secondary	6 393	5 898	4 952	4 265	3 839
Post-secondary or above	216	215	187	196	188
Total	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 660

Table 5: Number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by occupation

Occupation	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Cleaner	1 421	1 247	993	810	669
Clerk	464	409	348	272	226
Construction worker/labourer/decoration worker	405	374	288	217	202
Delivery worker	695	619	527	479	422
Domestic helper/baby sitter	331	305	220	201	153
Driver	609	516	427	352	316
General worker/labourer (other than those of construction)	2 945	2 695	2 159	1 832	1 624
Salesperson	904	794	655	562	505
Waiter/waitress	839	780	661	546	494
Watchman/guard	773	632	485	314	283
Others	3 059	2 758	2 277	2 000	1 766
Total	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 660

Table 6: Number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by earnings from employment

Earnings from employment per month	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Less than \$4,000	3 660	3 252	2 056	1 701	1 172
\$4,000 to less than \$6,000	3 842	3 661	3 440	2 988	2 835
\$6,000 to less than \$8,000	2 585	1 961	1 564	1 279	1 163
\$8,000 or above	2 358	2 255	1 980	1 617	1 490
Total	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 660

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. \$2,160 as at end-December 2017) and with not less than 120 working hours per month.

Table 7: Number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by district

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	100	86	75	60	52
Eastern	507	422	343	285	241
Islands	374	346	286	233	196
Kowloon City	536	519	434	365	350
Kwai Tsing	1 542	1 426	1 169	966	863
Kwun Tong	1 927	1 692	1 392	1 177	1 054
North	589	522	412	327	292
Sai Kung	497	435	341	252	207
Sha Tin	790	710	601	522	419
Sham Shui Po	1 036	984	812	652	547
Southern	271	225	192	153	138
Tai Po	332	259	205	178	158
Tsuen Wan	339	317	236	213	177
Tuen Mun	783	665	515	436	391
Wan Chai	28	29	20	20	18
Wong Tai Sin	985	863	671	585	520
Yau Tsim Mong	302	311	268	235	193
Yuen Long	1 507	1 318	1 068	926	844
Total	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 660

- 1.(c) The number of CSSA unemployment and low-earnings cases by number of eligible members from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Table 1: Number of CSSA unemployment cases by number of eligible members

Number of eligible members	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
1	9 661	8 406	7 494	6 584	6 122
2	1 934	1 662	1 495	1 303	1 192
3	2 123	1 803	1 527	1 369	1 232
4	1 876	1 696	1 397	1 238	1 082
5	801	774	680	605	561
6 or above	414	389	356	319	307
Total	16 809	14 730	12 949	11 418	10 496

Table 2: Number of CSSA low-earnings cases by number of eligible members

Number of eligible members	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
1	282	262	233	196	183
2	954	831	671	581	516
3	2 083	1 659	1 336	1 077	917
4	2 319	1 896	1 544	1 276	1 091
5	1 160	1 029	858	714	621
6 or above	665	653	558	478	431
Total	7 463	6 330	5 200	4 322	3 759

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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Case nature	Number of CSSA recipients benefiting from the DE arrangement				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	2 620	2 545	2 540	2 440	2 416
Permanent disability	3 181	3 110	3 072	3 022	2 916
Ill health	2 663	2 530	2 437	2 356	2 348
Single parent	6 144	5 605	4 781	4 341	3 961
Low-earnings	7 714	6 546	5 347	4 460	3 873
Unemployment	4 328	4 322	3 617	3 238	2 895
Others	206	196	148	153	156
Total	26 856	24 854	21 942	20 010	18 565

The average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement by case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Case nature	Average monthly DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement (\$)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Old age	1,481	1,427	1,388	1,311	1,269
Permanent disability	765	754	767	764	743
Ill health	1,245	1,233	1,213	1,177	1,151
Single parent	1,880	1,886	1,889	1,887	1,889
Low-earnings	2,341	2,350	2,379	2,370	2,380
Unemployment	1,628	1,670	1,690	1,689	1,712
Others	1,585	1,605	1,438	1,447	1,440
Total	1,736	1,713	1,682	1,636	1,606

The median earnings from employment of CSSA recipients benefiting from the DE arrangement by case nature from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Case nature	Median earnings from employment per month (\$)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Old age	2,077	1,920	1,800	1,500	1,460
Permanent disability	471	466	478	471	449
Ill health	1,340	1,318	1,200	1,125	1,046
Single parent	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,383	3,416
Low-earnings	5,431	5,460	5,500	5,476	5,520
Unemployment	2,300	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,600
Others	2,361	2,550	1,920	2,102	2,000
Total	3,420	3,228	3,041	2,874	2,710

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)677

(Question Serial No. 4751)

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(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 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. (LegCo use): 2622)

Reply:

SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)678****(Question Serial No. 4752)**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 sector in the past 5 years. What is the caseload of each CP at present in the Government sector and the subvented sector 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 is the estimated waiting time for a clinical psychology service case? Up to 1 March this year, how many cases were on the waiting list?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2636)Reply:

Both the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Department of Health (DH) provide clinical psychological service for the general public. CPs in the SWD support family, rehabilitation and other casework services, whereas CPs in the DH support student health service, elderly health service, family health service and child assessment service.

The number of CPs employed by the SWD and the DH in the past 5 years is set out as follows:

Year	SWD	DH
2013-14	52	32
2014-15	52	32
2015-16	52	35
2016-17	53	37
2017-18	53	40

As at 1 March 2018, each CP under the SWD and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) subvented by the SWD had an active caseload of 50 and 41 respectively. The waiting time for clinical psychological service under the SWD was around 46 days for non-urgent cases. For urgent cases such as those displaying trauma symptoms and developing suicide risks after experiencing severe abuse or other critical incidents, 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 2018, there were

51 cases of children and youth on the waiting list for SWD's clinical psychological service. The SWD does not have information on the waiting time and number of cases on the waiting list for the service provided by subvented NGOs.

The DH does not have information on the caseload of each CP, waiting time of cases and number of cases on the waiting list.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)679****(Question Serial No. 4800)**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 service for children aged 2 to 3 and the fee of such service in the past 5 years by kindergarten (KG) type.

	Local non-profit-making KGs (excluding former aided child care centres (FACs))		FACs		Local private standalone KGs		Non-local KGs	
	Half-day (HD)	Whole-day (WD)	HD	WD	HD	WD	HD	WD
Number of users of child care service for children aged 2 to 3								
Median fee								
Average fee								
Maximum fee								
Minimum fee								

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 4108)Reply:

Child care centre (CCC) service for children aged under 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 fee for such service in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex.

**Number of Users of CCC Service for Children Aged 2 to 3 in
Aided KG-cum-CCCs and the Fee for Such Service
(2013-14 to 2017-18)
(as at December 2017)**

Aided KG-cum-CCCs ^[Note 1]										
	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
	HD	WD	HD	WD	HD	WD	HD	WD	HD	WD
Number of users of service for children aged 2 to 3	357	4 585	380	4 653	310	4 209	331	4 142	284	3 717
Median fee (\$)	Not available									
Average Fee (\$)										
Maximum fee ^[Note 2] (\$)	Not available		3,020	5,384	3,800	6,072	4,100	6,498	4,800	5,650
Minimum fee ^[Note 2] (\$)			1,100	1,521	1,100	1,802	1,100	2,023	1,650	1,877

[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)680****(Question Serial No. 4801)**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 half-day (HD) and whole-day (WD) classes for children aged 2 to 3 and the fee of such classes 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												
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. (LegCo use): 4109)

Reply:

Child care centre (CCC) service for children aged under 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 HD and WD classes for children aged 2 to 3 in aided KG-cum-CCCs (i.e. CCCs formerly aided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD)) in the past 5 years by district is set out in the Annex. SWD does not have information on the median fee and average fee of HD and WD classes for children aged 2 to 3 in aided KG-cum-CCCs by district.

**Number of Users of HD and WD Classes for Children Aged 2 to 3 in
Aided KG-cum-CCCs
(2013-14 to 2017-18) (as at December 2017)**

Aided KG-cum-CCCs ^[Note]										
	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
	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	24	160	24	173	24	168	24	153	24	126
Southern	9	164	5	180	6	167	14	139	12	127
Islands	4	88	4	98	4	95	6	77	6	82
Eastern	39	247	45	268	32	213	29	208	22	187
Wan Chai	-	95	-	110	-	101	-	96	-	86
Kowloon City	16	315	24	336	23	295	15	297	3	241
Yau Tsim Mong	-	244	-	228	-	220	-	226	-	201
Sham Shui Po	12	281	13	242	12	232	1	206	1	191
Kwun Tong	37	463	39	497	36	430	39	464	34	404
Wong Tai Sin	28	352	26	320	14	288	21	282	27	258
Sai Kung	57	264	70	246	51	225	44	221	47	207
Sha Tin	40	395	31	411	31	334	34	343	14	317
Tai Po	-	180	-	183	-	144	-	154	-	132
North	-	155	-	172	-	176	-	182	-	177
Yuen Long	-	340	-	352	-	332	4	318	-	299
Tsuen Wan	-	178	1	189	3	167	2	158	2	133
Kwai Tsing	46	344	33	362	33	315	38	330	37	269
Tuen Mun	45	320	65	286	41	307	60	288	55	280
Total	357	4 585	380	4 653	310	4 209	331	4 142	284	3 717

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September in each school year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)681****(Question Serial No. 4828)**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 advise this Committee on the following:

1. the number of probation cases handled by family and child protective services units (FCPSUs) in the past 5 years;
2. the nature and male-to-female ratio of the probation cases;
3. the number of reports on child custody disputes handled in the past 5 years;
4. the nature and male-to-female ratio of the report cases, and the number of children involved.

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

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The number of cases handled by FCPSUs involving probation orders (POs) from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out below:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (up to end- December 2017)
Numbers of cases involving POs ^[Note]	61	54	71	60	61

^[Note] Active cases being served by FCPSUs up to 31 March of the financial year.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown of the nature and gender ratio of these cases.

3. & 4. The number of social enquiry reports involving child custody dispute cases that were completed by the social workers of FCPSUs from 2013-14 to 2017-18 and the number of children involved are shown below:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (up to end- December 2017)
Number of social enquiry reports completed	940	983	892	906	623
Number of children involved	1 379	1 427	1 303	1 324	912

SWD does not have the gender ratio of the children involved in these cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)682

(Question Serial No. 4880)

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. (LegCo use): 7002)

Reply:

Persons with disabilities (including those with disabilities induced by rare diseases) and their family members can make use of the day training, residential care and community support services provided by non-governmental organisations under the subvention of the Social Welfare Department (SWD). In addition, medical social services of the SWD also render psychosocial intervention and support to the patients and their families in order to help them cope with or solve emotional, family, caring, interpersonal and daily life problems arising from their illnesses or disabilities. The SWD also provides clinical psychological service to the patients and their families who are in need of the service.

Currently, there are 6 parents/relatives resource centres (PRCs) subvented by the SWD in the territory, which aim at providing community support to the parents and relatives/carers of persons with disabilities, so that they may, with the assistance of the centre staff, enhance their skills in taking care of their family members with disabilities or developmental difficulties, share their experiences and seek mutual support, in a bid to enhance the capacity of the family and help the parents and relatives/carers cope with the difficulties and pressure they encounter in taking care of their family members with disabilities or developmental difficulties. In order to strengthen the support for parents and relatives/carers of persons with disabilities, the Government will provide additional resources for the setting up of 13 PRCs starting from 2018-19, increasing the total number of PRCs gradually from 6 to 19. The additional full-year expenditure involved is about \$40 million.

To foster the spirit of self-help and mutual help among persons with disabilities and their families/carers, the SWD has since 2001 implemented the Financial Support Scheme for Self-help Organisations of People with Disabilities/Chronic Illness (Financial Support Scheme) to provide financial support to self-help organisations (SHOs) for persons with disabilities/chronic illnesses (including those rare-disease induced disability groups) for their operation and development. To further enhance the support for these SHOs, the SWD will provide an additional \$6 million full-year funding to the Financial Support Scheme. The total funding amount will be around \$21 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)683****(Question Serial No. 4882)**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, please provide the following figures:

1. In the past 5 years, what was the total amount of reserve in organisations under Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention and its percentage in the overall LSG subvention?
2. Please provide the number of organisations under LSG subvention in the past 5 years by the percentage of the cumulative surplus in the total subvention for the organisations concerned in bands 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 under LSG subvention required to make refund due to excessive reserves in the past 5 years, and the amount 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. (LegCo use): 7006)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. From 2012-13 to 2016-17, the total amount of cumulative LSG reserve in non-governmental organisations (NGOs) receiving LSG subvention and the cumulative LSG reserve expressed as a percentage in the overall LSG subvention are shown below:

Year	Cumulative LSG reserve (\$ million)	Cumulative LSG reserve as a percentage in overall LSG subvention ^[Note 1]
2012-13	2,649	26.3%
2013-14	2,701	25.1%
2014-15	3,190	26.8%
2015-16	3,490	27.3%
2016-17	Information not yet available	

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (including subvention on Provident Fund (PF)) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

2. The number of NGOs receiving LSG from 2012-13 to 2016-17 listed by cumulative LSG reserve as a proportion of LSG subvention is set out in the Annex.
3. Information about NGOs having to refund LSG reserve because cumulative LSG reserve exceeded 25% of the year's operating expenditure from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as follows:

Year	Number of NGOs having to refund LSG reserve ^[Note 2]	Total amount of LSG reserve refunded ^[Note 2] (\$ million)
2012-13	17	10.8
2013-14	17	12.7
2014-15	30	50.9
2015-16	34	41.6
2016-17	Information not yet available	

[Note 2] The figures are subject to revision based on subsequent supplementary information on the number of NGOs and the amount of LSG reserve refundable to the Government derived from the Social Welfare Department's (SWD) review of Annual Financial Reports submitted by individual NGOs.

4. According to paragraph 2.32 of the LSG Manual, the level of cumulative LSG reserves (including interest, but excluding PF reserve and LSG reserve kept in the holding account) at the end of a financial year will be capped at 25% of the NGO's operating expenditure (excluding PF expenditure) for that year. Any amount above this cap needs to be refunded to the Government in the following financial year. The 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. 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 from 2012-13 to 2016-17
listed by cumulative LSG reserve as a proportion of LSG subvention

Cumulative LSG reserve as a proportion of LSG subvention received by the NGO for 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	26	Information not yet available
46% to 50%	8	7	8	8	
41% to 45%	9	7	10	9	
36% to 40%	10	9	7	17	
31% to 35%	12	13	17	9	
26% to 30%	14	15	18	18	
21% to 25%	12	18	18	24	
16% to 20%	15	11	13	11	
11% to 15%	17	16	19	14	
6% to 10%	11	10	8	12	
1% to 5%	9	10	9	5	
0%	24	26	15	12	
Total	165	165	164	165	

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (including subvention on PF) 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)684

(Question Serial No. 5112)

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 because of 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. (LegCo use): 2611)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. There were about 2 400, 1 200, 1 000, 1 000 and 600 CSSA recipients on person-time basis referred to the Short-term Food Assistance Service Projects for food assistance in 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 (as at end-December 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)685

(Question Serial No. 6265)

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. (LegCo use): 2732)

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 418, adding up to a total of 640 places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)686

(Question Serial No. 6266)

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 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. (LegCo use): 2733)

Reply:

The expenditure on the integrated services for street sleepers subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 financial years is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. 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 requirement 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 cumulative number of street sleeper cases receiving support from Integrated Services Teams for Street Sleepers in each of the past 5 financial years is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

Table 1: Expenditure on Subvented Integrated Services for Street Sleepers

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	16.60
2014-15 (Actual)	18.20
2015-16 (Actual)	18.90
2016-17 (Actual)	20.20
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	21.50

Table 2: Cumulative Number of Street Sleeper Cases Receiving Support

Year	Number of cases
2013-14	679
2014-15	530
2015-16	566
2016-17	635
2017-18 (as at December 2017)	558

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)687****(Question Serial No. 6317)**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 in the following 18 districts in the past 5 years, and the percentage in the total number of CSSA cases with a breakdown by case nature.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 406)

Reply:

The number of CSSA cases (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) and its percentage in the total number of CSSA cases from 2013-14 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by case nature and by district are provided as follows:

District	2013-14							
	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 (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%)

District	2013-14							
	Number of cases							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
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 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 (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%)

District	2014-15							
	Number of cases							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
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 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 (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%)
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							
	Number of cases							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 045	216	303	188	46	176	39	3 013 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 478	1 103	936	1 066	220	477	217	11 497 (4.9%)
Islands	1 662	196	366	542	176	383	161	3 486 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 248	941	1 256	1 604	248	830	145	13 272 (5.7%)
Kwai Tsing	14 287	2 209	1 961	2 210	660	1 152	300	22 779 (9.7%)
Kwun Tong	20 860	1 463	2 939	3 894	763	1 746	401	32 066 (13.7%)
North	7 309	1 010	1 170	1 627	218	613	298	12 245 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 258	728	896	724	218	358	275	7 457 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	9 295	1 359	1 861	2 072	331	658	381	15 957 (6.8%)
Sham Shui Po	13 383	1 181	2 485	2 565	439	1 789	298	22 140 (9.4%)
Southern	4 679	1 087	725	523	126	227	180	7 547 (3.2%)
Tai Po	5 084	487	915	911	85	325	217	8 024 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 467	516	555	800	157	288	89	6 872 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	10 884	1 914	2 013	1 674	260	907	315	17 967 (7.7%)
Wan Chai	939	67	104	85	12	157	101	1 465 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	11 392	922	1 801	1 891	437	902	271	17 616 (7.5%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 889	422	996	1 098	114	1 200	171	8 890 (3.8%)
Yuen Long	12 090	1 597	2 764	3 298	542	1 789	482	22 562 (9.6%)
Total	143 249	17 418	24 046	26 772	5 052	13 977	4 341	234 855 (100%)

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)							
	Number of cases							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 050	218	325	181	35	158	43	3 010 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 382	1 068	909	1 003	178	441	197	11 178 (4.8%)
Islands	1 662	193	361	511	164	340	142	3 373 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 262	936	1 218	1 593	217	774	139	13 139 (5.7%)
Kwai Tsing	14 110	2 144	1 857	2 064	575	1 066	306	22 122 (9.6%)

District	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)							
	Number of cases							
	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Kwun Tong	20 888	1 439	2 882	3 679	677	1 575	397	31 537 (13.7%)
North	7 286	989	1 184	1 559	178	579	293	12 068 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 250	699	884	671	176	317	266	7 263 (3.1%)
Sha Tin	9 456	1 329	1 828	2 122	279	592	345	15 951 (6.9%)
Sham Shui Po	13 310	1 184	2 430	2 475	363	1 657	318	21 737 (9.4%)
Southern	4 683	1 048	718	502	115	200	155	7 421 (3.2%)
Tai Po	5 013	470	946	885	76	293	199	7 882 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 542	541	543	771	131	281	97	6 906 (3.0%)
Tuen Mun	10 879	1 884	1 977	1 584	255	814	289	17 682 (7.7%)
Wan Chai	935	59	111	82	6	148	105	1 446 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	11 217	898	1 718	1 830	385	767	263	17 078 (7.4%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 740	462	991	1 080	99	1 133	182	8 687 (3.8%)
Yuen Long	12 104	1 567	2 705	3 192	492	1 600	441	22 101 (9.6%)
Total	142 769	17 128	23 587	25 784	4 401	12 735	4 177	230 581 (100%)

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)688****(Question Serial No. 6318)**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 average length of time prospective adoptive parents have to wait to be successfully matched to an adoptive child?

How many children were adopted in the calendar year 2017? How many were private adoptions? How many were inter-country adoptions?

How many of the children adopted in 2017 were siblings adopted together? How many children adopted had siblings remaining in some form of residential home for children (RHC)?

Please provide a breakdown of the age and time spent in care of children who were adopted in 2017 in the table provided:

Age when placed with the parents	Number of children adopted	Average time spent in residential care at time of placement
0 to 6 months		
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		
6 to 7 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		
18 years old +		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1550)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on “the average length of time prospective adoptive parents have to wait to be successfully matched to an adoptive child”, “the number of children adopted in 2017 were siblings adopted together or had siblings remaining in some form of RHC” and “the age and time spent in care of children who were adopted in 2017”.

There were 73 children adopted in 2017, with 11 of them involving private adoptions and 7 of them inter-country adoptions.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)689

(Question Serial No. 6320)

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:

1. At present, the Department has employed members of ethnic minorities (EMs) at individual offices of district level to assist in cases involving EMs. Please list in details (i) districts and units; (ii) number of members of EMs employed as staff; (iii) languages of EMs that the employees can speak; (iv) contract duration; (v) pay; and (vi) duties.
2. Does the Department have any plan to employ more members of EMs as staff? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
3. It is mentioned in the Budget that \$500 million will be earmarked to strengthen support for EMs. What new measures will the Department have in the next 3 financial years to enhance interpretation and translation services? What are the details? How much public expenditure will be involved in various areas?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2789)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has employed 2 Urdu speakers as Welfare Support and Liaison Assistants for integrated family service centres (IFSCs) in Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong District with a contract period of 1 year at an hourly wage of HK\$66. They are mainly responsible for assisting in building contacts and liaison with members of EMs to assess their service needs, and organising activities for service users as well as setting up community networks to enhance communication with EM communities at the district level.
2. The SWD has plans to employ speakers of EM languages as Welfare Support and Liaison Assistants for IFSCs in other districts with such need, in order to strengthen provision of welfare services for EM service users.
3. SWD has put in place various measures to ensure that EMs have equal access to social welfare services. In 2017-18, SWD introduced a new initiative to provide EM callers using the SWD Hotline service with instant access to telephone interpretation services in 7 common EM languages so as to facilitate their welfare service enquiries. In the light of the relevant policy, SWD will continue to examine and enhance support services for EMs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)690****(Question Serial No. 6322)**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 children applied for the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme from 2000-01 to 2017-18? (with a breakdown by recipients' age and class level attended)

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5558)Reply:

The number of school children on CSSA from 2013-14 to 2017-18 by class level attended is provided as follows:

Class level attended	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
2013-14 (as at end-December 2013)	9 714	30 464	38 952	5 909	85 039
2014-15 (as at end-December 2014)	9 422	29 011	35 173	4 700	78 306
2015-16 (as at end-December 2015)	9 260	27 461	32 117	4 366	73 204
2016-17 (as at end-December 2016)	8 769	25 804	29 355	3 761	67 689
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017) (preliminary figures)	7 618	22 591	25 232	8 166	63 607

The Social Welfare Department does not have a breakdown of statistics by age of children.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)691

(Question Serial No. 6375)

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 the situation in respect of irregularities among child care workers in the past 10 years, the type of irregularities and the number of child care workers having received penalties and those having been disqualified.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2037)

Reply:

There was no child care worker being removed from the register of child care workers due to irregularities in the past 5 years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)692

(Question Serial No. 5065)

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:

Regarding the initiative of “raising the eligible age for elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) from 60 to 65”, please inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) the anticipated amount of expenditure to be reduced in the coming 5 years after the eligible age for elderly CSSA is raised from 60 to 65;
- (2) whether there are special measures to support CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 in securing employment or meeting their everyday needs; if yes, the estimated expenditure concerned and the details.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 212)

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. 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. Whether eligible persons will apply for CSSA depends on their personal considerations and circumstances. It is difficult to make an accurate estimation of the impacts of the new policy at this stage.
- (2) The Social Welfare Department commissions non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to assist in implementing the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance 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 and post-employment support services, with a view to enhancing their employability and assisting them to sustain employment.

In addition, similar to persons of other age groups, mature persons may participate in any suitable courses provided by the Employees Retraining Board (ERB) according to their aspirations, interests and training needs. The ERB offers some 700 training

courses straddling 28 industry categories and generic skills training, develops training courses geared towards the employment needs of mature persons, and provides placement follow-up services for trainees (including mature persons) who have completed placement-tied courses. The ERB also provides other support services, including the “Workplace Re-entry” activity series and “Work Experience Days”, in order to assist mature persons in joining the workforce. CSSA recipients will be accorded priority when enrolling in ERB courses.

The Government will continue with its efforts in providing 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) to provide priority registration and job referral services for mature job-seekers, organising employers’ experience sharing sessions, holding employment briefings and job fairs targeted at mature persons, etc. To further encourage employers to hire mature persons and provide them with on-the-job training, the LD plans to enhance the Employment Programme for the Middle-aged in 2018. An on-the-job training allowance of up to \$4,000 per month for a period of 6 to 12 months will be provided to employers who engage mature job seekers aged 60 or above having left the workforce or being unemployed.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)693****(Question Serial No. 5099)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Given that the Department “continued to implement the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme)”, please advise this Committee:

1. the budget and details involved; and
2. the specific locations of the privately owned sites concerned, the criteria and timeframe of the uses under the Special Scheme, and the implementation timetable.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 252)Reply:

The Government launched the Special Scheme in September 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. 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 for the Elderly 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 as at 18 November 2013, the closing date of application. Based on a 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 and about 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.

NGOs may apply for the Lotteries Fund (LF) or seek other sources to meet the costs of the technical feasibility studies (TFSs), construction and fitting-out works of these projects. For the projects under the Special Scheme, the LF also provides more flexible funding arrangements covering welfare-related ancillary facilities, TFSs, decanting, capital costs of self-financing projects, etc. To enable the projects under the Special Scheme to be planned with a higher certainty 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 the LF to ensure sufficient resources for implementing the feasible projects under the Special Scheme and other projects within the remit of the LF.

As at end-December 2017, 3 of the projects under the Special Scheme had been completed with services commenced in phases, and another 3 had entered the construction stage and were expected to be completed in 2018-19. These 6 projects provide various welfare services, including a total of about 260 additional elderly service places and about 1 020 additional rehabilitation service places. Besides, LF grants had been approved for 9 projects to proceed with TFSs. The TFS for 1 of these projects had been completed, and the relevant NGO had been provided with funding under the LF to engage consultancy service (including detailed design, tender exercise and contract administration) for the project. Another project had proceeded with TFS through other funding. As for the other projects under the Special Scheme, the SWD will consider supporting the respective applicant NGOs to proceed with TFSs having regard to the actual status of their individual projects.

Based on the latest estimate, the estimated expenditure on LF-funded projects under the Special Scheme in 2018-19 is about \$103.3 million.

**Distribution of proposed new services and places in preliminary proposals received
under the Special Scheme 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)694****(Question Serial No. 5101)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the launch of the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment (the Pilot Scheme), please inform this Committee of:

1. the expenditure and details involved;
2. the respective number of elderly persons with different levels of impairments, the number of current service users, and the expenditure involved in 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 in the table below.

Year	Mildly impaired elderly persons (a)	Moderately impaired elderly persons (b)	Severely impaired elderly persons (c)	Current mildly impaired elderly service users (d)	Current moderately impaired elderly service users (e)	Current severely impaired elderly service users (f)	Expenditure on current mildly impaired elderly service users (g)	Expenditure on current moderately impaired elderly service users (h)	Expenditure on current severely impaired elderly service users (i)
2014-15									
2015-16									
2016-17									
2017-18									

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 253)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Funded by the Community Care Fund (CCF), the Pilot Scheme was launched on 28 December 2017, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is responsible for its implementation. Under the Pilot Scheme, 55 integrated home care services (IHCS) teams under all of the 24 non-governmental organisations operating IHCS (ordinary cases (OC)) will assess the elderly persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) within their service area, and provide elderly persons eligible for the Pilot Scheme with home care and support services. It is estimated that about 4 000 service places will be provided under the Pilot Scheme.

The Pilot Scheme is implemented with a funding of \$383 million from the CCF to cover the expenditure involved, including the subsidies for staffing provided to Approved Service Providers (the number of social workers is determined by the number of cases), one-off subsidy for service operation, subsidies for services, costs for evaluation, and administrative costs, etc.

2. The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)695****(Question Serial No. 5102)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide, using the tables below, the income and asset distribution among Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) recipients as at end-February 2018.

Income

	Income	Number of persons (%)
Individual	No income	
	\$1 to \$3,000	
	\$3,001 to \$6,000	
	Over \$6,000	
Married couple	No income	
	\$1 to \$3,000	
	\$3,001 to \$6,000	
	\$6,001 to \$9,000	
	Over \$9,000	

Asset distribution among single recipients

Asset	Number of persons (%)
Not exceeding the asset limit for single elderly recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance: \$47,500	
\$47,500 to \$80,000	
\$80,001 to \$146,000	
\$146,001 to \$200,000	
Over \$200,000	

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 254)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

OALA recipients must satisfy relevant income and asset requirements and other eligibility criteria in order to be eligible for the allowance. The income and asset limits applicable as at end-December 2017 are as follows:

	Single person	Couple
Total income per month	\$7,750	\$12,620
Total asset value	\$329,000	\$499,000

The distribution of total income per month and total asset value among OALA recipients as at end-December 2017 is as follows:

Table 1: Distribution of total income per month among OALA recipients

	Total income per month	Number of recipients (%)
Single person	No income	181 999 (39.1%)
	\$1 to \$7,750	19 187 (4.0%)
Married couple	No income	188 909 (40.6%)
	\$1 to \$12,620	75 534 (16.3%)
Total		465 629

Table 2: Distribution of total asset value among single OALA recipients

Total asset value	Number of recipients (%)
Not more than \$47,500	102 741 (51.1%)
\$47,500 to \$329,000	98 445 (48.9%)
Total	201 186

The Social Welfare Department does not have other breakdown figures sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)696****(Question Serial No. 6309)**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:

With reference to Enclosure 3 to FCR(2012-13)54, please provide a projection for the number of recipients of Old Age Allowance (OAA), Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) and Higher OALA and the expenditure involved in 2019, 2029, 2039 and 2049.

Year	Number of OAA recipients (a)	Expenditure on OAA recipients (b)	Number of OALA recipients (c)	Expenditure on OALA recipients (d)	Number of Higher OALA recipients (e)	Expenditure on Higher OALA recipients (f)	Total number of recipients of OAA, OALA and Higher OALA (a+c+e)	Total expenditure on recipients of OAA, OALA and Higher OALA (b+d+f)
2019								
2029								
2039								
2049								

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 223)Reply:

The average number of OAA, Normal OALA and Higher OALA cases per month and the estimated expenditure involved in 2018-19 are as follows:

Type of allowance	2018-19 (Estimate) ^[Note]	
	Average number of cases per month	Expenditure (\$ million)
OAA	252 000	4,711
Normal OALA	95 000	3,434
Higher OALA	417 000	24,453

^[Note] Because of the Higher OALA which takes retrospective effect from 1 May 2017, the estimated expenditure includes the disbursement of back payment for the period from May 2017 to March 2018 to eligible Higher OALA recipients in 2018-19 and the back payment of 1 additional month of the allowance for 2017-18 in 2018-19. The estimated expenditure also includes the payment of 2 additional months of the allowances for 2018-19 to eligible recipients of OAA, Normal OALA and Higher OALA (subject to the passage of the Appropriation Bill 2018).

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)697****(Question Serial No. 6310)**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:

Please provide a projection for the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients aged 65 to 69 and aged over 70 in 2019, 2029, 2039 and 2049 and the expenditure involved.

Year	Number of CSSA recipients aged 65 to 69 (a)	Expenditure on CSSA recipients aged 65 to 69 (b)	Number of CSSA recipients aged over 70 (c)	Expenditure on CSSA recipients age over 70 (d)	Total number of CSSA recipients aged over 65 (a+c)	Total expenditure on CSSA recipients aged over 65 (b+d)
2019						
2029						
2039						
2049						

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 224)Reply:

As at end-December 2017, there were a total of 142 055 CSSA recipients aged 65 or above. The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)698

(Question Serial No. 5915)

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 (SWD) to provide academic support programmes for Chinese learning or integration programmes for all students from kindergartens to secondary schools from 2014/15 to 2017/18 school years; and the details of each batch of funding including the programme name, the amount of funding, period covered, target group, the total number of student attendance, and the number of non-Chinese speaking (NCS) student attendance.
- (b) the list of non-governmental organisations or academic institutions that receive funding from the SWD to specifically provide support programmes to NCS students in Chinese Language learning and other subjects and integration programmes for NCS children from 2014/15 to 2017/18 school years; and the details of each batch of funding including the programme name, the funding amount, period covered, target group, and the number of NCS student attendance.
- (c) How does the SWD monitor the effectiveness of these programmes? Does the SWD have a list of indicators to evaluate the programmes? How are the students' progress tracked?

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 104)

Reply:

A Dedicated Portion of \$200 million for after-school learning and support programmes of was set up under the Partnership Fund for the Disadvantaged of SWD in 2015 to encourage the business community to collaborate with organisations and schools for the provision of more after-school learning and support programmes for primary and secondary school students from grassroots families, in order to facilitate their whole-person development. Indicators for service output and outcome in respect of the projects have been spelt out in the application. The SWD will, on the basis of these indicators, monitor the implementation of the approved projects through monitoring visits and examination of progress reports/final evaluation reports and interim/final audited financial statements of the projects concerned.

The SWD does not have the relevant statistical figures on Chinese Language learning and integration programmes supported by the Dedicated Portion.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)699****(Question Serial No. 6081)**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, number of persons on the waiting list and average waiting time for integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IPs) in the past 5 years and the coming year.

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 111)Reply:

The number of places, the number of persons on the waiting list and the average waiting time for IPs in the past 5 years are as follows:

IP	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-March 2017)	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	2018-19 (Estimate)
Number of places	1 860	1 860	1 980	1 980	1 980	1 980
Number of persons on the waiting list	1 784	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 526	Information not yet available [Note 2]
Average waiting time (in months)	14.1	13.0	12.3	13.5	Information not yet available [Note 1]	

[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the average waiting time in 2017-18 at this stage.

[Note 2] The SWD does not have information on the number of persons on the waiting list and the average waiting time in 2018-19.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)700****(Question Serial No. 6331)**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 set out in the following table the number and utilisation rate (in percentage) of integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs) by district in the past 3 years:

	Central & Western	Eastern	Southern	Wan Chai	Kowloon City	Kwun Tong	Sham Shui Po	Yau Tsim Mong	Wong Tai Sin
2015									
2016									
2017									

	Islands	Kwai Tsing	North	Sai Kung	Sha Tin	Tai Po	Tsuen Wan	Tuen Mun	Yuen Long
2015									
2016									
2017									

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) set up 24 ICCMWs across the territory in October 2010 to provide ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems, their families and carers, and residents living in the serving districts with one-stop, district-based community mental health support services.

The number of ICCMWs by district is set out as follows:

District	Number of ICCMWs
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	3
Eastern/Wan Chai	3
Kwun Tong	1
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	3
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	2
Sham Shui Po	1
Sha Tin	2
Tai Po/North	2

District	Number of ICCMWs
Yuen Long	2
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	3
Tuen Mun	2
Total	24

Between service commencement in October 2010 and December 2017, ICCMWs served about 67 000 ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems. During the same period, ICCMWs organised over 19 000 public education programmes for some 990 000 participants (including repeat participants). The SWD does not have the breakdown of the utilisation rate of the services offered by ICCMWs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)701****(Question Serial No. 4263)**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:

About pre-school rehabilitation services in the past 5 years, please advise the following:

- a. the manpower involved in and the resources allocated to the various services each year, and the results expected;
- b. the number of places offered, the number of persons on the waiting list and the average and longest waiting time regarding the various services, with a breakdown by District Council district;
- c. the subvention claimed by service providers, the proportion of various expenditure items and the proportion of administration fees;
- d. whether there are any measures to improve the services, increase the number of participants and regulate the administration fees? If yes, what are the measures and what are the expenditure and manpower involved? Please give details.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 184)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a. & c. The expenditure on subvented pre-school rehabilitation services (including early education and training centres (EETCs), special child care centres (SCCCs) and integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IPs)) in each of the past 5 years is as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)		
	EETC	SCCC	IP
2013-14 (Actual)	159.0	259.0	99.0
2014-15 (Actual)	181.2	282.6	107.7
2015-16 (Actual)	207.9	299.0	116.3
2016-17 (Actual)	225.5	319.4	124.6
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	244.4	346.4	140.9

The Notional Staffing Establishment (NSE) is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the amount of subvention for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System (LSGSS), service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements (FSAs). The SWD has uploaded the samples of NSE of the subvented services to its webpage in February 2017 in order to enhance the transparency of subvention calculations. The NSEs for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services are set out in Tables 1 to 3 of Annex 1. The SWD does not collate information on the proportions of various expenditure items of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under the LSGSS.

- b. The number of places for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services in each of the past 5 years is set out by Administrative District of the SWD in Tables 1 to 3 of Annex 2, and the number of applicants on the waiting list for the services is set out in Tables 1 to 3 of Annex 3.

The SWD operates the central referral system (CRS) for the waitlisting and matching of applicants for the aforementioned services. At present, the CRS of the SWD does not have information on the longest, shortest or average waiting time by district. The average waiting time for EETC, SCCC and IP places in each of the past 5 years is provided as follows:

Service type	Average waiting time (in months)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
EETC	19.0	19.6	17.9	16.8	Not yet available [Note]
SCCC	18.5	17.3	18.8	18.2	Not yet available [Note]
IP	14.1	13.0	12.3	13.5	Not yet available [Note]

[Note] The figure for 2017-18 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.

- d. The “Training Subsidy Programme” has been provided by the Government for eligible children on the waiting list for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services since 1 October 2014 to enable them to receive pre-school rehabilitation services operated on a self-financing basis by recognised service providers as soon as possible. Children waiting for EETC or IP places are subject to a means test on family income and each eligible child may receive a monthly subsidy of up to \$3,050. Since 1 October 2017, children waiting for SCCC places may receive a monthly subsidy of up to \$6,075 without a means test on family income. A total of 4 555 children have received the subsidy from October 2014 to 31 December 2017. The expenditure on the “Training Subsidy Programme” in each of the past 3 years is as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	31.6
2016-17 (Actual)	42.6
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	56.7

In addition, the SWD, with an allocation of \$422 million from the Lotteries Fund, implemented in November 2015 the two-year Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme) in phases to provide about 3 000 services places for kindergartens and kindergarten-cum-child care centres participating in the scheme. As the Pilot Scheme proves effective, the Government has earmarked about \$460 million in annual recurrent expenditure for the regularisation of the scheme from the 2018/19 school year, with service places increased from about 3 000 under the Pilot Scheme to 7 000 in 2 years. To dovetail with the regularisation of on-site pre-school rehabilitation services from the 2018/19 school year, the Government has further allocated about \$180 million as funding support for the 16 NGOs operating the services to extend the service places in the 2017/18 school year.

Under the LSGSS, NGOs have the flexibility to deploy the Lump Sum Grant (excluding the part for Provident Fund) to meet operating expenses (including administrative fees), subject to their being able to ensure service quality and meet the requirements as stipulated in the FSAs. To enhance the transparency of the organisations in using public money and to enhance public accountability, the SWD has uploaded the Annual Financial Reports and the Review Reports on Remuneration Packages for Staff in the Top Three Tiers of all organisations receiving LSG or the relevant hyperlinks provided by them onto the SWD's website for public inspection since June 2017.

**Table 1: EETC
NSE
(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 2: SCCC
NSE
(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

**Table 3: IP
NSE
(Capacity: for every 6 disabled children served)**

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Special Child Care Worker	1

Table 1: Number of EETC places

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	205	205	205	205	385
Eastern/Wan Chai	341	401	401	401	401
Kwun Tong	166	262	262	262	262
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	416	416	416	416	416
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	216	216	231	231	231
Sham Shui Po	274	274	274	274	274
Sha Tin	191	291	291	291	291
Tai Po/North	205	205	237	237	237
Yuen Long	172	172	172	172	172
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	277	384	384	406	406
Tuen Mun	165	165	229	229	229
Total	2 628	2 991	3 102	3 124	3 304

Table 2: Number of SCCC places

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	199	199	199	199	199
Eastern/Wan Chai	204	216	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	30	30	30	30
Sham Shui Po	205	205	205	205	205
Sha Tin	138	138	138	138	138
Tai Po/North	192	192	192	227	227
Yuen Long	108	108	108	108	108
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	168	168	168	168	168
Tuen Mun	120	120	144	144	144
Total	1 757	1 775	1 799	1 834	1 834

Table 3: Number of IP places

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	132	132	132	132	132
Eastern/Wan Chai	174	174	186	186	186
Kwun Tong	204	204	228	228	228
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	234	234	240	240	240
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	192	192	210	210	210
Sham Shui Po	84	84	108	108	108
Sha Tin	156	156	168	168	168
Tai Po/North	168	168	168	168	168
Yuen Long	186	186	186	186	186
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	192	192	198	198	198
Tuen Mun	138	138	156	156	156
Total	1 860	1 860	1 980	1 980	1 980

Table 1: Number of applicants waiting for EETC places

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	358	355	349	468	360
Eastern/Wan Chai	441	400	485	494	444
Kwun Tong	391	310	376	518	545
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	558	506	593	681	674
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	453	478	499	535	518
Sham Shui Po	216	250	278	309	281
Sha Tin	472	409	477	614	594
Tai Po/North	350	321	396	425	373
Yuen Long	143	193	262	329	347
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	427	459	519	597	519
Tuen Mun	136	172	221	247	286
Total	3 945	3 853	4 455	5 217	4 941

Table 2: Number of applicants waiting for SCCC places

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	105	99	120	127	106
Eastern/Wan Chai	122	110	120	140	117
Kwun Tong	121	118	168	197	171
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	185	172	183	223	248
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	135	167	162	168	151
Sham Shui Po	89	85	122	115	118
Sha Tin	140	156	179	189	216
Tai Po/North	104	138	165	153	126
Yuen Long	106	131	154	149	142
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	160	172	203	234	200
Tuen Mun	68	89	114	95	82
Total	1 335	1 437	1 690	1 790	1 677

Table 3: Number of applicants waiting for IP places

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	118	109	99	119	95
Eastern/Wan Chai	111	83	102	132	103
Kwun Tong	180	161	205	179	118
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	194	204	235	229	137
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	156	148	183	200	117
Sham Shui Po	89	87	86	129	113
Sha Tin	258	240	244	248	194
Tai Po/North	263	240	273	285	212
Yuen Long	125	190	238	237	168
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	183	135	160	181	176
Tuen Mun	107	167	140	109	93
Total	1 784	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 526

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)702

(Question Serial No. 4336)

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:

About integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs), please advise:

- (a) the waiting time, the number of people seeking assistance, the number of cases accepted for follow-up actions, and the average time required for completing the follow-up actions of a case in ICCMWs since their establishment (please set out the information by case category);
- (b) out of the existing 24 ICCMWs operated by subvented/private organisations, the number of ICCMWs which have not yet identified a permanent accommodation;
- (c) whether the Government will assist these ICCMWs in identifying suitable sites, and whether the Government will provide other assistance, e.g. rental assistance; if yes, the details and the expenditure involved;
- (d) the staffing establishment in each ICCMW, and the number of professionals such as social workers, therapists, psychiatrists and nurses in the ICCMWs; and
- (e) 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. (LegCo use): 335)

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, and residents living in the serving districts with one-stop, district-based community mental health support services. People in need may approach ICCMWs for application or seek referral by doctors, social workers, allied health professionals or government departments. The SWD does not have information on the waiting time for ICCMW services.

Between service commencement in October 2010 and December 2017, ICCMWs served some 67 000 ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems, in addition to handling some 75 000 referrals. During the same period, ICCMWs provided casework services for some 57 000 ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems. The SWD does not have a breakdown by type of ICCMW cases, or the average time required to complete the follow-up actions of a case.

- (b) & (c) Among the 24 ICCMWs, 15 are currently operating in permanent premises. Suitable sites for permanent premises have been identified for 5 other ICCMWs, and fitting-out/building works or local consultation are being/will be carried out. For the 4 remaining ICCMWs, sites have been preliminarily reserved in new development or redevelopment projects under planning, which have yet to be confirmed at this stage. Fully subsidised by the SWD, these 4 ICCMWs are currently renting commercial premises for service provision or office use.
- (d) & (e) The Notional staffing establishment (NSE) is used by the SWD for calculating the amount of subvention for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. The SWD has uploaded the samples of NSE of the subvented services to its webpage in order to enhance the transparency of subvention calculations. The NSE for ICCMWs is set out in the table below:

<p style="text-align: center;">ICCMW Scale: 1 notional team (as at March 2018)</p>	
Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	1
Assistant Social Work Officer	7.827
Social Work Assistant	9.2
Registered Nurse (Psychiatric)	2
Occupational Therapist II	1
Occupational Therapist Assistant	2
Welfare Worker	5
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. The SWD does not have information on the number of workers involved in handling cases, the average caseload of each worker, or the time required for following up a case in each ICCMW.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)703

(Question Serial No. 5525)

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:

Given that the Department will “provide additional aided long full-day child care places by phases for children aged below 3” under this Programme, please advise:

1. the number of places, utilisation rate, number of children waiting for the service and waiting time of the long full-day child care service by 18 districts;
2. the timetable for the provision of additional places in phases by the Government; and
3. the number of additional places and their district in the coming year.

Asked by: KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 59)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Since Harmonisation of Pre-primary Services in September 2005, day child care centres (CCCs) refer to facilities providing care services for children aged 0 to under 3. Among them are aided standalone CCCs and aided CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs) providing long full-day child care service. The number of such child care places for children aged under 3 (including those provided by aided standalone CCCs and aided CCCs attached to KGs) and the average utilisation rate of these CCCs at present are listed out by the 18 districts in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of children waiting for such service and the waiting time.
2. & 3. To further enhance day child care services, SWD will, starting from 2018-19, provide a total of about 300 additional aided standalone CCC places in the North, Kwun Tong, Kwai Tsing and Sha Tin districts in phases to provide long full-day child care service for children aged under 3. Among them, SWD plans to provide 56 places in North District and 92 places in Kwun Tong in 2018-19, and the number of additional places to be provided and the implementation timetable for Kwai Tsing and Sha Tin districts are yet to be confirmed.

**Number of places of long full-day child care service and
average utilisation rate of CCCs by district
(April to December 2017)**

District	long full-day child care service in CCCs			
	Aided standalone CCCs		Aided CCCs attached to KG ^[Note]	
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	48	100	462	32
Southern	-	N.A.	283	58
Islands	-	N.A.	226	39
Eastern	64	100	340	69
Wan Chai	48	100	123	80
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	564	84
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	392	80
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	642	44
Kowloon City	64	100	421	58
Yau Tsim Mong	96	100	215	93
Sham Shui Po	62	100	275	76
Sha Tin	72	100	374	89
Tai Po	-	N.A.	165	80
North	48	100	245	72
Yuen Long	64	100	319	100
Tsuen Wan	76	100	188	81
Kwai Tsing	32	100	358	85
Tuen Mun	64	100	479	70
Total	738	100	6 071	69

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2017, including only long full-day places provided by aided CCCs attached to KGs for children aged under 3.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)704

(Question Serial No. 5954)

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:

Starting from 2017-18, the Government has waived the service fees of special child care centres (SCCCs) and the family means tests applicable to training subsidy for children on the waiting list for SCCC. Among other things, the Government has stated that it would increase the quota of training subsidy for children. Please inform this Committee of:

- (a) the number of applications and successful applications for training subsidy for children and the annual expenditure in each of the 5 years prior to the implementation of new measures;
- (b) the number of applications and successful applications for training subsidy for children and the expenditure for the 2017/18 school year;
- (c) the size of increase in quota and the expenditure involved in the coming year; and
- (d) whether the increase is on a yearly basis or a one-off measure, and the reasons behind.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 24)

Reply:

- (a) & (b) The Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (Training Subsidy Programme) under the Community Care Fund has been regularised since October 2014. To further strengthen support for children on the waiting list of SCCC (including residential SCCC), the Government has provided a non-means-tested training subsidy for these children and about 1 500 additional places starting from October 2017. The number of children having applied for and those having been granted Training Subsidy since October 2014 is as follows:

	Number of children having applied for Training Subsidy	Number of children having been granted Training Subsidy
October 2014 to March 2015	1 670	1 496
April 2015 to March 2016	1 369	1 107
April 2016 to March 2017	1 491	1 016
April 2017 to December 2017	1 689 ^[Note 1]	1 163 ^[Note 2]

[Note 1] including 853 children who submitted applications in or after October 2017 (i.e. the effective date of waiving the means test on family income for children on the waiting list of SCCCs)

[Note 2] including 572 children who submitted applications and were granted a subsidy in or after October 2017 (i.e. the effective date of waiving the means test on family income for children on the waiting list of SCCCs)

The annual expenditure on Training Subsidy is as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	4.9
2015-16 (Actual)	31.6
2016-17 (Actual)	42.6
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	56.7

- (c) & (d) In 2018-19, the Government will continue to provide additional places for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services (including early education and training centres and SCCCs), regularise the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme) and increase the number of places from about 3 000 under the Pilot Scheme to 7 000 in 2 years. The Government does not plan at the present stage to provide additional places under the Training Subsidy Programme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)705****(Question Serial No. 6021)**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 (SCCCs). Please provide the following information:

Age	Type of developmental delay	Number of cases applying for subsidy					Number of cases granted subsidy					Amount
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
2												
3	(As classified above)											
4												
5												
6												

If the number of cases approved is lower than the number of applications, what are the reasons? Please set out in table form the respective figures 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. (LegCo use): 114)

Reply:

The Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (Training Subsidy Programme) under the Community Care Fund has been regularised since October 2014. The number of children having applied for and those having been granted Training Subsidy in 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 with a breakdown by age group is set out as follows:

	Number of children having applied for (been 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 March 2017	375 (266)	854 (607)	262 (143)	1 491 (1 016)
April 2017 to December 2017	505 (390)	937 (653)	247 (120)	1 689 (1 163)

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

Children applying for the “Training Subsidy Programme” 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 the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services Subsystem for Disabled Pre-schoolers. At the time of application by children waitlisted for early education and training centres (EETCs) or integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP), their monthly household income must not exceed 75% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of the corresponding household size.

Starting from October 2017, each eligible child waitlisted for EETCs or IP may receive a maximum monthly subsidy of \$3,050, while each eligible child waitlisted for SCCCs may receive a maximum monthly subsidy of \$6,075. It is expected that there will be about 1 500 more cases meeting the eligibility criteria for the subsidy after the means-test is waived for families with children waitlisted for SCCCs. An additional full-year expenditure of about \$110 million is involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)706

(Question Serial No. 5357)

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 Controlling Officer's Report for 2018-19 states that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a comprehensive network of family and child welfare services and programmes including service for street sleepers. It has always been the Government's goal to help street sleepers quit street sleeping and support themselves.

With high property prices and rental, coupled with personal problems, street sleepers have gathered in many places in Kowloon West, particularly Sham Shui Po and Yau Tsim Mong districts. They have even erected wooden huts under the flyover in Tung Chau Street, Sham Shui Po which becomes a hotbed for crimes. As reported, the Police had smashed a "drug canteen" there early this year, and weapons and drugs were found during anti-crime patrols. According to the 24-hour fast food shop homeless study released in March this year, it is of concern that 60% of the homeless people commonly known as "McRefugees" stayed at McDonald's outlets in Sham Shui Po and Yau Tsim Mong districts.

Please inform this Committee of the following:

1. Has the Government further deployed manpower and resources to help street sleepers in Sham Shui Po in the past 3 years after the Watchers' Project was launched there in 2014? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
2. As the Government has set up a computerised Street Sleepers Registry which captures the personal data of street sleepers and records the services they receive, are homeless people staying at 24-hour fast food shops captured? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
3. On "McRefugees", will the Government consider deploying additional manpower and resources in the next 3 years to look into the possibilities of using Government venues as emergency shelters and opening them for the homeless to stay overnight. If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 58)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. To address the needs of street sleepers for emergency shelter and short-term accommodation, SWD provided 20 additional subvented places in emergency/

temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels in Kowloon West and Hong Kong Island through deployment of resources in 2016-17.

2. The computerised Street Sleepers Registry (SSR) is a registry for collecting information on street sleepers directly captured by SWD's service units and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) specialised in serving street sleepers based on their social workers' professional judgement. These include Integrated Services Teams for Street Sleepers operated by NGOs (namely the Salvation Army, St. James' Settlement and the Christian Concern for the Homeless Association) under the subvention of SWD and the Society for Community Organisation. The SSR has included those street sleepers staying at 24-hour fast food shops. The SSR does not have a breakdown by category regarding these cases.
3. SWD has subsidised 6 NGOs to operate emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels. A total of 222 subvented places are available to provide overnight and temporary accommodation for street sleepers. The utilisation rate of these subvented places in 2017-18 (as at December 2017) was 79.6%. SWD will keep in view the service needs and the supply and demand situation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)707

(Question Serial No. 6338)

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 Hong Kong public was shocked by an incident of suspected child abuse in which a girl aged 5 died from long-term physical assault. After loopholes in the reporting mechanism for absentees in kindergartens (KGs) are revealed by the incident, the Government has announced new arrangements of the mechanism. Starting from 15 March, KGs must report to the Government students' absence for 7 consecutive school days if such absence is without reasons or under doubtful circumstances.

Will the Government provide additional resources to review child care services and make recommendations to prevent recurrence of similar incidents? If yes, what is the estimated expenditure? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 3)

Reply:

Currently, the 65 Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) and 2 Integrated Services Centres (ISCs) across the territory operated by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) or non-governmental organisations (NGOs) provide an array of preventive, supportive and remedial services, with a view to empowering families to take care of their children, and helping parents having difficulties in providing child care and parenting enhance their quality of care.

Early identification and intervention can prevent deterioration of family problems effectively. The Comprehensive Child Development Service, jointly implemented by SWD, the Education Bureau, the Department of Health (DH) and the Hospital Authority (HA), aims to identify at an early stage various health and social needs of children aged 0 to 5 and their families and provide the services needed, so as to foster healthy development of children. The said service is provided by Maternal and Child Health Centres under DH, hospitals under HA, and other relevant service units, including IFSCs, ISCs and pre-primary institutions to identify at-risk pregnant women, mothers with postnatal depression, families with psychosocial needs, pre-primary children with physical, developmental and behavioural problems, etc. Children and families identified as needy will be referred to relevant service units for appropriate health and social services.

To better cope with child abuse and suspected child abuse cases, the Government will allocate additional resources to increase the manpower of Family and Child Protective

Services Units under SWD for enhancing services for child protection and family support, including outreaching service, counselling and group activities. Besides, funding will be allocated by SWD to enhance the Educational Programme on Stopping Domestic Violence in order to provide support for children and victims who have witnessed or been exposed to and victims of domestic violence, and to help batterers or people who might resort to violence to stop using violence, with a view to protecting children from harm. These services involve an annual recurrent expenditure of about \$43 million.

Moreover, for early identification and assistance to students and their families with welfare needs, the Government will allocate some \$504 million from the Lotteries Fund to launch a three-year pilot scheme to provide social work services in phases to over 700 aided child care centres (CCCs), KGs and KG-cum-CCCs in Hong Kong for about 150 000 children and their families. Given the substantial variation between individual pre-primary service units in the number of children receiving education or care services, the Government's preliminary plan is to set the social worker to child ratio at 1 to 600, with supervisory support to be included and a service model similar to school social work service in secondary schools to be adopted. The Government will consult the sector on feasible options in due course, and the details (including the manpower involved) are yet to be finalised. The Government plans to launch the pilot scheme in February 2019, subject to the on-schedule finalisation of implementation details of the pilot scheme and the selection of suitable participating NGOs.

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, 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, service content, 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. The Study will be completed in 2018. SWD will then examine the findings of the Study's report, hold discussions over the feasibility of implementing the relevant recommendations, and estimate the resources required.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)708

(Question Serial No. 4162)

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 provision of sign language interpretation services in the past 5 years, please advise this Committee:

1. whether sign language interpretation services were provided; if yes, the frequency, occasions and reasons for providing sign language interpretation services in each year;
2. further to the above, the number of sign language interpreters involved in each year, their pay and the organisations to which they belonged, and the total expenditure involved each year; and
3. whether the Government will consider allocating more resources to improve the services for communicating with the deaf and/or persons with hearing impairment in future; if yes, the details (including measures, manpower and expenditure involved and timetable, etc.); if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 100)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides support services to 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 (NGOs). Such services include sign language interpretation that facilitates their communications with other people and enable them to lead an independent life in the community. Since 2014-15, the SWD has provided a total annual allocation of \$2.57 million for the above 6 centres to hire sign language interpreters. The service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. Currently, the above centres provide no less than 2 380 sessions of sign language interpretation services annually in job interviews, court hearings, wedding ceremonies, medical consultations, public examinations, etc. Interpretation services are also provided to government departments, NGOs and hearing impaired members.

3. From 2018-19, the SWD will allocate additional resources to strengthen the manpower of multi-service centres for hearing impaired persons, including creation of 2 social worker posts, in a bid to enhance professional support for children of hearing impaired persons through individual counselling and therapeutic groups/activities, etc. The annual expenditure involved is about \$1.2 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)709****(Question Serial No. 4180)**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 inspection operations conducted by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years, please advise this Committee:

1. the number of inspections on residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) conducted by the LORCHE;
2. the number of advisory and/or warning letters issued by the LORCHE to RCHEs, broken down by RCHE, District Council district and reason for issuance; and
3. the number of charges brought by the LORCHE against RCHEs in breach of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (the Ordinance) or its subsidiary legislation, and the number of successful convictions, broken down by RCHE, District Council district and reason for bringing charges.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 128)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of inspections on RCHEs conducted by the LORCHE under the SWD in the past 5 years is set out below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
No. of inspections	5 254	5 445	5 260	5 537	4 069

2. The number of advisory letters and warning letters issued to RCHEs by the LORCHE in the past 5 years is set out below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Advisory letters	3 204	3 028	2 916	3 237	2 011
Warning letters	364	320	374	477	105

The SWD does not have figures broken down by RCHE, District Council district and reason for issuance.

3. From 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017), the information on the RCHEs charged with and convicted of breaching the Ordinance or the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation (the Regulation) is set out in the Annex.

**Information on RCHEs charged with and convicted of
breaching the Ordinance or the Regulation
(2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017))**

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
1	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
2	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
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	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

	Name of RCHes	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
10	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	13 February 2014	3,000
11	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
12	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
13	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
14	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
15	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
16	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
17	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
18	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
19	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	24 May 2016	2,000
20	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
21	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
22	Ka Wah Home	Unit B, 1/F, Kar Wah	In contravention of	30 September 2016	2,000

	Name of RCHes	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
	for Aged Limited	Building, 11-17 Castle Peak Road, San Hui, Tuen Mun, New Territories	section 11(2)(d)(i) of the Regulation: Employed a person not registered under section 6 as health worker		
23	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
24	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
25	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
26	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
27	Nam Wah Old Aged Home (1st Branch)	Flat 216, 217, 219, 220, 222, 224, 225, 226, 227 & 229, 2/F, Tai On Building, 57-87, Shau Kei Wan Road, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	21 February 2017	2,000
28	Glory J. Home for the Elderly Limited	Shop 19A-31A, G/F, Kwai Po Building, 102-116 Lei Muk Road and 135-147 Shek Yam Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	7 June 2017	3,000
29	Po Pak Gerocomy Centre	2/F, Chelsea Court, 38-48 Shun Ning Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	13 June 2017	10,000
30	Po Pak Gerocomy Centre	2/F, Chelsea Court, 38-48 Shun Ning Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	13 June 2017	10,000
31	Lai Yan Nursing Home Limited	1/F, Lai Yan Lau, 42-56 Queen's Road West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	13 June 2017	8,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
32	Prosperous Nursing Centre Limited	1/F, Sham Tsung Court, 17-19 Wong Chuk Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of section 21(3)(b) of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home for the elderly in any premises other than the premises indicated in the licence having been issued in respect of the home	28 June 2017	5,000
33	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(3)(b) of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home for the elderly in any premises other than the premises indicated in the licence having been issued in respect of the home	28 June 2017	3,000
34	Sha Tau Kok Home Care Center	Shop A-D,G/F, Yuen Tung Lau, 200 Sha Tau Kok Road, Sha Tau Kok, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	21 September 2017	2,000
35	Sun Hung Fook Home for the Elderlies	Flat B, 1/F, Kim Fat Mansion, 11 Shau Kei Wan Main Street East, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	17 October 2017	2,000
36	Sun Hung Fook Home for the Elderlies	Flat B, 1/F, Kim Fat Mansion, 11 Shau Kei Wan Main Street East, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	17 October 2017	2,000
37	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Sai Wan)	G/F, 28 Davis Street and 1/F, On Fat Building, 10 Kwan Yick Street, Sai Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	17 October 2017	2,000
38	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Sai Wan)	G/F, 28 Davis Street and 1/F, On Fat Building, 10 Kwan Yick Street, Sai Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	17 October 2017	2,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
39	Sha Tau Kok Home Care Center	Shop A-D,G/F, Yuen Tung Lau, 200 Sha Tau Kok Road, Sha Tau Kok, New Territories	In contravention of section 21(3)(a) of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home in contravention of the condition(s) of the licence having been issued	2 November 2017	2,300
40	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(3)(a) of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home in contravention of the condition(s) of the licence having been issued	2 November 2017	2,300
41	Shung Tak Old Age Home Far East Branch	Shop E of G/F, Cockloft and 1/F, Far East Consortium, 200 Sha Tau Kok Road, Sha Tau Kok, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	21 November 2017	2,000
42	Shung Tak Old Age Home Far East Branch	Shop E of G/F, Cockloft and 1/F, Far East Consortium, 200 Sha Tau Kok Road, Sha Tau Kok, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	21 November 2017	2,000
43	Yan Yuet Home for Aged	Room 301-305, 3/F, Man Kee Mansion, 86 Waterloo Road, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	24 November 2017	2,500
44	King's Fort Home for the Elderly	Flat A, B & C of 4/F and Flat A of 5/F, Waldorf Mansion, 2 Causeway Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	5 December 2017	800
45	King's Fort Home for the Elderly	Flat A, B & C of 4/F and Flat A of 5/F, Waldorf Mansion, 2 Causeway Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	5 December 2017	600
46	King's Fort Home for the Elderly	Flat A, B & C of 4/F and Flat A of 5/F, Waldorf Mansion, 2 Causeway Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	5 December 2017	800

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
47	Sun Light Gerocomy Centre (C.W.)	Portion A & B, 2/F, Koway Court, No. 111 Chai Wan Road, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	12 December 2017	1,800
48	Kwong On Home for Elderly	1/F, Hing Loong Building, 6 Hung Min Court, Yuen Long, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	22 December 2017	5,500
49	Kwong On Home for Elderly	1/F, Hing Loong Building, 6 Hung Min Court, Yuen Long, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	22 December 2017	5,500

[Note] As the case involved an 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)710****(Question Serial No. 4181)**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), please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of service places and the average waiting time under EHCCS, broken down by District Council district, in each of the past 5 years;
2. the number of persons waitlisted for EHCCS, the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for the services, the average cost per place per month and the annual expenditure in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 129)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department does not have the average waiting time under EHCCS broken down by District Council district. The average waiting time for EHCCS from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out as follows:

Year	Average waiting time (in months) (average of the past 3 months) ^[Note 1]
2013-14	7
2014-15	9
2015-16	7
2016-17	11
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	13

[Note 1] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services (SCNAMES) could wait for integrated home care services (frail cases) (IHCS(FC)) and/or EHCCS.

The number of EHCCS places from 2013-14 to 2017-18 by District Council district is set out in the Annex.

2. The number of persons waitlisted for EHCCS, the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for the services, the average cost per case per month and the full-year total expenditure from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out as follows:

Year	Number of persons on the waiting list [Note 1]	Number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for the services [Note 1]	Average cost per case per month (\$)	Full-year total expenditure (\$ million)
2013-14	2 157 [Note 2]	33	3,687	237.1 (Actual)
2014-15	2 692 [Note 3]	33	3,875	255.1 (Actual)
2015-16	2 839 [Note 4]	44	4,471	376.0 (Actual)
2016-17	4 504 [Note 5]	37	4,533	389.2 (Actual)
2017-18	5 630 [Note 6] (as at end- December 2017)	25 (as at end- December 2017)	4,641	398.9 (Revised Estimate)

[Note 1] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the SCNAMES could wait for the IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.

[Note 2] The figure does not include 63 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of 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 because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 4] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 5] The figure does not include 440 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 6] The figure does not include 892 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

**Number of EHCCS places
(2013-14 to 2017-18)**

	(From 1 April 2013 to 28 February 2015)		(From 1 March 2015 to end-December 2017)		
District	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	
Central & Western	171	174	171	174	173
Eastern	206		206		
Wan Chai	154		154		
Southern	158		158		
Islands	89	-	89	-	
Kwun Tong	421	336	421	336	161
Wong Tai Sin	406	428	406	769 [Note 1]	
Sai Kung	228		228		
Kowloon City	290	236	290	392 [Note 2]	-
Yau Tsim Mong	188		188		
Sham Shui Po	255		255		143
Sha Tin	192	212	192	212	182
Tai Po	129		129		
North	141		141		
Yuen Long	178	256	178	766 [Note 3]	
Tuen Mun	160		160		
Tsuen Wan	235		235		
Kwai Tsing	336		336		
Sub-total	3 937	1 642	3 937	3 308	
Total	5 579		7 245		

[Note 1] Including 3 cluster teams.

[Note 2] Including 2 cluster teams.

[Note 3] Including 4 cluster teams.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)711

(Question Serial No. 4186)

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 home-based child care service (HCCS) provided by the Government is currently undertaken by volunteers. Please advise the following:

1. the annual expenditure allocated to the above service;
2. the number of volunteers involved by district; and
3. Some community group(s) requested that the service be specialised and the child carers directly recruited with government subsidies. In this connection, what is the expected additional expenditure involved if the current HCCS is directly subsidised at the service fee of home-based child carers. Will the Government consider this proposal? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 134)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The actual expenditure recorded by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) on the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) in 2015-16 and 2016-17 is \$31.3 million and \$32.7 million respectively, whereas the revised estimate for 2017-18 is \$40.1 million.
2. Please see the Annex for the current number of child carers in various districts under NSCCP.

3. The main purposes of NSCCP are to promote mutual help in the neighbourhood and provide needy families with a flexible form of child care service. Child carers provide service as volunteers in the spirit of care for others and will receive incentive payment for recognition of their contribution to the service. When the service contracts of NSCCP were renewed in 2014, SWD had sought advice from the operators, and understood that they agreed to keep the incentive payment for child carers at the same level. SWD will continue to collect views from operators and child carers with regard to the incentive payment. In addition, SWD has commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a “Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services” to review the existing child care services (including NSCCP) in Hong Kong. It will also conduct in-depth analyses on different aspects of child care services, such as objectives, details, 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. When the study report is finalised, SWD will discuss the feasibility of implementing recommendations in respect of NSCCP and take follow-up actions accordingly.

**Number of Child Carers under NSCCP
(December 2017)**

District	Number of Child Carers (December 2017)
Central & Western	41
Wan Chai	25
Eastern	191
Southern	27
Yau Tsim Mong	223
Sham Shui Po	101
Kowloon City	449
Wong Tai Sin	163
Kwun Tong	46
Kwai Tsing	84
Tsuen Wan	70
Tuen Mun	39
Yuen Long	70
North	64
Tai Po	49
Sha Tin	81
Sai Kung	92
Islands	17
Total	1 832

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)712

(Question Serial No. 5521)

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 among newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases in the past 3 years;
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 calls received by dedicated hotlines providing support services for males 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; and
4. given that male victims in domestic violence cases tend to be hidden and they are less willing to seek help than female victims, how the Government will strengthen the promotion and support in this respect to make these needy males more willing to seek support.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 16)

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 3 382, 3 321 and 3 128 newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases in 2015, 2016 and 2017 respectively. Among them, there were 558, 538 and 496 male victims, accounting for 16%, 16% and 16% in the total number of newly reported cases in 2015, 2016 and 2017 respectively.

2. The VSP mainly provides support services for victims, including child abuse victims. In 2015-16, 2016-17 and during the period from April to December in 2017-18, 573 male service users participated in the VSP, accounting for 26% in the total number of participants.

In 2015-16, 2016-17 and during the period from April to December in 2017-18, 86 male batterers participated in the BIP, accounting for 55% in the total number of participants. In the same period, 2 referrals to the AVP were received from the court. In both cases, the batterers were males. 1 of the cases had to be handed back to the court after the batterer had refused to participate in the programme.

3. The Men's Hotline, which is subvented by SWD and operated by the Po Leung Kuk (PLK), aims to provide counselling and support services for men suffering from emotional problems and to prevent them from resorting to violence to solve the problems. From April to December 2017, 3 145 calls for assistance were received by the Men's Hotline of the PLK. There are other hotlines operated by SWD or subvented non-governmental organisations which receive calls for assistance. From April to December 2017, 77 772 calls were received by these hotlines. SWD does not have statistical information on the callers' gender. In the same period, 156 and 25 men received accommodation service in the FCSC and the MCISC respectively.
4. 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. Meanwhile, SWD has made use of various media channels to publicise messages relating to prevention of domestic violence to the general public, including broadcasting of docudramas and Announcements in the Public Interest on TV, showing educational short films on transportation systems, posting of posters at public venues and transportation systems, organising games and competitions through the Internet, and distribution of promotional leaflets and premiums, etc. Relevant district-based public education programmes and activities have also been organised from time to time by the District Social Welfare Offices of SWD, with a view to enhancing public awareness of strengthening families and prevention of domestic violence, and encouraging needy persons to seek early assistance. Individual service units may organise groups and activities for men to address their specific needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)713

(Question Serial No. 5375)

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 inform this Committee of the details about the vocational education and training programmes related to elderly service sector organised by various training institutions in the past 3 years, broken down by the name and category of the programme, the professional discipline, the mode of study or training period, the number of places and the actual student intakes, the number of graduates or trainees having completed the course, and the percentage of graduates employed in the elderly service sector.
2. Please inform this Committee of the measures implemented to improve the manpower shortage in elderly services and the relevant expenditure in the past 3 years.
3. What are the Government's new measures in 2018-19 to tackle the labour shortage in elderly service sector?

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 113)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information sought.
2. 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 Government published the report on the Strategic Review on Healthcare Manpower Planning and Professional Development in June 2017. It is mentioned in the report that the increasing demand for healthcare service arises from the ageing population, and it is estimated that some healthcare professional disciplines will be short of manpower. In this connection, the Government proposed to increase the University Grants Committee (UGC)-funded places for professionals (including doctors, dentists, nurses and allied health professionals) during the UGC triennium from 2019/20 to 2021/22 in light of shortage of manpower, and continue to encourage self-financing institutions to offer healthcare programmes. The triennial academic planning for 2019/20 to 2021/22 commenced in the third quarter of 2017. The bulk of recurrent grants

disbursed to UGC-funded universities are in the form of a block grant determined by the approved student places allocated to universities. As funding for the relevant programmes is subsumed under the block grants, the UGC is unable to attribute the actual subvention to individual programmes. The Government will also continue to strengthen overseas promotion and publicity of the relevant arrangements for registration and proactively launch recruitment exercise targeting at non-locally trained healthcare professionals.

Furthermore, 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 talent to meet Hong Kong's social and economic needs. As announced by the Government in the Policy Address in January 2017, the scheme will be regularised as from the 2018/19 academic year, and the number of subsidised places will be increased to about 3 000 per cohort. Current students of the designated programmes will also receive the subsidy starting from the 2018/19 academic year. Under the scheme, the number of subsidised first-year places of the designated programme in the nursing discipline will increase from 420 in the 2015/16 academic year to 860 in the 2018/19 academic year. The relevant expenditure from 2015/16 academic year to 2017/18 academic year were \$29.4 million, \$61.78 million and \$97.69 million (as at December 2017) respectively.

To 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 of these 2 programmes to join the welfare sector, the SWD has 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. A total of over 110 students who took the first and second cohort programmes, graduated in January 2014 and January 2016 respectively, have entered the job market to alleviate social welfare organisations' demand for allied health professionals. The third cohort programme already commenced in January 2017, and the 68 sponsored students who are to be graduated in 2019 must work for the NGOs concerned for at least 3 years after graduation. The total subsidy amount provided by the first, second and third cohort programmes are about \$17.7 million, \$21.66 million and \$36.72 million respectively.

In addition, the SWD collaborated with the Hospital Authority to organise 14 classes of two-year Enrolled Nurse (General)/Enrolled Nurse (Psychiatric) Training Programme between 2006 and 2016, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. Among the graduates of the 14 classes, over 90% joined the social welfare sector after graduation. The SWD has also commissioned the Open University of Hong Kong to provide a total of 920 training places (including General and Psychiatric streams) for 4 consecutive years starting from 2017-18. The first class commenced in September 2017 already. 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. In the past 3 years, the Training Programme involved an expenditure of about \$68 million.

For frontline care workers, the SWD launched a “first-hire-then-train” pilot project in 2013 with an allocation from the Lotteries Fund to provide a total of 200 training places, involving an expenditure of about \$20 million. Young people were recruited to take up care work in residential care homes for the elderly. In addition, the Government implemented the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme), providing a total of 1 000 training places in phases starting from 2015-16 to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. Apart from receiving on-the-job training in elderly/rehabilitation service units, young participants were also subsidised by the Government to pursue a two-year part-time diploma course. There were a total of 99 graduates and 465 trainees under the Navigation Scheme as at end-December 2017, involving an expenditure of some \$24.7 million, \$56.3 million and \$37.4 million in 2015-16 (Actual), 2016-17 (Actual) and 2017-18 (Revised Estimate) respectively.

3. Apart from the aforesaid measures, the SWD will provide additional resources starting from 2018-19 for subsidised elderly service units to increase the salaries of personal care workers and home helpers (i.e. the salaries of personal care workers and home helpers will be increased by 2 pay points in the current calculation of the subsidy for salaries), thereby enabling these service units to recruit and retain staff more effectively. The SWD also plans to implement a five-year scheme starting from 2018-19 to provide full subsidies for home managers, health workers and care workers of all residential care homes for the elderly in Hong Kong to enrol in Qualifications Framework-based training courses, with a view to improving their career prospects and attracting more people to join the industry.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)714

(Question Serial No. 5376)

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 inform this Committee of the number of training places under the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme), the number of applications received, the number of trainees having completed the entire course and the expenditure for the Scheme in 2015, 2016 and 2017 respectively.
2. Please inform this Committee of the number of young graduates joining the elderly service sector upon completion of the entire course, and the dropout rate so far. Besides, how does the Government assess the effectiveness of the Scheme?

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 114)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Navigation Scheme in July 2015, providing a total of 1 000 training places in phases starting from 2015-16, to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. As at end-December 2017, the 5 operating agencies received a total of 1 386 applications, and recruited a total of 851 trainees. Under the Navigation Scheme, there are 465 trainees and 99 graduates, while 287 trainees had left the Scheme. According to the information provided by the trainees upon graduation, 63 graduates will continue to be employed in social welfare service units, among whom 38 have joined the elderly services. The actual expenditure of the Navigation Scheme for 2015-16 and 2016-17 are about \$24.7 million and \$56.3 million, and revised estimate for 2017-18 is about \$37.4 million. Through regular meetings, the SWD will continue to exchange views on the implementation and effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme with the operating agencies, so as to ensure consistent arrangements are being made in line with the objectives of the scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)715

(Question Serial No. 5432)

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:

- a. the number of places and persons waitlisted for rehabilitation services provided for pre-school children by special child care centres (SCCCs), early education and training centres (EETCs), and integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IPs) under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in 2017-18 (with a breakdown by 18 districts);
- b. the average waiting time for the above services in 2016-17 and 2017-18;
- c. whether the plan in 2015-16, according to the SWD, 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 2017-18; if no, the implementation timetable; and
- d. the progress of the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme) and the number of persons served; the number of places in 2017-18 under continued implementation of the Scheme by the SWD; the implementation timetable, number of places and annual estimated expenditure given that the Scheme would be regularised as announced by the Government in early 2017.

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 94)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a. The number of places for the various pre-school rehabilitation services in 2017-18 by administrative district of the 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. The SWD operates the central referral system for the waitlisting and matching of applicants for the aforementioned services. The average waiting time of the various pre-school rehabilitation services in 2016-17 is shown below:

Year	Average waiting time (in months)		
	SCCC	EETC	IP
2016-17	18.2	16.8	13.5

The figure for 2017-18 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 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, the SWD provided a total of 453 additional EETC places and 59 additional SCCC places. The remaining places will commence service in 2018-19. Some planned places could not commence service in 2017-18 as scheduled mainly because of the longer-than-expected time for the building works involved in some new projects.

In September 2014, the SWD invited subvented non-governmental organisations (NGOs) running non-profit-making kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs) to apply to provide IP service. The 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 became 120.

- d. With an allocation of \$422 million from the Lotteries Fund, the SWD rolled out the two-year Pilot Scheme in phases in November 2015 for the provision of about 3 000 places of pre-school rehabilitation services in participating KGs and KG-cum-CCCs. As at 31 December 2017, there were 2 950 children using the services under the Pilot Scheme. Apart from serving children with special needs, multi-disciplinary teams also provide support for teachers/child care workers and parents. As the Pilot Scheme proves effective in its early implementation stage, the Government has earmarked about \$460 million in annual recurrent expenditure for the regularisation of the Pilot Scheme from the 2018/19 school year, with service places increased from about 3 000 under the Pilot Scheme to 7 000 in 2 years. To dovetail with the regularisation of on-site pre-school rehabilitation services from the 2018/19 school year, the Government has further allocated about \$180 million as funding support for the 16 NGOs operating the services to extend the service places available for the 2017/18 school year.

**Table 1: Number of places of pre-school rehabilitation services for children
(As at end-December 2017)**

District	EETC	SCCC	IP
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	385	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	227	168
Yuen Long	172	108	186
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	406	168	198
Tuen Mun	229	144	156
Total	3 304	1 834	1 980

**Table 2: Number of applicants on the waiting lists for
pre-school rehabilitation services for children
(As at end-December 2017)**

District	EETC	SCCC	IP
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	360	106	95
Eastern/Wan Chai	444	117	103
Kwun Tong	545	171	118
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	674	248	137
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	518	151	117
Sham Shui Po	281	118	113
Sha Tin	594	216	194
Tai Po/North	373	126	212
Yuen Long	347	142	168
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	519	200	176
Tuen Mun	286	82	93
Total	4 941	1 677	1 526

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)716

(Question Serial No. 5468)

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 specific measures of the Government to provide support for divorced/separated parents and their children? Regarding the operation of the pilot scheme (including staffing establishment), the system of maintenance and financial assistance, etc. has the Government drawn up the relevant indicators and examined the effectiveness of these measures? What is the expenditure involved in respect of these measures?

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 58)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to set up 5 co-parenting support centres to be operated by non-governmental organisations in 2018-19 to provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children. Services include various groups and programmes, co-parenting counselling and children contact service. SWD will also strengthen the manpower of Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) and Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) run by SWD in order to enable early intervention into cases involving children and their parents facing separation/divorce, and identification of families at risk of separation/divorce, with pre-separation/divorce counselling and co-parenting services provided to minimise the impact of separation/divorce on children. Services provided by co-parenting support centres, FCPSUs and IFSCs do not involve the maintenance system. An additional recurrent provision of about \$56 million is involved in these measures. The details will be confirmed in due course upon consultation with the sector.

Moreover, SWD is evaluating the effectiveness of the Pilot Project on Children Contact Service run by the Hong Kong Family Welfare Society and plans to incorporate the service into the new co-parenting support centres.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)717****(Question Serial No. 3996)**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 number of surprise inspections conducted by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the manpower involved in the past 5 years, broken down by type of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 295)Reply:

The SWD does not have information on the number of inspections and the manpower involved broken down by type of RCHEs. The number of inspections on RCHEs conducted by the LORCHE of the SWD and the number of professional inspectors of the LORCHE in the past 5 years are set out as follows:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
No. of inspections	5 254	5 445	5 260	5 537	4 069
No. of inspectors	42	42	44	68	68

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)718****(Question Serial No. 3997)**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 number of surprise inspections conducted by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the manpower involved in the past 5 years, broken down by type of residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs)?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 296)Reply:

The SWD does not have information on the number of inspections and manpower involved broken down by type of RCHDs. The number of inspections conducted on RCHDs by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (LORCHD) of the SWD and the number of professional inspectors of the LORCHD in the past 5 years are set out below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
No. of inspections	1 657	1 907	2 387	1 930	1 586
No. of inspectors	14	14	16	22	22

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)719****(Question Serial No. 3998)**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 number of people on the waiting list, the waiting time and the number of places for special child care centres (SCCCs), integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IPs), and early education and training centres (EETCs) in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 297)Reply:

The number of people on the waiting list for SCCC, IPs and EETCs in the past 5 years is set out below:

Service type	Number of people on the waiting list				
	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-March 2017)	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
SCCC	1 335	1 437	1 690	1 790	1 677
IP	1 784	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 526
EETC	3 945	3 853	4 455	5 217	4 941

The average waiting time for SCCC, IPs and EETCs in the past 5 years is set out below:

Service type	Average waiting time (in months)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
SCCC	18.5	17.3	18.8	18.2	Information not yet available [Note]
IP	14.1	13.0	12.3	13.5	Information not yet available [Note]
EETC	19.0	19.6	17.9	16.8	Information not yet available [Note]

[Note] The figures for 2017-18 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 places of SCCCs, IPs and EETCs in the past 5 years is set out below:

Service type	Number of places				
	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-March 2017)	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
SCCC	1 757	1 775	1 799	1 834	1 834
IP	1 860	1 860	1 980	1 980	1 980
EETC	2 628	2 991	3 102	3 124	3 304

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)720

(Question Serial No. 3999)

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 (as at March each year)?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 298)

Reply:

The number of places and people on the waiting list, and the average waiting time for DACs, SWs, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSCs) and IVTCs in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex. As the 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 relevant figure for 2017-18 is not yet available.

Table 1: Number of service places and people on the waiting list and average waiting time for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2013-14

Service type	Number of service places (As at 31 March 2014)	Number of people on waiting list (As at 31 March 2014)	2013-14 Average waiting time (in months)
DAC	4 801	1 293	57.6
SW	5 111	2 724	16.1
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	4 257	-	-
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	453	-	-

Table 2: Number of service places and people on the waiting list and average waiting time for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2014-15

Service type	Number of service places (As at 31 March 2015)	Number of people on waiting list (As at 31 March 2015)	2014-15 Average waiting time (in months)
DAC	5 146	1 289	61.8
SW	5 276	2 750	19.7
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	4 387	-	-
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	453	-	-

Table 3: Number of service places and people on the waiting list and average waiting time for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2015-16

Service type	Number of service places (As at 31 March 2016)	Number of people on waiting list (As at 31 March 2016)	2015-16 Average waiting time (in months)
DAC	5 198	1 209	51.8
SW	5 276	2 544	19.6
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	4 412	-	-
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	453	-	-

Table 4: Number of service places and people on the waiting list and average waiting time for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17

Service type	Number of service places (As at 31 March 2017)	Number of people on waiting list (As at 31 March 2017)	2016-17 Average waiting time (in months)
DAC	5 198	1 292	51.2
SW	5 276	2 864	20.1
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	4 482	-	-
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	453	-	-

Table 5: Number of service places and people on the waiting list for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18

Service type	Number of service places (As at 31 December 2017)	Number of people on waiting list (As at 31 December 2017)
DAC	5 198	1 370
SW	5 276	2 814
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	4 507	-
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	453	-

[Note 1] There is no central waiting list (CWL) for IVRSCs and applicants are selected from the CWLs for SWs and supported employment.

[Note 2] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the Social Welfare Department does not have the number of applicants or the statistics on waiting time.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)721

(Question Serial No. 4001)

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) formulated the Best Practices in Design and Operation of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (the Best Practices) in March 2010. Please advise this Committee of the number, names, types, respective number of places, respective floor space per resident and respective districts of newly constructed homes which followed the Best Practices each year over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 301)

Reply:

The SWD developed the Best Practices in March 2010 with a view to providing guidelines on design and operation of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) so as to provide quality residential care services. Upon designing and planning of new RCHEs, the SWD will make reference to various standards and statutory requirements, such as the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines, the Buildings Ordinance (Chapter 123) and the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (Chapter 459), etc., along with the Best Practices. From 2013-14 to 2017-18, 10 newly-constructed contract homes and 1 newly-constructed RCHE under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme) have commenced services. The number of the RCHEs concerned, their names, types, residential care places provided, area of floor place per resident, district and year of service commencement are set out in the Annex.

**New RCHEs and RCHE-cum-day care units for the elderly
having commenced service from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

District	Name of RCHE	Type of RCHE	Number of residential care places for the elderly [Note 1]	Area of floor place per resident [Note 2] (m ²)	Year of service commencement
Central & Western	Po Leung Kuk Sai Ying Pun Home for the Elderly cum Day Care Centre for the Elderly	Contract homes	93	11.78	2013-14
Wan Chai	Po Leung Kuk Wan Chai Home for the Elderly cum Day Care Centre for the Elderly	Contract homes	93	11.78	2016-17
Yau Tsim Mong	Lok Sin Tong Hoi Wang Road Nursing Home	Contract homes	123	12.80	2013-14
	ELCHK, Serene Court	Contract homes	150	10.50	2015-16
Sham Shui Po	The Methodist Church, Hong Kong Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service Sham Shui Po Nursing Home cum Day Care Service	Contract homes	100	10.76	2014-15
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Chu Sau Cheung Nursing Home	Contract homes	150	11.36	2015-16
	Evergreen (Pratas Street) Nursing Home	Contract homes	100	10.96	2016-17
Sha Tin	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Lo Wong Yuk Man Nursing Home cum Day Care Centre	Contract homes	100	10.76	2014-15
	Care & Services Company Limited - Grand Residence	Contract homes	100	10.79	2017-18
Tsuen Wan	Olive Nursing Home cum Day Care Unit for the Elderly	Contract homes	116	12.86	2017-18
	Caritas Jockey Club Everbright Home cum Luk Chan Suk Wing Day Care Centre for the Elderly [Note 3]	Care-and-attention home providing a continuum of care	120	13.22	2017-18
Total	11	-	1 245	-	-

[Note 1] Including subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly.

[Note 2] The calculation is based on the net operational floor area kept by the SWD at the planning stage of the RCHEs.

[Note 3] The newly-constructed RCHE under the Special Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)722

(Question Serial No. 4002)

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 of hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs), hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs), hostels for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPHs), supported hostels (SHOSs), care-and-attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SDs), small group homes for mildly mentally handicapped children (SGHs(MMHC)), halfway houses (HWHs), long stay care homes (LSCHs), and care-and-attention homes for the aged blind (C&A/ABs) in the past 5 years (as at March each year)?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 303)

Reply:

The number of service places of residential care homes for persons with disabilities, the number of people on the waiting list and the average waiting time over the past 5 years are set out in the Annex. The figure for 2017-18 is not yet available as the 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 service places, number of people on the waiting list and average waiting time for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2013-14

Type of Service	Number of service places (as at 31 March 2014)	Number of people on the waiting list (as at 31 March 2014)	Average waiting time in 2013-14 (in months)
HWH	1 509	714	7.2
LSCH	1 587	1 573	32.5
HMMH	2 364	1 694	119.5
HSMH	3 382	2 200	105.6
HSPH	573	516	142.2
C&A/SD	959	468	48.0
C&A/AB	825	120	8.4
SGH(MMHC)/integrated small group home (ISGH)	64	80	18.8
SHOS	596	1 340	16.5

Table 2: Number of service places, number of people on the waiting list and 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 people on the waiting list (as at 31 March 2015)	Average waiting time in 2014-15 (in months)
HWH	1 509	652	7.6
LSCH	1 587	1 614	31.0
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

Table 3: Number of service places, number of people on the waiting list and 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 people on the waiting list (as at 31 March 2016)	Average waiting time in 2015-16 (in months)
HWH	1 509	690	7.2
LSCH	1 587	1 859	22.9
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

Table 4: Number of service places, number of people on the waiting list and average waiting time for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17

Type of Service	Number of service places (as at 31 March 2017)	Number of people on the waiting list (as at 31 March 2017)	Average waiting time in 2016-17 (in months)
HWH	1 509	721	7.2
LSCH	1 587	2 111	48.2
HMMH	2 505	2 172	137.7
HSMH	3 611	2 384	93.3
HSPH	573	649	114.3
C&A/SD	991	505	59.2
C&A/AB	825	147	10.6
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	64	88	15.6
SHOS	677	1 830	42.2

Table 5: Number of service places and number of people on the waiting list for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18

Type of Service	Number of service places (as at 31 December 2017)	Number of people on the waiting list (as at 31 December 2017)
HWH	1 509	617
LSCH	1 587	2 139
HMMH	2 505	2 247
HSMH	3 611	2 494
HSPH	573	652
C&A/SD	991	526
C&A/AB	826	140
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	64	94
SHOS	677	1 930

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)723****(Question Serial No. 4003)**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;
2. the 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 table form with a breakdown by District Council district, gender and age group.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 308)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 2013-14 to 2017-18 are as follows:

Case nature	2013-14 (Actual) ^[Note]	
	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
SP	71 171	2,812
LE	29 593	742
UT	36 809	1,271
Others	10 097	437
Total	402 372	19,496

Case nature	2014-15 (Actual) ^[Note]	
	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
SP	70 960	3,107
LE	25 655	715
UT	32 248	1,218
Others	7 474	338
Total	385 785	20,669

Case nature	2015-16 (Actual) ^[Note]	
	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
SP	68 913	3,386
LE	21 678	695
UT	28 410	1,202
Others	6 725	338
Total	369 448	22,313

Case nature	2016-17 (Actual) ^[Note]	
	Average number of recipients per month	Expenditure (\$ million)
Old age	177 455	12,892
Permanent disability	23 544	1,640
Ill health	37 223	2,431
SP	65 666	3,347
LE	17 766	584
UT	24 677	1,087
Others	6 314	327
Total	352 645	22,308

Case nature	2017-18 (Revised Estimate) ^[Note]	
	Average number of recipients per month	Expenditure (\$ million)
Old age	174 000	12,738
Permanent disability	23 000	1,533
Ill health	36 000	2,371
SP	63 000	3,326
LE	15 000	513
UT	22 000	967
Others	6 000	329
Total	339 000	21,778

[Note] The actual expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2016-17 and the revised estimate for 2017-18 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.

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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Table 1: The number of CSSA SP recipients by district

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	158	181	173	172	158
Eastern	1 109	1 090	1 055	978	917
Islands	618	563	542	466	448
Kowloon City	1 464	1 606	1 575	1 478	1 475
Kwai Tsing	2 452	2 392	2 227	2 043	1 892
Kwun Tong	3 968	3 828	3 624	3 608	3 417
North	1 666	1 598	1 527	1 485	1 410
Sai Kung	873	813	716	632	592
Sha Tin	2 024	1 985	1 942	1 941	1 969
Sham Shui Po	2 379	2 521	2 487	2 385	2 300
Southern	548	522	505	464	429
Tai Po	837	843	823	825	814
Tsuen Wan	767	787	770	738	710
Tuen Mun	1 855	1 782	1 622	1 538	1 437
Wan Chai	84	85	71	72	75
Wong Tai Sin	2 076	1 991	1 929	1 753	1 682
Yau Tsim Mong	807	974	1 082	987	1 000
Yuen Long	3 473	3 264	3 147	3 018	2 915
Total	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 583	23 640

Table 2: The number of CSSA SP recipients by gender

Gender	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Male	4 150	3 910	3 567	3 220	2 922
Female	23 008	22 915	22 250	21 363	20 718
Total	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 583	23 640

Table 3: The number of CSSA SP recipients by age group

Age group	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
18 to 24	348	404	401	410	400
25 to 29	1 155	1 182	1 157	1 116	1 132
30 to 39	7 903	7 988	7 749	7 393	7 265
40 to 49	12 173	11 882	11 453	10 930	10 490
50 to 59	4 577	4 331	4 037	3 745	3 383
60 or above	1 002	1 038	1 020	989	970
Total	27 158	26 825	25 817	24 583	23 640

Table 4: The number of CSSA UT recipients by district

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	178	153	153	160	143
Eastern	846	749	687	588	534
Islands	517	436	418	423	365
Kowloon City	967	837	814	785	739
Kwai Tsing	1 764	1 445	1 309	1 179	1 078
Kwun Tong	2 892	2 457	2 211	2 077	1 940
North	1 032	812	720	671	656
Sai Kung	677	619	528	443	411
Sha Tin	1 209	862	763	753	739
Sham Shui Po	2 430	2 056	1 784	1 621	1 517
Southern	382	325	305	251	229
Tai Po	491	422	376	339	321
Tsuen Wan	439	397	370	332	340
Tuen Mun	1 312	1 090	973	839	771
Wan Chai	140	138	122	103	98
Wong Tai Sin	1 592	1 343	1 244	1 043	941
Yau Tsim Mong	1 342	1 173	1 031	817	797
Yuen Long	2 796	2 302	2 065	1 885	1 717
Total	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 336

Table 5: The number of CSSA UT recipients by gender

Gender	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Male	11 622	9 505	8 231	7 262	6 604
Female	9 384	8 111	7 642	7 047	6 732
Total	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 336

Table 6: The number of CSSA UT recipients by age group

Age group	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
15 to 19	794	596	512	453	432
20 to 29	1 306	1 104	924	901	850
30 to 39	2 233	1 776	1 522	1 307	1 192
40 to 49	6 019	5 184	4 806	4 373	4 188
50 to 59	10 654	8 956	8 109	7 275	6 674
Total	21 006	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 336

Table 7: The number of CSSA LE recipients by district

District	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	100	86	75	60	52
Eastern	507	422	343	285	241
Islands	374	346	286	233	196
Kowloon City	536	519	434	365	350
Kwai Tsing	1 542	1 426	1 169	966	863
Kwun Tong	1 927	1 692	1 392	1 177	1 054
North	589	522	412	327	292
Sai Kung	497	435	341	252	207
Sha Tin	790	710	601	522	419
Sham Shui Po	1 036	984	812	652	547
Southern	271	225	192	153	138
Tai Po	332	259	205	178	158
Tsuen Wan	339	317	236	213	177
Tuen Mun	783	665	515	436	391
Wan Chai	28	29	20	20	18
Wong Tai Sin	985	863	671	585	520
Yau Tsim Mong	302	311	268	235	193
Yuen Long	1 507	1 318	1 068	926	844
Total	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 660

Table 8: The number of CSSA LE recipients by gender

Gender	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Male	6 270	5 756	4 726	4 042	3 609
Female	6 175	5 373	4 314	3 543	3 051
Total	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 660

Table 9: The number of CSSA LE recipients by age group

Age group	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
15 to 19	477	415	284	220	201
20 to 29	1 719	1 477	1 183	992	882
30 to 39	2 031	1 833	1 492	1 246	1 136
40 to 49	4 938	4 359	3 547	2 974	2 582
50 to 59	3 280	3 045	2 534	2 153	1 859
Total	12 445	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 660

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)724

(Question Serial No. 4004)

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 charges brought 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, 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), the number of RCHEs inspected, the number of complaints against RCHEs and the number of complaints investigated under the Ordinance or the Regulation in various districts in the past 5 years;
2. the number of non-compliant RCHEs against which charges were successfully brought, the name and address of these RCHEs, the offence, the date of conviction and the penalty in the past 5 years; and
3. the number of RCHEs having been refused licence renewal, or whose licences were cancelled under the Ordinance or the Regulation, the name and address of these RCHEs, the offence, the date of licence cancellation and the reasons for cancellation in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 309)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The 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. The SWD does not have the number of inspections on RCHEs, or the number of complaints broken down by district. The number of inspections conducted and complaints investigated by the LORCHE over the past 5 years are provided below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
No. of inspections	5 254	5 445	5 260	5 537	4 069
No. of complaints	257	217	384	391	155

2. From 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017), the information on the RCHEs charged with and convicted of breaching the Ordinance or the Regulation is set out in Annex 2.
3. From 2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017), no licence of RCHE had been cancelled. 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 the LORCHE by district

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 [Note]
Central Western, Southern & Islands	80	78	77	77	77
Eastern & Wan Chai	86	83	83	81	81
Kwun Tong	37	38	39	40	41
Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung	45	44	44	44	44
Kowloon City & Yau Tsim Mong	115	112	117	118	117
Sham Shui Po	68	69	68	69	70
Sha Tin	38	39	39	39	40
Tai Po & North	82	82	80	80	79
Yuen Long	52	52	51	52	52
Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing	88	86	86	86	87
Tuen Mun	45	44	44	44	45
Total	736	727	728	730	733

[Note] As at end-December 2017.

**Information on RCHEs charged with and convicted of
breaching the Ordinance or the Regulation
(2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017))**

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
1	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
2	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
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	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

	Name of RCHes	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
10	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	13 February 2014	3,000
11	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
12	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
13	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
14	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
15	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
16	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
17	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
18	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
19	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	24 May 2016	2,000
20	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
21	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 (\$)
22	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
23	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
24	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
25	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
26	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
27	Nam Wah Old Aged Home (1st Branch)	Flat 216, 217, 219, 220, 222, 224, 225, 226, 227 & 229, 2/F, Tai On Building, 57-87, Shau Kei Wan Road, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	21 February 2017	2,000
28	Glory J. Home for the Elderly Limited	Shop 19A-31A, G/F, Kwai Po Building, 102-116 Lei Muk Road and 135-147 Shek Yam Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	7 June 2017	3,000
29	Po Pak Gerocomy Centre	2/F, Chelsea Court, 38-48 Shun Ning Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	13 June 2017	10,000
30	Po Pak Gerocomy Centre	2/F, Chelsea Court, 38-48 Shun Ning Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	13 June 2017	10,000
31	Lai Yan Nursing Home Limited	1/F, Lai Yan Lau, 42-56 Queen's Road West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	13 June 2017	8,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
32	Prosperous Nursing Centre Limited	1/F, Sham Tsung Court, 17-19 Wong Chuk Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of section 21(3)(b) of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home for the elderly in any premises other than the premises indicated in the licence having been issued in respect of the home	28 June 2017	5,000
33	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(3)(b) of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home for the elderly in any premises other than the premises indicated in the licence having been issued in respect of the home	28 June 2017	3,000
34	Sha Tau Kok Home Care Center	Shop A-D,G/F, Yuen Tung Lau, 200 Sha Tau Kok Road, Sha Tau Kok, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	21 September 2017	2,000
35	Sun Hung Fook Home for the Elderlies	Flat B, 1/F, Kim Fat Mansion, 11 Shau Kei Wan Main Street East, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	17 October 2017	2,000
36	Sun Hung Fook Home for the Elderlies	Flat B, 1/F, Kim Fat Mansion, 11 Shau Kei Wan Main Street East, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	17 October 2017	2,000
37	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Sai Wan)	G/F, 28 Davis Street and 1/F, On Fat Building, 10 Kwan Yick Street, Sai Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	17 October 2017	2,000
38	Sun Man Fook Aged Home (Sai Wan)	G/F, 28 Davis Street and 1/F, On Fat Building, 10 Kwan Yick Street, Sai Wan, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	17 October 2017	2,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
39	Sha Tau Kok Home Care Center	Shop A-D,G/F, Yuen Tung Lau, 200 Sha Tau Kok Road, Sha Tau Kok, New Territories	In contravention of section 21(3)(a) of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home in contravention of the condition(s) of the licence having been issued	2 November 2017	2,300
40	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(3)(a) of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home in contravention of the condition(s) of the licence having been issued	2 November 2017	2,300
41	Shung Tak Old Age Home Far East Branch	Shop E of G/F, Cockloft and 1/F, Far East Consortium, 200 Sha Tau Kok Road, Sha Tau Kok, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	21 November 2017	2,000
42	Shung Tak Old Age Home Far East Branch	Shop E of G/F, Cockloft and 1/F, Far East Consortium, 200 Sha Tau Kok Road, Sha Tau Kok, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	21 November 2017	2,000
43	Yan Yuet Home for Aged	Room 301-305, 3/F, Man Kee Mansion, 86 Waterloo Road, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	24 November 2017	2,500
44	King's Fort Home for the Elderly	Flat A, B & C of 4/F and Flat A of 5/F, Waldorf Mansion, 2 Causeway Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	5 December 2017	800
45	King's Fort Home for the Elderly	Flat A, B & C of 4/F and Flat A of 5/F, Waldorf Mansion, 2 Causeway Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	5 December 2017	600
46	King's Fort Home for the Elderly	Flat A, B & C of 4/F and Flat A of 5/F, Waldorf Mansion, 2 Causeway Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	5 December 2017	800

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
47	Sun Light Gerocomy Centre (C.W.)	Portion A & B, 2/F, Koway Court, No. 111 Chai Wan Road, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	12 December 2017	1,800
48	Kwong On Home for Elderly	1/F, Hing Loong Building, 6 Hung Min Court, Yuen Long, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	22 December 2017	5,500
49	Kwong On Home for Elderly	1/F, Hing Loong Building, 6 Hung Min Court, Yuen Long, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	22 December 2017	5,500

[Note] As the case involved an 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. 4005)

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) implemented by the Department, please advise this Committee on:

1. the details of future provision of additional community care services and residential care services in the past 5 years, broken down by geographical distribution, service type, number of service places, operation mode and year of implementation; and
2. the ratio of subsidised services to self-financing services provided under the Special Scheme in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 310)

Reply:

The Government has received a total of some 60 preliminary proposals from about 40 non-governmental organisations under the Special Scheme. Based on a 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 and about 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.

As at end-December 2017, 3 of the projects under the Special Scheme had been completed with services commenced in phases, and another 3 had entered the construction stage and were expected to be completed in 2018-19. These 6 projects provide various welfare services, including a total of about 260 additional elderly service places and about 1 020 additional rehabilitation service 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 successful implementation, the projects are expected to be completed in phases after 2018-19.

**Distribution of proposed new services and places
in the preliminary proposals received under the Special Scheme 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

LWB(WW)726

(Question Serial No. 4006)

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 Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19 that the Department will launch the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment (the Pilot Scheme). Please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the number of places, expenditure, implementation date, implementation period and staff establishment of the Pilot Scheme;
2. whether the Department will submit a review report on the Pilot Scheme upon its completion before deciding on regularisation, enhancement or withdrawal of the Pilot Scheme; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 311)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Funded by the Community Care Fund (CCF), the three-year Pilot Scheme was launched on 28 December 2017, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is responsible for its implementation. Under the Pilot Scheme, the 55 integrated home care services (IHCS) teams under all of the 24 non-governmental organisations operating IHCS (ordinary cases) (OC) will assess the elderly persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) within their service area, and provide elderly persons eligible for the Pilot Scheme with home care and support services. It is estimated that 4 000 service places will be provided under the Pilot Scheme.

The Pilot Scheme is implemented with a funding of \$383 million from the CCF to cover the expenditure involved, including the subsidies for staffing provided to approved service providers (the number of social workers is determined by the number of cases), one-off subsidy for service operation, subsidies for services, costs for evaluation, and administrative costs, etc.

2. The SWD has commissioned a consultant to evaluate the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme and the evaluation is expected to be completed by end-2019. The Government will formulate the way forward for the Pilot Scheme with reference to the evaluation results.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)727****(Question Serial No. 4007)**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 5 financial years, and the latest figures and number 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 5 financial years;
3. the number of OALA applications being eventually rejected over the past 5 financial years, and the reasons for those applications being rejected.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 313)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The expenditure on various allowances under the SSA Scheme (including OAA, OALA, the Guangdong (GD) Scheme, NDA and HDA) from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Allowance type	2013-14 ^[Note 1] (Actual) (\$ million)	2014-15 ^[Note 1] (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 ^[Note 1] (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 ^[Note 1] (Actual) (\$ million)	2017-18 ^[Note 1] (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
OAA	2,860	3,013	3,756	3,884	4,144
OALA	13,127 ^[Note 2]	12,292	14,087	14,280	15,600
GD Scheme	84	275	282	256	276
NDA	2,095	2,244	2,654	2,766	2,963
HDA	717	761	894	937	1,040
Total	18,883	18,585	21,673	22,123	24,023

[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2016-17 and the revised estimate for 2017-18 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.

[Note 2] OALA was launched on 1 April 2013 with retrospective effect from 1 December 2012. The actual expenditure on OALA for 2013-14 included the back payment to recipients for the period from December 2012 to March 2013.

The number of cases of OAA, OALA, NDA and HDA by district from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

2013-14				
District	Number of cases			
	OAA	OALA	NDA	HDA
Central & Western	11 055	8 533	2 922	673
Eastern	25 266	35 887	9 315	1 909
Islands	2 616	5 677	1 550	209
Kowloon City	16 190	20 984	5 008	1 005
Kwai Tsing	10 588	40 850	8 431	1 330
Kwun Tong	14 236	52 733	9 457	2 290
North	5 055	14 860	4 692	736
Sai Kung	7 178	20 074	5 113	1 051
Sha Tin	13 494	38 388	10 517	2 137
Sham Shui Po	11 689	23 680	5 490	1 113
Southern	8 093	17 468	5 060	807
Tai Po	5 529	14 691	4 970	770
Tsuen Wan	8 135	16 393	3 495	717
Tuen Mun	6 672	25 104	8 143	969
Wan Chai	9 193	4 471	1 563	503
Wong Tai Sin	10 587	38 468	6 677	1 319
Yau Tsim Mong	12 142	13 469	3 471	608
Yuen Long	8 747	23 219	7 774	1 042
Total	186 465	414 949	103 648	19 188

2014-15				
District	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

2014-15				
District	Number of cases			
	OAA	OALA	NDA	HDA
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

2015-16				
District	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			
	Number of cases			
	OAA	OALA	NDA	HDA
Central & Western	13 010	7 551	3 087	751
Eastern	31 238	35 908	10 628	2 131
Islands	3 529	6 463	1 977	233
Kowloon City	19 320	22 176	5 731	1 201
Kwai Tsing	13 852	44 568	9 681	1 398
Kwun Tong	18 251	57 843	10 621	2 600
North	6 744	16 662	5 574	944
Sai Kung	10 341	23 306	6 084	1 187
Sha Tin	18 966	43 688	12 328	2 634
Sham Shui Po	14 052	25 156	6 462	1 325
Southern	10 444	17 688	5 670	1 017
Tai Po	7 465	16 823	5 676	975
Tsuen Wan	10 592	16 852	4 177	811
Tuen Mun	9 455	31 338	9 267	1 069
Wan Chai	10 297	3 711	1 711	607
Wong Tai Sin	13 253	39 276	7 459	1 424
Yau Tsim Mong	14 604	12 749	4 004	760
Yuen Long	11 945	27 309	9 552	1 176
Total	237 358	449 067	119 689	22 243

2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)				
District	Number of cases			
	OAA	OALA	NDA	HDA
Central & Western	13 381	7 793	3 192	749
Eastern	32 570	37 489	10 738	2 133
Islands	3 692	6 824	2 062	224
Kowloon City	19 882	22 894	5 865	1 205
Kwai Tsing	14 027	46 769	9 873	1 419
Kwun Tong	18 465	60 815	10 831	2 547
North	6 968	17 824	5 843	947
Sai Kung	10 886	24 659	6 163	1 175
Sha Tin	19 847	46 908	12 735	2 626
Sham Shui Po	14 254	26 547	6 656	1 308
Southern	10 849	18 485	5 896	968
Tai Po	7 782	18 075	5 873	973
Tsuen Wan	11 103	17 741	4 306	789
Tuen Mun	9 902	33 972	9 513	1 080
Wan Chai	10 604	3 873	1 725	591
Wong Tai Sin	13 257	40 852	7 652	1 450
Yau Tsim Mong	14 937	13 242	4 003	808
Yuen Long	12 488	29 372	10 028	1 275
Total	244 894	474 134	122 954	22 267

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown of expenditure for various allowances under the SSA Scheme by district.

2. 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 breakdown of the actual number of social security staff designated for handling SSA cases or the administrative cost.
3. OALA was launched in 2013-14. In view of the expected large volume of applications, SWD implemented a set of simplified application procedures (including cases of "Auto-conversion", "Postal Submission" and "New Application"). 29 139 applications for OALA were not approved in the year for reasons including applicants withdrawing the applications/opting not to join the OALA Scheme (applicable to cases of "Auto-conversion" only), applicants failing the means test, and applicants not meeting the age/residence requirement, etc. SWD does not have a detailed breakdown by reason of turning down applications in the year under the simplified procedures.

The reason for OALA new applications and re-applications being rejected and the breakdown from 2014-15 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Reason	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (As at end- December 2017)
Excess in assets	130	137	102	48
Excess in income	120	116	121	68
Not meeting the age requirement	24	18	19	11
Not meeting the residence requirement	1 753	1 886	1 687	1 486
Absence from Hong Kong ^[Note 3]	98	59	84	52
Withdrawal	1 036	954	928	642
Lost contact ^[Note 3]	180	145	150	119
Deceased ^[Note 3]	69	128	203	212
Converted to CSSA Scheme	43	50	59	74
Other reasons	55	81	65	55
Total	3 508	3 574	3 418	2 767

^[Note 3] As these applicants failed to complete the application procedures, SWD could not verify their eligibility.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4008)

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 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, the number of service places, the number of persons waitlisted, the waiting time, the cost, and the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list under OC for the whole year in each District Council district over the past 5 years; and
3. the number of service users, the number of service places, the number of persons waitlisted, the waiting time, the cost, and the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list under FC for the whole year in each District Council district over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 314)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of service places and teams under IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) broken down by District Council district from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out at Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.
2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the waiting time for IHCS(OC), the number of people who passed away while on the waiting list, and the unit cost of OC with a breakdown by District Council district. The yearly number of service users and of persons on the waiting list for IHCS(OC) by District Council district from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out at Annex 3 and Annex 4 respectively.
3. The SWD does not have the number of persons on the waiting list and the waiting time for IHCS(FC), the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list, and the unit cost of FC with a breakdown by District Council district. The yearly number of service users of IHCS(FC) by District Council district from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out at Annex 5.

Number of service teams and places under IHCS(OC)

District	Number of service teams	Number of places ^[Note]				
	2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Central & Western	3	665	567	588	557	563
Eastern	5	1 681	1 584	1 492	1 486	1 476
Wan Chai	2	530	505	502	443	429
Southern	2	1 033	1 028	1 007	957	933
Islands	1	258	245	244	246	252
Kwun Tong	4	1 889	1 946	1 898	1 903	1 894
Wong Tai Sin	6	1 403	1 433	1 487	1 505	1 548
Sai Kung	3	374	388	400	412	423
Kowloon City	3	1 330	1 328	1 299	1 291	1 336
Yau Tsim Mong	3	870	918	921	932	939
Sham Shui Po	7	1 707	1 657	1 702	1 739	1 667
Sha Tin	4	1 417	1 394	1 435	1 333	1 304
Tai Po	3	735	698	667	645	628
North	3	1 094	1 203	1 115	1 253	1 309
Yuen Long	4	1 327	1 232	1 283	1 231	1 225
Tuen Mun	2	1 248	1 283	1 255	1 205	1 213
Tsuen Wan	2	434	425	398	414	402
Kwai Tsing	3	1 051	1 155	1 097	1 112	1 147
Total	60	19 046	18 989	18 790	18 664	18 688

^[Note] Individual IHCS(OC) service providers set their own service capacity.

Number of service teams and places under IHCS(FC)

District	2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	
	Number of IHCS Teams	Number 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 of IHCS(OC) in the whole year

District	Number of service users in the whole year				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	858	812	777	768	713
Eastern	2 245	2 194	2 012	2 019	1 883
Wan Chai	718	704	666	664	563
Southern	1 463	1 427	1 407	1 380	1 270
Islands	365	345	335	337	320
Kwun Tong	2 510	2 607	2 509	2 441	2 345
Wong Tai Sin	1 802	1 824	1 934	1 983	1 853
Sai Kung	537	518	551	560	530
Kowloon City	1 766	1 766	1 666	1 713	1 652
Yau Tsim Mong	1 170	1 224	1 228	1 289	1 172
Sham Shui Po	2 273	2 266	2 215	2 337	2 164
Sha Tin	1 928	1 884	1 835	1 859	1 653
Tai Po	1 003	963	950	938	845
North	1 269	1 457	1 563	1 515	1 550
Yuen Long	1 848	1 731	1 684	1 654	1 526
Tuen Mun	1 744	1 747	1 724	1 632	1 524
Tsuen Wan	629	614	565	602	549
Kwai Tsing	1 610	1 604	1 653	1 668	1 570
Total	25 738	25 687	25 274	25 359	23 682

Number of persons on the waiting list for IHCS(OC)

District	Number of persons on the waiting list				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	91	131	61	46	30
Eastern	233	170	179	180	222
Wan Chai	91	88	88	27	48
Southern	176	179	187	214	221
Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	1 055	819	780	835	974
Wong Tai Sin	1 097	1 035	552	546	764
Sai Kung	127	116	63	63	108
Kowloon City	261	290	288	217	176
Yau Tsim Mong	115	83	70	61	128
Sham Shui Po	374	292	254	232	242
Sha Tin	486	437	460	575	690
Tai Po	301	331	274	218	279
North	75	98	86	111	145
Yuen Long	250	259	268	257	253
Tuen Mun	160	115	126	184	217
Tsuen Wan	101	66	53	45	40
Kwai Tsing	344	201	164	187	191
Total	5 337	4 710	3 953	3 998	4 728

Number of service users of IHCS(FC) in the whole year

District	Number of service users in the whole year				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	44	49	56	49	51
Eastern	116	102	108	114	98
Wan Chai	43	37	47	40	35
Southern	103	97	106	112	109
Islands	22	22	26	30	23
Kwun Tong	202	193	208	192	189
Wong Tai Sin	130	130	134	129	112
Sai Kung	40	44	38	43	33
Kowloon City	41	39	35	36	39
Yau Tsim Mong	53	61	52	51	52
Sham Shui Po	115	121	114	109	103
Sha Tin	164	157	158	160	146
Tai Po	42	45	46	41	34
North	32	37	40	45	35
Yuen Long	117	119	106	124	119
Tuen Mun	35	33	32	34	35
Tsuen Wan	49	52	50	48	46
Kwai Tsing	107	103	110	104	100
Total	1 455	1 441	1 466	1 461	1 359

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)729****(Question Serial No. 4009)**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), please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of cases served by district teams and cluster teams, the number of persons waitlisted in each district and cluster, and the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list, broken down by District Council district, in each of the past 5 years;
2. the number of cases receiving EHCCS from district teams and cluster teams, broken down by District Council district, in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 315)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 the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list for EHCCS 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 persons on the waiting list and the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list for EHCCS from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Year	Number of persons on the waiting list ^[Note 1]	Number of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list ^[Note 1]
2013-14	2 157 ^[Note 2]	33
2014-15	2 692 ^[Note 3]	33
2015-16	2 839 ^[Note 4]	44
2016-17	4 504 ^[Note 5]	37
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	5 630 ^[Note 6]	25

[Note 1] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services may be waitlisted 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 because of 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 because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 4] The figure does not include 83 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 5] The figure does not include 440 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 6] The figure does not include 892 elderly persons being classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

The number of cases served in a year by district teams and cluster teams under EHCCS with a breakdown by District Council district from 2013-14 to 2017-18 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out in Annex 2.

**Number of cases served in a year under EHCCS
(2013-14 to 2017-18)**

Year	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)					
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				
Central & Western	228	225	217	252	42	232	245	238	218	222	245	203	224	208
Eastern	264		290			283			267			255		
Wan Chai	194		189			199			202			181		
Southern	207		212			201			214			202		
Islands	112	N.A.	115	N.A.		108	N.A.		122	N.A.		106	N.A.	
Kwun Tong	587	461	555	448	80	548	457	239	551	436	224	532	420	187
Wong Tai Sin	533	585	569	675 [Note 1]		545	1 049 [Note 1]		523	1 013 [Note 1]		497	939 [Note 1]	
Sai Kung	308		288			310			289			279		
Kowloon City	401	323	389	434 [Note 2]		377	533 [Note 2]		364	541 [Note 2]		374	494 [Note 2]	
Yau Tsim Mong	253		256			254			248			231		
Sham Shui Po	362			330	43		342	204		341	176		322	185
Sha Tin	279	311	244	291	54	279	305	249	251	286	242	241	254	218
Tai Po	181		175			175			165			181		
North	189		194			181			180			172		
Yuen Long	224	343	263	511 [Note 3]		247	1 050 [Note 3]		248	1 036 [Note 3]		222	963 [Note 3]	
Tuen Mun	214		207			219			210			207		
Tsuen Wan	315		293			302			301			287		
Kwai Tsing	453		461			435			447			422		
Total	7 552		8 077			9 806			9 562			9 006		

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] Including 3 cluster teams.

[Note 2] Including 2 cluster teams.

[Note 3] Including 4 cluster teams.

**Number of cases receiving EHCCS
(2013-14 to 2017-18)**

Year	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)					
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				
Central & Western	167	156	169	171	41	167	167	168	165	169	172	166	166	170
Eastern	203		204			201			204			199		
Wan Chai	143		152			150			151			149		
Southern	156		156			156			156			154		
Islands	84	N.A.	85	N.A.		86	N.A.		88	N.A.		87	N.A.	
Kwun Tong	379	318	406	324	79	401	330	152	414	324	156	411	330	157
Wong Tai Sin	386	402	393	529 [Note 1]		396	743 [Note 1]		393	746 [Note 1]		399	751 [Note 1]	
Sai Kung	214		220			221			222			225		
Kowloon City	285	231	286	336 [Note 2]		287	386 [Note 2]		289	389 [Note 2]		287	388 [Note 2]	
Yau Tsim Mong	188		188			187			188			187		
Sham Shui Po	254		254		43	252		135	254		143	255		142
Sha Tin	186	202	187	209	54	184	210	180	189	211	181	187	207	180
Tai Po	126		126			127			127			124		
North	139		136			138			141			137		
Yuen Long	163	252	176	409 [Note 3]		177	761 [Note 3]		175	766 [Note 3]		168	763 [Note 3]	
Tuen Mun	160		160			157			155			157		
Tsuen Wan	233		232			234			232			234		
Kwai Tsing	324		333			332			335			329		
Total	5 351		6 058				7 085		7 135				7 109	

[Note 1] Including 3 cluster teams.

[Note 2] Including 2 cluster teams.

[Note 3] Including 4 cluster teams.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)730

(Question Serial No. 4010)

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), please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of cases involving replacement of service providers after re-tendering upon expiration of the preceding contract;
2. has the Government reviewed the competitive bidding mechanism in order to ensure that elderly persons can receive services without change of service provider upon expiration of every contract? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 316)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. As at end-December 2017, 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, and will continue to maintain communication with the sector.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)731

(Question Serial No. 4011)

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 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 SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 317)

Reply:

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the grant in arranging suitable staffing, subject to their ensuring service quality 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 IHCS(FC) teams in 2017-18 is set out in the Annex.

No. of service places of various IHCS (OC and FC) teams

District	Name of organisation	No. of places provided by IHCS teams (as at end-December 2017)	
		OC [Note 1]	FC [Note 2]
Central & Western	St. James' Settlement	157	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	144	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	262	20
Islands	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	252	20
Wan Chai	St. James' Settlement	355	20
	Methodist Centre	74	10
Eastern	Hong Kong Society for Aged	428	30
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	387	20
	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre	332	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	216	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	113	10
Southern	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	531	50
	Caritas-Hong Kong	402	30
Wong Tai Sin	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	93	20
	Caritas-Hong Kong	279	10
	Christian Family Service Centre	196	10
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	165	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	543	30
	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	272	20
Sai Kung	Caritas-Hong Kong	228	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	156	10
	Salvation Army	39	10
Kwun Tong	Christian Family Service Centre	761	60
	Hong Kong Christian Service	146	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	737	40
	Salvation Army	250	40
Yau Tsim Mong	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	178	10
	Salvation Army	488	20
	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited	273	10
Kowloon City	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	132	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	974	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	230	10
Sham Shui Po	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	125	10
	Hong Kong Christian Service	475	15
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	280	10
	Caritas-Hong Kong	349	15
	Sik Sik Yuen	202	10

District	Name of organisation	No. of places provided by IHCS teams (as at end-December 2017)	
		OC [Note 1]	FC [Note 2]
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	136	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	100	20
Sha Tin	Caritas-Hong Kong	363	20
	Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong	232	20
	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	304	40
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	405	40
Tai Po	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	192	10
	Salvation Army	313	10
	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	123	10
North	Caritas-Hong Kong	181	10
	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	904	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	224	10
Yuen Long	Caritas-Hong Kong	393	30
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	194	10
	Pok Oi Hospital	268	20
	Yan Oi Tong	370	30
Tsuen Wan	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	149	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	253	30
Kwai Tsing	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	591	50
	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	284	20
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	272	20
Tuen Mun	Yan Oi Tong	526	15
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	687	15
Total		18 688	1 120

[Note 1] Individual IHCS(OC) service providers set their own 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)732****(Question Serial No. 4012)**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, and the number of CSSA cases in the respective years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 318)Reply:

The overall expenditure (including assistance and allowance payments and administrative expenditure) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) on the various social security schemes from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

	2013-14 (Actual)	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)
Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)	39,364	40,305	45,081	45,586	47,031

[Note] The actual expenditure for 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2016-17 and the revised estimate for 2017-18 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.

SWD does not have statistics on the breakdown of administrative expenditure by different types of social security schemes.

The number of CSSA cases from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA cases
2013-14	259 422
2014-15	251 099
2015-16	242 903
2016-17	236 522
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	232 134

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)733****(Question Serial No. 4013)**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), please inform this Committee of the number of DEs/DCUs, the number of service places, the number of persons receiving services in the whole year, the number of persons currently receiving services, the number of persons waitlisted, the waiting time and the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 319)Reply:

The number of DEs/DCUs, the number of service places, the total number of service users in the whole year, and the number of persons receiving services from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are as follows:

Year	Number of DEs/DCUs	Number of service places	Total number of service users in the whole year	Number of persons receiving services
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	73	3 059	6 106	4 470
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	75	3 114	5 825	4 577

The number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time for DEs/DCUs from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are as follows:

Year	Number of persons on the waiting list	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months)
2013-14	2 097 ^[Note 1]	9
2014-15	2 289 ^[Note 2]	7
2015-16	2 885 ^[Note 3]	9
2016-17	3 338 ^[Note 4]	11
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	3 780 ^[Note 5]	10

[Note 1] The figure does not include 270 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of 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 because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 3] The figure does not include 365 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 4] The figure does not include 685 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 5] The figure does not include 1 027 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

The number of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list for DEs/DCUs from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of elderly persons who passed away while on the waiting list for DEs/DCUs
2013-14	15
2014-15	23
2015-16	30
2016-17	23
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	12

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)734****(Question Serial No. 4014)**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), please inform this Committee of the number of service places, the number of service users and the number of persons waitlisted for such services, broken down by District Council district, in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 320)Reply:

The number of service places for DEs/DCUs and the total number of service users in the whole year with a breakdown by District Council district from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out in Annexes 1 and 2.

The number of persons waitlisted for DEs/DCUs from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Financial year	No. of persons waitlisted
2013-14	2 097 ^[Note 1]
2014-15	2 289 ^[Note 2]
2015-16	2 885 ^[Note 3]
2016-17	3 338 ^[Note 4]
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	3 780 ^[Note 5]

[Note 1] The figure does not include 270 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of 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 because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 3] The figure does not include 365 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 4] The figure does not include 685 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

[Note 5] The figure does not include 1 027 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised DEs/DCUs broken down by district.

Number of places for DEs/DCUs

District	Number of places				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	129	129	129	129	129
Eastern	216	216	246	256	256
Wan Chai	72	72	100	110	110
Southern	108	108	108	108	108
Islands	40	40	40	40	40
Kwun Tong	407	407	407	407	407
Wong Tai Sin	290	290	290	290	290
Sai Kung	145	205	205	205	205
Kowloon City	158	158	158	158	158
Sham Shui Po	248	280	280	280	280
Yau Tsim Mong	152	152	152	152	152
Sha Tin	236	313	313	313	318
Tai Po	64	64	64	64	64
North	44	44	44	44	44
Yuen Long	115	115	115	115	115
Tsuen Wan	64	64 ^[Note]	84 ^[Note]	84	134
Kwai Tsing	154	214 ^[Note]	194 ^[Note]	194	194
Tuen Mun	110	110	110	110	110
Total	2 752	2 981	3 039	3 059	3 114

[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 service 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

District	Number of service users in the whole year				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)
Central & Western	253	275	286	281	281
Eastern	393	386	483	546	494
Wan Chai	129	144	164	185	196
Southern	203	202	197	206	201
Islands	65	74	70	79	75
Kwun Tong	772	844	755	773	737
Wong Tai Sin	497	527	553	527	488
Sai Kung	267	307	401	403	400
Kowloon City	287	277	300	287	285
Sham Shui Po	442	501	539	573	533
Yau Tsim Mong	321	327	336	350	286
Sha Tin	481	589	622	614	612
Tai Po	126	117	134	135	124
North	80	88	79	89	100
Yuen Long	231	227	249	235	213
Tsuen Wan	127	123	160	184	217
Kwai Tsing	291	282	371	385	348
Tuen Mun	254	239	248	254	235
Total	5 219	5 529	5 947	6 106	5 825

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)735****(Question Serial No. 4015)**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), please inform this Committee of the total annual expenditure, the administrative costs and the cost per place per month for such services in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 321)Reply:

The cost per case per month and the annual total expenditure for DEs/DCUs from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are provided as follows:

Financial Year	Cost per case per month (\$)	Annual total expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2013-14 (Actual)	7,037	221.5
2014-15 (Actual)	7,998	265.8
2015-16 (Actual)	8,380	293.2
2016-17 (Actual)	8,755	315.5
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	9,027	327.8

^[Note] Including annual administrative costs

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4016)

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, please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of cases in the whole year, the number of service places, the number of cases receiving services and the number of services units for various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services over the past 5 years;
2. the total annual expenditure, the administrative costs and the cost per place per month for various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services over the past 5 years; and
3. the number of cases of withdrawal from and new admissions to various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 323)

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 2013-14 to 2017-18 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is at Annexes 6 and 7. The 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Number of persons newly admitted to subsidised residential care services for the elderly	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Care-and-attention (C&A) places	4 275	4 371	4 462	4 492	3 054
Nursing home (NH) places	953	969	1 204	1 185	805
Total	5 228	5 340	5 666	5 677	3 859

The number of people having withdrawn from subsidised residential care services for the elderly from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Number of persons having withdrawn from subsidised residential care services for the elderly	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
C&A places	4 054	3 957	4 266	4 022	3 117
NH places	762	736	919	904	686
Total	4 816	4 693	5 185	4 926	3 803

The 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 the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS)	Contract homes [Note 2]	Private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)	Total
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	15 147	1 870	2 150	8 087	27 254
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	15 272	1 869	2 321	8 044	27 506

[Note 1] Including home for the aged (H/A) places, C&A places, C&A places providing a continuum of care (CoC), and C&A places with a CoC provided under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong implemented 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 the NHPPS	Contract homes ^[Note 2]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS
2013-14	121	10	22	135
2014-15	121	11	24	141
2015-16	121	12	26	142
2016-17	121	11	28	142
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	121	11	30	140

[Note 1] Including homes with 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 regarding subsidised residential care services for the elderly

Year	Number of service users ^[Note]
2013-14	24 907
2014-15	25 342
2015-16	25 811
2016-17	26 381
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	26 544

^[Note] Including various types of residential places for the elderly and residential places under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong implemented since 2014-15.

Number of places of non-subsidised residential care services for the elderly

Year (as at end-March)	Number of places			
	Homes operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) ^[Note 1]	Contract homes ^[Note 2]	Private homes ^[Note 3]	Total
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	3 701	1 414	41 749	46 864
2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)	3 651	1 471	41 863	46 985

[Note 1] Including H/A places, C&A places, and NH places provided by self-financing NHs registered under the regime of the Department of Health.

[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

[Note 3] Places of private RCHEs include non-subsidised places provided by private RCHEs participating in the EBPS, and the maximum number of places as permitted under licence provided by private RCHEs not participating in the 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]
2013-14	51	22	559
2014-15	50	24	547
2015-16	50	26	546
2016-17	49	28	545
2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)	50	30	546

[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 registered solely under the regime of the Department of Health.

[Note 2] Including private homes participating in the EBPS.

Expenditure on residential care services for the elderly

Year	Expenditure (\$ billion) ^[Note]
2013-14 (Actual)	3.4095
2014-15 (Actual)	3.9520
2015-16 (Actual)	4.2437
2016-17 (Actual)	4.5388
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	4.7821

^[Note] Including various types of residential places for the elderly and residential places under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong implemented since 2014-15.

Average cost per month regarding residential care services for the elderly

Year	Cost per place per month (\$)			
	C&A homes providing a CoC	NHs	Contract homes ^[Note]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS
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 (Actual)	14,822	22,273	16,010	10,813
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	15,544	22,783	17,648	11,939

^[Note] Including C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4017)

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, please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of persons waitlisted for various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services, the waiting time and the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list over the past 5 years;
2. the number of persons waitlisted for various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services, the waiting time and the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list, broken down by age of the elderly persons, over the past 5 years; and
3. the number of persons waitlisted for various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services, the waiting time and the number of persons who passed away while on the waiting list, broken down by income of the elderly persons, over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 324)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of persons on the waiting lists for places of various subsidised residential care services (RCS) for elderly persons, average waiting time and number of persons who passed away while waiting for service from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are at Annexes 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 RCS, waiting time and number of persons who passed away while waiting for service.
2. The SWD does not have the number of persons on the waiting list for non-subsidised RCS, waiting time and number of persons who passed away while waiting for service, 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Age group	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
60 to 69	1 772	2 013	2 201	2 509	2 719
70 to 79	5 391	5 719	5 952	6 140	7 019
80 to 89	11 866	12 858	13 820	14 930	15 926
90 or above	4 187	4 714	5 392	6 093	6 053
Total	23 216	25 304	27 365	29 672	31 717

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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Age group	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
60 to 69	562	597	627	666	692
70 to 79	1 399	1 282	1 204	1 208	1 293
80 to 89	2 896	2 795	2 747	2 833	3 034
90 or above	1 362	1 371	1 425	1 552	1 550
Total	6 219	6 045	6 003	6 259	6 569

3. The SWD does not have information on the number of persons on the waiting list for various subsidised and non-subsidised RCS, waiting time and number of persons who passed away while waiting for service, broken down by the income of the elderly persons.

Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting list for places of various subsidised RCS for elderly persons, and number of persons who passed away while waiting for service in 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 persons who passed away while waiting for service [Note 3]
C&A places			
- Subvented/contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)	36		
- Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)	7	23 216 [Note 4]	3 489
Overall	20		
NH [Note 5] places	33	6 219 [Note 6]	1 773

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented homes for the aged (H/As) 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 (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 waiting for service 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 central waiting list (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 according to 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 RCS for elderly persons, and number of persons who passed away while waiting for service in 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 persons who passed away while waiting for service [Note 3]
C&A places			
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	37		
- Private homes participating in EBPS	8	25 304 [Note 4]	3 661
Overall	21		
NH [Note 5] places	32	6 045 [Note 6]	2 014

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 waiting for service as at end-March 2015.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 2 610 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 according to 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 RCS for elderly persons, and number of persons who passed away while waiting for service in 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 persons who passed away while waiting for service [Note 3]
C&A places			
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36		
- Private homes participating in EBPS	9	27 365 [Note 4]	3 881
Overall	22		
NH [Note 5] places	27	6 003 [Note 6]	1 893

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 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 according to 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 RCS for elderly persons, and number of persons who passed away while waiting for service in 2016-17

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 persons who passed away while waiting for service [Note 3]
C&A places			
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36		
- Private homes participating in EBPS	11	29 672 [Note 4]	4 261
Overall	24		
NH [Note 5] places	25	6 259 [Note 6]	1 766

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 waiting for service as at end-March 2017.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 2 760 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 9 958 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 according to 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 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 030 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting list for places of various subsidised RCS for elderly persons, and number of persons who passed away while waiting for service in 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)

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 persons who passed away while waiting for service [Note 3]
C&A places			
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	39		
- Private homes participating in EBPS	11	31 717 [Note 4]	3 293
Overall	24		
NH [Note 5] places	23	6 569 [Note 6]	1 392

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented H/As 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 (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 waiting for service as at end-December 2017.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 2 820 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 11 317 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 according to 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 460 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 111 elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)738

(Question Serial No. 4019)

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, please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of persons receiving various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services by gender over the past 5 years;
2. the number of persons receiving various subsidised and non-subsidised residential care services by household size over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 327)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)739

(Question Serial No. 4020)

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 home for the aged and care-and-attention (C&A) places into C&A places providing a continuum of care (CoC), please inform this Committee of the number of places provided by subvented and contract C&A homes with places providing a CoC over the past 4 years and in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 328)

Reply:

The information sought is set out in the Annex.

Number of C&A places providing a CoC

Year	Subvented homes operated by non-governmental organisations ^[Note]	Contract residential homes for the elderly
2014-15	14 825	179
2015-16	14 929	197
2016-17	15 017	214
2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)	15 142	230
2018-19 (Estimate)	15 242	244

^[Note] The places include those provided under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong launched since 2014-15.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)740****(Question Serial No. 4021)**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 various community care services, please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of exits and new applications for various community care services over the past 5 years;
2. the number of persons having left various community care services by reason for leaving over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 329)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of exits from various community care services from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Service type	No. of people having left				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
Day care centre/unit for the elderly (DE/DCU)	1 491	1 576	1 559	1 630	1 248
Enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS)	2 201 [Note 1]	2 013 [Note 1]	2 385 [Note 2]	2 435 [Note 2]	1 874 [Note 2]
Integrated home care services (ordinary cases) (IHCS(OC))	6 091	6 124	6 044	6 254	4 686
Integrated home care services (frail cases) (IHCS(FC)) [Note 3]	409	377	360	349	239

[Note 1] Figures provided by non-governmental organisations operating EHCCS.

[Note 2] Figures generated by 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. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown of elderly persons among these cases.

The number of new applications for various community care services from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Service type	No. of new applicants				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)
DE/DCU	2 909	3 237	3 738	4 031	3 414
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	3 335	3 670	4 409	5 065	4 211

The SWD does not have the number of new applications for IHCS(OC).

2. The annual number of persons having left EHCCS from 2013-14 to 2016- 17 is set out by reason for leaving in Annex 1. The number of persons having left various community care services in 2017-18 is set out by reason for leaving in Annex 2. The SWD does not have the annual number of persons having left IHCS(OC), broken down by reason for leaving.

Number of people having left EHCCS and reasons for leaving

Table 1: from 2013-14 to 2014-15

Reason for leaving	No. of people having left ^[Note 1]	
	2013-14	2014-15
Admission to residential care home	532	451
Hospitalised	617	568
Deceased	481	462
Health improved without need for services	10	6
Others ^[Note 2]	561	526
Total	2 201	2013

[Note 1] Figures provided by non-governmental organisations operating EHCCS.

[Note 2] Including those converted to day care units for the elderly, the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly and IHCS(OC), etc. The SWD does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

Table 2 : from 2015-16 to 2016-17

Reason for leaving ^[Note 1]	No. of people having left ^[Note 2]	
	2015-16	2016-17
Self-withdrawn	327	278
Deceased	594	620
Health improved without need for services	20	4
Admitted to other services ^[Note 3]	597	579
Hospitalised for long period	635	691
Moved to other districts/boundary	23	64
Others ^[Note 4]	189	199
Total	2 385	2 435

[Note 1] The reasons for leaving are classified on the basis of 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 subvented residential care services, other community care services and private residential care homes for the elderly.

[Note 4] The SWD does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

**Number of people having left various subsidised community care services
and reasons for leaving
(2017-18)**

Reason for leaving ^[Note 1]	Number of people having left ^[Note 2] (as at end-December 2017)		
	EHCCS	IHCS(FC) ^[Note 3]	DE/DCU ^[Note 4]
Self-withdrawn	196	29	314
Deceased	452	72	150
Health improved without need for services	3	1	1
Admitted to other services ^[Note 5]	470	79	392
Hospitalised for long period	556	49	275
Moved to other districts/cluster of districts	62	4	44
Others ^[Note 6]	135	5	72
Total	1 874	239	1 248

[Note 1] The reasons for leaving are classified on the basis of Form 24B of the long-term care services delivery system.

[Note 2] Figures provided by the long-term care services delivery system.

[Note 3] Starting from 2017-18, the SWD has kept the number of people having left IHCS(FC) by reason for leaving.

[Note 4] Starting from 2017-18, the SWD has kept the number of elderly persons having left DE/DCU by reason for leaving.

[Note 5] Including those admitted to subvented residential care services, other community care services and private residential care homes for the elderly.

[Note 6] The SWD does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)741

(Question Serial No. 4022)

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:

1. Based on the number of places in homes 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 each of 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 costs involved in 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?
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 track the percentage of participants joining the care sector upon completion of the Scheme? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 330)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of subsidised H/A places and C&A places, and their average cost per place per month from 2013-14 to 2017-18 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/As since 1 January 2003. The SWD does not have the

breakdown of the expenditure on processing applications for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly.

3. The SWD does not have a breakdown of expenditure on the inspection and monitoring of various types of homes for the elderly.
4. As at end-December 2017, the administrative expenditure involved for the pilot scheme on dementia community support services for the elderly, namely the Dementia Community Support Scheme, was about \$2.11 million. As at end-December 2017, the administrative costs involved in the Pilot Scheme on Support for Elderly Persons Discharged from Public Hospitals after Treatment, the Pilot Scheme on 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 were about \$20,000, \$150,000 and \$6.89 million respectively.
5. The Government has earmarked approximately \$147 million to implement the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 000 training places in phases starting from 2015-16 to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. As at end-December 2017, there were 465 trainees and 99 graduates under the Navigation Scheme. According to the information provided by the trainees upon graduation, 63 graduates will continue to be employed in social welfare service units. Among them, 30 were employed in elderly or rehabilitation homes. Under the Navigation Scheme, the subsidy on the course fee will be processed on a reimbursement basis. 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 trainee institute. As the Navigation Scheme has yet to be completed, the SWD cannot provide information on the training cost per trainee.

Number of subsidised H/A places and C&A places

Year	Number of subsidised residential care places				
	No. of H/A places [Note 1]	No. of C&A places			Total
	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 (EBPS)	
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	67	15 080	214	8 087	23 448
2017-18 (as at end- December 2017)	67	15 205	230	8 044	23 546

[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.

Average cost per month per H/A place and C&A place

Year	Average cost per month per C&A place ^[Note 1] (\$)		
	C&A homes providing a CoC [Note 1]	Contract RCHEs [Note 2]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS
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 (Actual)	14,822	16,010	10,813
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	15,544	17,648	11,939

[Note 1] Combined homes are providing H/A places and C&A places pending conversion into C&A places providing a CoC. The SWD does not have the average 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 a CoC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)742

(Question Serial No. 4023)

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 the operating expenditure, number of cases, number and percentage of successful employment cases in the past 5 financial years for day activity centres (DACs), sheltered workshops (SWs), supported employment (SE), integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSCs), integrated vocational training centres (IVTCs), 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 SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 331)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Regarding DACs, SWs, SE, IVRSCs, IVTCs, 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 (PwDs) for the purpose of direct creation of employment opportunities for PwDs. The number of businesses approved, amount of funding and the number of jobs created for PwDs 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 PwDs
2013-14	11	15.6	64
2014-15	8	10.7	60
2015-16	11	19.6	72
2016-17	6	7.2	29
2017-18 (as at 31 December 2017)	3	4.3	25

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 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 total amount of funding and 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 because the SWD conducted 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 (2013-14 to 2017-18)

Table 1a: 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 1b: Operational 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 1c: 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 1d: 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	No. of cases of successful employment for more than 6 months
DAC ^[Note 1]	612.1	5 172	Not applicable
SW ^[Note 2]	339.8	5 258	12
SE	60.1	2 067	416
IVRSC	249.1	4 642	193
IVTC (Day)	30.5	399	68
OJT	13.8	423	156
Sunnyway	15.4	329	129

Table 1e: Expenditure, number of service users and number of successful employment cases regarding various rehabilitation services for people with disabilities in 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)

Service type	Expenditure (Revised estimate) (\$ million)	No. of service users	No. of cases of successful employment for more than 6 months ^[Note 3]
DAC ^[Note 1]	638.2	5 176	Not applicable
SW ^[Note 2]	343.5	5 241	Not yet available
SE	61.5	2 019	Not yet available
IVRSC	252.8	4 764	Not yet available
IVTC (Day)	30.9	435	Not yet available
OJT	14.1	309	Not yet available
Sunnyway	15.7	275	Not yet available

^[Note 1] DACs do not provide employment services for people with disabilities, and therefore do not have the number of successful employment cases.

^[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 2017-18 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 1st of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)743

(Question Serial No. 4024)

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 total annual recurrent expenditure incurred in operating these institutions by the Government, and the recurrent expenditure per resident, in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 332)

Reply:

Since July 2007, the Social Welfare Department has co-located approved institutions, reformatory school, remand homes and places of refuge in a residential training complex, namely the Tuen Mun Children and Juvenile Home (TMCJH), 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 of the TMCJH hinges on the enrolment rate which is subject to various factors like crime rate, court disposals, children's welfare needs, family support and length of stay, etc.

The operating expenditure of the TMCJH was \$91.5 million, \$94.8 million, \$96.8 million, \$100.4 million and \$103.6 million in 2013-14 (Actual), 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual), 2016-17 (Actual) and 2017-18 (Revised Estimate) respectively.

The cost per child under care per month was \$64,338, \$71,553, \$93,824 and \$91,947 and \$94,177 in 2013-14 (Actual), 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual), 2016-17 (Actual) and 2017-18 (Revised Estimate) respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4025)

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, 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 service places, the full-year number of cases served, the number of cases receiving services, the number and the type of service units, the 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 SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 333)

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	5,564

[Note 1] The figure includes administrative expenses involved in the CCSV services provided by RSPs.

3. & 4. Based on the principle of “money-following-the-user”, CCSVs are issued directly to eligible elderly persons rather than RSPs. The 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.

The first phase of the Pilot Scheme was implemented from September 2013 to August 2017, and its second phase was launched in October 2016. 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 from 2013-14 to 2016-17 are provided as follows:

First phase of the Pilot Scheme	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
2013-14	1 251	539	604	34	74
2014-15	2 092	972	232	351	537
2015-16	2 919	1 177	187	784	771
2016-17	2 968	82 ^[Note 2]	14	1 071	822

[Note 2] The figure does not include 979 CCSV holders who had migrated from the first phase of the Pilot Scheme to the second phase.

Second phase of the Pilot Scheme	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
2016-17	3 373 ^[Note 3]	1 871	1 185 ^[Note 4]	109	208

[Note 3] The figure includes 979 CCSV holders who had migrated from the first phase of the Pilot Scheme to the second phase.

[Note 4] The figure includes about 860 new CCSVs issued since January 2017. 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 in 2013-14

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

RSP		Number of Day Care Places	Number of Service Users ^[Note]
44.	Sha Tin 8	20	2
45.	Sha Tin 9	10	8
46.	Sha Tin 10	15	13
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 care services], while the option of choosing only home 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. Under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme, 1 day care place can serve more than 1 CCSV holder who may attend the centre on different days/sessions, so 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 in 2014-15

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

RSP		Number of Day Care Places	Number of Service Users ^[Note]
45.	Sha Tin 9	10	8
46.	Sha Tin 10	15	11
47.	Sha Tin 11	6	11
48.	Tai Po 1	20	19
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 care services], while the option of choosing only home 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. Under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme, 1 day care place can serve more than 1 CCSV holder who may attend the centre on different days/sessions, so 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 in 2015-16

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

RSP		Number of Day Care Places	Number of Service Users ^[Note]
45.	Sha Tin 9	10	7
46.	Sha Tin 10	15	27
47.	Sha Tin 11	6	5
48.	Tai Po 1	20	18
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 care services], while the option of choosing only home 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. Under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme, 1 day care place can serve more than 1 CCSV holder who may attend the centre on different days/sessions, so 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 in 2016-17

RSP ^[Note 1]		Number of Day Care Places	Number of Home Care Places	Number of Service Users ^[Note 2]
1.	Eastern 1	35	70	20
2.	Eastern 2	10	10	9
3.	Eastern 3	10	20	21
4.	Eastern 4	15	40	19
5.	Eastern 5	10	16	3
6.	Eastern 6	20	5	38
7.	Eastern 7	13	2	17
8.	Eastern 8	13	30	20
9.	Eastern 9	24	24	21
10.	Eastern 10	-	20	3
11.	Eastern 11	5	10	11
12.	Eastern 12	-	20	4
13.	Wan Chai 1	26	50	19
14.	Wan Chai 2	5	10	5
15.	Central & Western 1	15	-	1
16.	Central & Western 2	-	30	17
17.	Central & Western 3	20	20	4
18.	Central & Western 4	20	5	2
19.	Southern 1	20	-	-
20.	Southern 2	10	-	-
21.	Southern 3	-	10	1
22.	Southern 4	10	-	12
23.	Southern 5	8	6	16
24.	Islands 1	20	20	5
25.	Kwun Tong 1	6	24	6
26.	Kwun Tong 2	10	10	9
27.	Kwun Tong 3	20	20	31
28.	Kwun Tong 4	20	20	34
29.	Kwun Tong 5	20	20	26
30.	Kwun Tong 6	20	-	32
31.	Kwun Tong 7	36	36	54
32.	Kwun Tong 8	26	40	31
33.	Kwun Tong 9	10	20	15
34.	Kwun Tong 10	10	-	6
35.	Kwun Tong 11	20	20	19
36.	Kwun Tong 12	25	5	31
37.	Kwun Tong 13	-	20	4
38.	Kwun Tong 14	20	20	11
39.	Kwun Tong 15	6	-	2
40.	Kwun Tong 16	10	10	2
41.	Wong Tai Sin 1	40	40	54
42.	Wong Tai Sin 2	40	40	49
43.	Wong Tai Sin 3	26	26	29

RSP ^[Note 1]		Number of Day Care Places	Number of Home Care Places	Number of Service Users ^[Note 2]
44.	Wong Tai Sin 4	10	30	27
45.	Wong Tai Sin 5	5	-	6
46.	Wong Tai Sin 6	17	-	20
47.	Wong Tai Sin 7	20	20	4
48.	Wong Tai Sin 8	20	-	15
49.	Wong Tai Sin 9	5	10	4
50.	Wong Tai Sin 10	25	-	25
51.	Wong Tai Sin 11	20	100	18
52.	Sai Kung 1	25	100	31
53.	Sai Kung 2	6	-	1
54.	Sai Kung 3	20	5	4
55.	Sham Shui Po 1	24	-	20
56.	Sham Shui Po 2	6	-	0
57.	Sham Shui Po 3	24	8	15
58.	Sham Shui Po 4	10	10	6
59.	Sham Shui Po 5	20	20	9
60.	Sham Shui Po 6	10	30	16
61.	Sham Shui Po 7	13	30	11
62.	Sham Shui Po 8	20	20	23
63.	Sham Shui Po 9	10	-	12
64.	Sham Shui Po 10	-	30	15
65.	Sham Shui Po 11	-	10	9
66.	Sham Shui Po 12	20	80	2
67.	Sham Shui Po 13	10	30	2
68.	Kowloon City 1	10	-	3
69.	Kowloon City 2	-	20	6
70.	Kowloon City 3	5	5	5
71.	Kowloon City 4	20	20	18
72.	Kowloon City 5	-	20	14
73.	Kowloon City 6	20	80	10
74.	Kowloon City 7	-	20	1
75.	Kowloon City 8	40	40	13
76.	Kowloon City 9	38	100	16
77.	Yau Tsim Mong 1	26	20	12
78.	Yau Tsim Mong 2	28	20	5
79.	Yau Tsim Mong 3	5	-	1
80.	Yau Tsim Mong 4	20	30	5
81.	Sha Tin 1	15	5	16
82.	Sha Tin 2	20	40	41
83.	Sha Tin 3	20	20	26
84.	Sha Tin 4	80	-	76
85.	Sha Tin 5	10	-	5
86.	Sha Tin 6	6	-	5
87.	Sha Tin 7	40	-	27
88.	Sha Tin 8	20	-	3
89.	Sha Tin 9	10	-	1

RSP ^[Note 1]		Number of Day Care Places	Number of Home Care Places	Number of Service Users ^[Note 2]
90.	Sha Tin 10	18	18	33
91.	Sha Tin 11	6	-	5
92.	Sha Tin 12	-	70	12
93.	Tai Po 1	20	15	42
94.	Tai Po 2	24	24	21
95.	Tai Po 3	13	5	14
96.	Tai Po 4	12	-	-
97.	Tai Po 5	35	35	43
98.	Tai Po 6	12	-	7
99.	Tai Po 7	-	25	9
100.	North 1	20	20	24
101.	North 2	20	80	-
102.	North 3	20	30	16
103.	North 4	12	-	5
104.	Kwai Tsing 1	16	20	16
105.	Kwai Tsing 2	10	-	2
106.	Kwai Tsing 3	12	20	6
107.	Kwai Tsing 4	10	10	15
108.	Kwai Tsing 5	20	-	4
109.	Kwai Tsing 6	20	90	35
110.	Kwai Tsing 7	20	20	8
111.	Kwai Tsing 8	20	20	8
112.	Kwai Tsing 9	26	-	3
113.	Kwai Tsing 10	20	80	6
114.	Kwai Tsing 11	20	-	1
115.	Kwai Tsing 12	20	-	1
116.	Tsuen Wan 1	35	20	38
117.	Tsuen Wan 2	10	10	18
118.	Tsuen Wan 3	30	100	41
119.	Tsuen Wan 4	10	-	3
120.	Tsuen Wan 5	20	80	28
121.	Tsuen Wan 6	-	100	9
122.	Tsuen Wan 7	20	80	-
123.	Tsuen Wan 8	10	5	7
124.	Tuen Mun 1	40	40	40
125.	Tuen Mun 2	12	-	22
126.	Tuen Mun 3	12	-	9
127.	Tuen Mun 4	8	-	12
128.	Tuen Mun 5	20	5	27
129.	Tuen Mun 6	20	80	15
130.	Yuen Long 1	10	-	8
131.	Yuen Long 2	20	80	10
Total:		2 150	2 944	1 953 ^[Note 3]

[Note 1]

Including 7 RSPs that only participated in the first phase of the Pilot Scheme and 124 RSPs under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme.

[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 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 care services only. Hence, the figures in the above table reflect the maximum day care and home 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 care services], which means that 1 CCSV holder can be utilising 1 day care place and 1 home care place at the same time. Therefore, the total number of places for the 2 services 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)745****(Question Serial No. 4026)**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), please advise this Committee on the following:

1. the manpower and resources involved in OCCS, and the number of children having benefited from the service in the past 5 financial years;
2. the number of places, utilisation rate, number of children waitlisted and the average waiting time for subvented OCCS by District Council district in 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 are the number of additional places and the amount of funding involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 334)

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 set out as follows:

	2013-14 (Actual) (\$ million)	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$ million)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
Expenditure	21.00	25.10	26.10	31.30	33.30

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 the Annex. SWD does not have information on the number of children waitlisted 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 April 2017 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
2013-14 to 2017-18 (as at December 2017)**

Year	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
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	14	35	13	37	13	37	13	40	13	41
Southern	16	108	18	95	18	70	18	65	17	72
Islands	12	79	13	72	13	59	13	59	12	75
Eastern	19	56	22	52	22	43	22	37	21	37
Wan Chai	12	59	10	73	10	75	10	68	11	55
Kwun Tong	49	76	50	74	50	73	50	65	52	62
Wong Tai Sin	34	81	34	83	34	68	34	55	33	56
Sai Kung	21	64	20	54	20	72	20	57	21	57
Kowloon City	25	63	22	64	22	61	22	53	22	50
Yau Tsim Mong	22	68	22	63	22	63	22	53	22	51
Sham Shui Po	25	84	26	84	26	91	26	76	28	73
Sha Tin	29	59	30	54	30	51	30	49	29	49
Tai Po	15	69	17	73	17	72	17	68	17	62
North	20	43	16	54	16	61	16	48	16	46
Yuen Long	35	67	34	75	34	60	34	63	33	64
Tsuen Wan	18	77	20	63	20	46	20	53	16	58
Kwai Tsing	37	71	34	81	34	70	34	58	35	62
Tuen Mun	31	83	33	78	33	62	33	60	36	53
Total	434	71	434	71	434	65	434	58	434	57

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)746

(Question Serial No. 4027)

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 that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to implement the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme). Please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the number of places under the Scheme, the number of participants having completed the Navigation Scheme, and the number of active participants in each of the past 5 years;
2. the administrative costs and the total expenditure in each of the past 5 years;
3. the expenditure per month per trainee under the Navigation Scheme in each of the past 5 years;
4. the number of trainees under the Navigation Scheme broken down by age and educational attainment in each of the past 5 years;
5. the trainee turnover rate, the number of trainees having withdrawn from the Navigation Scheme and the number of persons rejoining the Navigation Scheme after withdrawal in each of the past 5 years;
6. the number of persons having withdrawn from the Navigation Scheme broken down by reason for withdrawal in each of the past 5 years;
7. the number of trainees having been successfully registered as health workers in each of the past 5 years;
8. the number of trainees having completed the Navigation Scheme and recruited by residential care homes broken down by name of residential care homes (both elderly and rehabilitation services) in each of the past 5 years;
9. the duration of employment in years for the graduates of the Navigation Scheme broken down by residential care home (both elderly and rehabilitation services) in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 347)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 7. The Government has earmarked about \$147 million to implement the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 000 training places in phases starting from 2015-16 to encourage young persons aged between 18 and 25 who have completed Form 5 education or attained an equivalent qualification to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. As at end-December 2017, a total of 851 trainees had been recruited by the 5 operating agencies, with 99 graduates and 465 trainees still in the Navigation Scheme. Among them, 448 trainees had been arranged to take up work in elderly/rehabilitation service units, while 17 other trainees were waiting for placement re-matching. A total of 287 trainees have withdrawn from the Navigation Scheme mainly for such reasons as pursuing further studies, finding the job nature not suitable, having secured another job or personal reasons, etc. 367 trainees had successfully registered as health workers.

The actual expenditures on the Navigation Scheme for 2015-16 and 2016-17 are about \$24.7 million and \$56.3 million respectively, while the revised estimate for 2017-18 is about \$37.4 million, covering also the administrative costs of the operating agencies. The above expenditure reflects the funding provided by the SWD to the operating agencies with reference to the number of trainees recruited by the agencies in the year and 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, the SWD cannot calculate the expenditure per month per trainee.

8. Based on the information provided by the trainees upon graduation, 63 graduates will continue to be employed by social welfare service units. Among them, 30 were employed in elderly or rehabilitation homes. The SWD does not have the breakdown of trainees recruited by name of homes.
9. The name of elderly/rehabilitation service units participating in the Navigation Scheme and the number of trainees as at end-December 2017 are set out in the Annex. The SWD does not have information on the duration of employment in years for the graduates of the Navigation Scheme.

Table 1: Elderly service units participating in the Navigation Scheme and number of trainees (as at end-December 2017)

Name of elderly service units		No. of trainees
1	The Kowloon Women's Welfare Club Wong Cheung Kin Memorial Hostel for the Elderly	6
2	Kowloon Tong Wing Kin Elderly Home Limited (Suffolk Road)	4
3	Tai Kok Tsui Nursing Home Limited	1
4	Beijing Elder Centre Limited	4
5	Light and Love Elderly Hostel	3
6	On On Sanatorium Company Limited	1
7	On Fuk Nursing Home Limited	5
8	Buddhist Li Ka Shing Care And Attention Home For the Elderly	1
9	Buddhist Sum Ma Shui Ying Care and Attention Home for the Elderly	2
10	Woopie Club	1
11	TWGHs Pao Siu Loong Care & Attention Home	22
12	TWGHs Wu York Yu Care & Attention Home	3
13	TWGHs Wu Chiang Wai Fong Care & Attention Home	2
14	TWGHs Yu Chun Keung Memorial Care & Attention Home	1
15	TWGHs Lee See Ping Home for the Elderly	1
16	TWGHs Ma Cheng Shuk Ying Home for the Elderly	1
17	TWGHs Ma Hing Chou Home for the Elderly	2
18	TWGHs Mr. and Mrs. Au Wai Lam Memorial Day Care Centre for the Elderly	3
19	TWGHs Y.C. Liang Memorial Home for the Elderly	2
20	TWGHs Mok Wong Fung Yee Home for the Elderly	1
21	TWGHs Hui Mok Tak Yu Care & Attention Home	1
22	TWGHs Hui Lai Kuen Home for the Elderly	1
23	TWGHs Chan Han Home For The Elderly	1
24	TWGHs Wong Cho Tong Care & Attention Home	2
25	TWGHs Tai Tung Pui Care & Attention Home	2
26	TWGHs Lo Man Huen Home For The Elderly	1
27	TWGHs Po Chung Chuen Ying Home for the Elderly	1
28	Evergreen Nursing Home Cum Day Care Centre	6
29	Evergreen (Tsz Ching) Nursing Home Cum Day Care Centre	3
30	Evergreen (Pratas Street) Nursing Home	4
31	Pine Care (Lee Foo) Elderly Centre	2
32	Pinecare (Po Tak) Elderly Centre	2
33	Greenery Elderly Home	3
34	Po Leung Kuk Merry Court for the Senior	2
35	Po Leung Kuk-Ever Green Day Care Centre for the Elderly (attached to Comfort Court for the Senior)	3
36	The Wong Chuk Hang Infirmary	2
37	Po Leung Kuk Wan Chai Home for the Elderly cum Day Care Centre for the Elderly	1
38	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association Buddhist Po Ching Care And Attention Home for the Aged Women	10
39	The Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club Madam Wong Chan Sook Ying Memorial Care and Attention Home for the Aged	2
40	Chinese YMCA Tin Ping Care and Attention Home for the Elderly	3
41	Aberdeen Kai Fong Welfare Association Social Service Enhanced Home and Community Care Service for the Elderly	1
42	Caritas Integrated Home Care Service - North District	1
43	Caritas Harold H.W. Lee Care & Attention Home	1

Name of elderly service units		No. of trainees
44	Caritas Li Ka Shing Care & Attention Home	1
45	Caritas Evergreen Home	3
46	Caritas Day Care Centre for the Eldery - Tsuen Wan	1
47	Caritas Fu Tung Home	1
48	Caritas Fung Wong Fung Ting Home	1
49	Caritas Lai Kok Home	1
50	The Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) HK Wong Fung Ting Hostel For the Eldery	2
51	HKEC Bradbury S S Family Centre Integrated Home Care Services Team	4
52	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society-Hong Kong (Sheung Wan) Centre	1
53	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society-East Kowloon (Shun On) Centre	2
54	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society-New Territories (Cheung Hang) Centre	1
55	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society-Viva - Shun Lee Centre	1
56	HK Baptist Mr & Mrs Au Shue Hung Rehabilitation and Health Care Home Ltd.	8
57	HKYWCA - Ycare (Yau Yat Chuen)	1
58	HKYWCA - Ycare (HKE)	3
59	Hong Kong Young Womens Christian Association Wan Wah Care and Attention Home for the Elderly	2
60	HKYWCA NWS Y Care (North District)	1
61	Hong Kong Christian Service - Wah Hong Home for the Elderly	2
62	Hong Kong Christian Service Shun Lee Home for the Elderly	1
63	The Hong Kong Chinese Christian Union Kwong Yum Care Home	2
64	HKSKH Tseung Kwan O Aged Care Complex - John Yuen Home for the Elderly	4
65	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Good Shepherd Home for the Elderly	1
66	Tai On Elderly Home Limited	1
67	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Shatin Day Care Centre For The Elderly	2
68	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Yee Tsuen Integrated health Centre	1
69	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Yee Wui Intergrated health Centre	1
70	Le Grand Silver joy	13
71	Happy Luck Elderly Home Ltd	2
72	Tsuen King Home for the Aged Limited	1
73	ELCHK, Sha Tin Caring Centre (Integrated Home Care Services)	1
74	ELCHK, Tuen Mun Enhanced Home & Community Care Service	3
75	ELCHK, Shatin Enhanced Home and Community Care Service	8
76	ELCHK, Sha Tin Home Support Team of the Integrated Discharge Support Program for Elderly Patients	4
77	ELCHK, Home Support Team of The Integrated Discharge Support Program for Elderly Patients (Tuen Mun and Yuen Long)	3
78	ELCHK, Serene Court	2
79	ELCHK, Grace Court	6
80	ELCHK, Radiance Hub	3
81	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Kwong Fuk Home for the Elderly	2
82	Christian Family Service Centre - Yam Pak Charitable Foundation King Lam Home for the Elderly	1
83	Christian Family Service Centre - Mind-Delight Memory & Cognitive Training Centre	1
84	Christian Family Service Centre Yang Chen House	1
85	Christian Family Service Centre - Kwun Tong Integrated Home Care Services	1
86	Haven of Hope Nursing Home	4
87	Haven of Hope Sister Annie Skau Holistic Care Centre	2

Name of elderly service units		No. of trainees
88	Haven of Hope Woo Ping Care & Attention Home	4
89	Kei Tak (Tai Hang) Home For the Aged Limited	6
90	Kei Tak Institution of Old Age Limited	3
91	Pine Villa	2
92	Hong Shing Home For Aged Company Limited	3
93	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service Choi Hung Integrated Home Care Service	2
94	Salvation Army Kam Tin Residence for Senior Citizens	1
95	Tai Kwan Care and Attention Home	1
96	Pok Oi Hospital Chan Feng Men Ling Care and Attention Home	1
97	Chevron Professional Nursing Home Company Limited	2
98	Kowloon (1) Regional Home Care Service	7
99	Methodist Centre Methodist Rejoice Centre	1
100	The Methodist Church, Hong Kong Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service Sham Shui Po Nursing Home cum Day Care Service	13
101	Oasis Nursing Home	14
102	Oasis Day Care Centre	3
103	Olive Nursing Home cum Day Care Unit for the Elderly	6
104	Granyet (Shan King) Elderly Care Centre	3
105	Ho Yam Care and Attention Home for the Elderly (Sponsored by Sik Sik Yuen)	1
106	The Yuen Yuen Home For the Aged	2
107	Yuen Yuen Nursing Home Cum Day Care Centre for the Elderly (Lei Muk Shue Estate)	3
108	Yuen Yuen Nursing Home cum Day Care Centre for the Elderly (Shun Lee Estate)	7
109	Oi Kwan Care For The Aged Home Limited	1
110	New Pine Care Centre	6
111	Comfort Elderly Home Limited - Comfort Elderly Home Branch	3
112	St James' Settlement True Light Home for the Aged	3
113	St. James' Settlement Scenic Resort (Nursing Home)	2
114	Kwai Tsing Rehabilitation Home	6
115	Grace Nursing Home - (Kowloon Tong)	2
116	Grace Nursing Home - Grace Nursing Home (Tak Tin)	2
117	Care & Services Eldery Centre (North Point)	1
118	Telford Nursing Center	1
119	Fai-To Home for the Aged (Tuen Mun BK)	1
120	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Shanghai Fraternity Association Care & Attention Home for the Elderly	1
121	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Together Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities	6
122	Hiu Kwong (To Kwa Wan) Nursing Centre	1
123	Hiu Kwong (Tai Kok Tsui) Nursing Centre Company Limited	1
124	Hiu Kwong (Ngau Tau Kok) Nursing Center	1
125	Yi Wo Yuen Aged Sanatorium Centre Limited	3
126	Jockey Club Centre for Positive Ageing	1
127	Kwai Shing East Rhenish Care: Attention Home	2
128	Sze Tian Rhenish Home for the Elderly	2
129	Chung Sing Benevolent Society Lau Mui Hin Home for The Elderly	2
130	Tang Fuk Home for Elder	4
Total		365

Table 2: Rehabilitation service units participating in the Navigation Scheme and number of trainees (as at end-December 2017)

Name of rehabilitation service units		No. of trainees
1	Fu Hong Society Tin Yiu Home	2
2	Fu Hong Society Kit Hong Home	2
3	Fu Hong Society Lai Yiu House	2
4	Fu Hong Society Lai Yiu Adult Training Centre	1
5	TWGHs Yao Ling Sun Memorial Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	2
6	TWGHs Yeung Sing Memorial Long Stay Care Home	1
7	TWGHs Tai Tung Pui Day Activity Centre	2
8	TWGHs Jockey Club Tsin Hang Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	2
9	TWGHs Jockey Club Tsin Cheung Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	2
10	TWGHs Jockey Club Tsin Kan Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	2
11	TWGHs Jockey Club Tsin Shing Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	1
12	TWGHs Jockey Club Tsin Shing Day Activity Centre cum Hostel (II)	3
13	TWGHs Jockey Club Tsin Ngai Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	2
14	TWGHs Jockey Club Tsin Yin Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	2
15	TWGHs Jockey Club Kin Lok Home	1
16	TWGHs Jockey Club Yee On Care and Attention Home	2
17	TWGHs Jockey Club Yee Tai Care and Attention Home	2
18	TWGHs Jockey Club Yee Hong Care and Attention Home	1
19	TWGHs Jockey Club Yee Lok Care and Attention Home	1
20	Po Leung Kuk-Padma & Hari Harilela Integrated Rehabilitation Centre	1
21	Po Leung Kuk Y.C. Cheng Centre	2
22	Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong- Yung Shing Hostel	2
23	The Mental Health Association Lung Hang Centre	2
24	The Mental Health Association of Hong Kong Lok Fu Hostel	2
25	Caritas Chan Chun Ha Hostel	2
26	Caritas Lok Chung Hostel	2
27	Caritas Lok Him Day Activity Centre	1
28	Caritas Lai Hong Home	1
29	The Hong Kong Society for the Blind Kowloon Home for the Aged Blind	4
30	The Hong Kong Society for the Blind - Morning Glory Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	2
31	The Hong Kong Society for the Blind - Jockey Club Tuen Mun for the Aged Blind	2
32	Yuen Long Home for the Aged Blind - Hong Pak Hin	2
33	ELCHK, Grace Rehab. Service	4
34	Christian Family Service Centre Dick Chi Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	2
35	Wai Ji Christian Service DAC and Hostel at On Ting	2
36	Haven of Hope Hang Hau Care & Attention Home for Severely Disabled	3
37	Haven of Hope Ming Tak Day Activity Centre cum Hostel	1
38	Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities	5
39	NLPRA New Life Building Halfway House (III)	2
40	NLPRA New Life Jubilee Hostel	2
41	Sunny Residence & Sunny Integrated Service Team	2
42	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Harmony Manor	2
Total		83

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)747

(Question Serial No. 4028)

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 that the Department will “continue to organise the Enrolled Nurse (EN) Training Programme for the Welfare Sector (the Training Programme)”. Please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of training places each year, the total number of trainees each year and the number of trainees participating in the Training Programme over the past 5 years;
2. the annual expenditure and the cost per trainee per month over the past 5 years;
3. the number of training places under the Training Programme in 2018-19;
4. the estimated expenditure and the estimated cost per trainee per month under the Training Programme in 2018-19;
5. the trainee turnover rate, the number of trainees having withdrawn, and the 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 getting employed upon completion of the Training Programme, broken down by name of elderly and rehabilitation service organisations in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 348)

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:

Programme year	Training period for each class	Number of places	Number of trainees
2011-12 to 2013-14	October 2011 to October 2013	150	150
	February 2012 to February 2014	70	70
2012-13 to 2014-15	October 2012 to October 2014	265	265
	February 2013 to February 2015	55	55
2013-14 to 2015-16	October 2013 to October 2015	140	140
	February 2014 to February 2016	180	180
2016-17	-	-	-
2017-18 to 2019-20	September 2017 to September 2019	230	230

2. The expenditure on the Training Programme over the past 5 years is provided below:

Programme year	Expenditure (\$ million)	Expenditure per training place (\$)
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	-	-
2017-18 to 2019-20	39.90	About 173,400

3. & 4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has commissioned the Open University of Hong Kong to provide a total of 920 training places for both general and psychiatric training for 4 consecutive years from 2017-18. 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. The first training class commenced in September 2017, with 230 training places provided. The second training class will commence in 2018-19, providing about another 230 training places in total. The estimated total expenditure will be some \$42 million, and the expenditure per training place is about \$182,100.
5. to 7. The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)748

(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 under Matters Requiring Special Attention in the 2017-18 Estimates that the Department would “help evaluate the Pilot Scheme on Visiting Pharmacist Services for residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)”. Please inform this Committee of the latest details and expenditure on the scheme.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 349)

Reply:

The Pilot Scheme on Visiting Pharmacist Services for RCHEs was launched in June 2010 with a view to enhancing the drug management knowledge and capability of RCHEs and their staff. Upon considering relevant factors, the Government has extended the Pilot Scheme to December 2018. A total of 114 RCHEs have participated in the Pilot Scheme and about 10 960 elderly residents have received the services. The estimated expenditure on the Pilot Scheme in 2018-19 is about \$220,000.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)749

(Question Serial No. 4030)

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, and providing funding support for non-governmental welfare organisations (NGOs) offering 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, please inform this Committee of:

1. the 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 past 5 years;
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 past 5 years;
3. the number of trainees having dropped out and the dropout rate in each of the past 5 years;
4. the number of dropouts by reason for dropping out in each of the past 5 years;
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) in each of the past 5 years;
6. the expenditure on the above scheme and the number of places provided in each of the past 5 years;
7. whether the Government will regularise the above scheme; if yes, the reasons; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 350)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 4. & 6. The details of the SWD's Training Sponsorship Scheme for 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 the SWD for each student (\$'000)	300	380	540
(v) Total amount of sponsorship from the SWD under the Training Sponsorship Scheme (\$'000)	17,700	21,660	36,720
(vi) No. of dropouts	-	1 ^[Note]	-

[Note] The 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. Among the students of the second cohort who graduated in 2016, a total of 7 had worked for 2 years in elderly and rehabilitation services of NGOs as required as at 15 March 2018, and the remaining 44 would have worked therein for 2 years by the middle or end of this year. The SWD does not have the number of graduates having worked in such NGOs for more than 2 years.
7. The SWD has no plan at this stage to regularise the Training Sponsorship Scheme. The 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)750

(Question Serial No. 4031)

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 that the Department “implements the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the RCSV Pilot Scheme)”. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the specific details of the Pilot Scheme and the timeframe for submitting a review report on the Pilot Scheme?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 351)

Reply:

Adopting the “money-following-the user” approach, the RCSV Pilot Scheme offers eligible elderly persons on the Central Waiting List with an additional choice in residential care service, and provides residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) with an incentive to enhance their services. The RCSV Pilot Scheme, implemented in 3 phases between 2017 and 2019, was launched in March 2017. A maximum of 3 000 RCSVs will be issued in batches. For the specific details of the RCSV Pilot Scheme, please refer to the website of the Social Welfare Department (SWD): www.swd.gov.hk. The SWD has commissioned a consultant team to conduct an evaluation study on the RCSV Pilot Scheme, which will cover aspects such as the level of acceptance of RCSV by users and service providers, users’ satisfaction, and whether the scheme can incentivise RCHEs to improve their services, etc. The evaluation has commenced in January 2018, and is expected to be completed in mid-2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)751

(Question Serial No. 4032)

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 RCSV Pilot Scheme) which has been implemented since 2017-18, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the staff establishment and the expenditure 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?
3. the number of participating homes and those having withdrawn since the introduction of RCSV, and the reasons for withdrawal;
4. the number of persons participating and those having left since the introduction of RCSV, and the reasons for leaving;
5. the number of persons having left, broken down by reason for leaving, since the introduction of RCSV;
6. the number of persons who have not left after a 6-month period since the introduction of RCSV;
7. the number of persons having switched among more than 1 residential care home, the reasons behind, and the type of homes involved in the switch, since the introduction of RCSV.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 352)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. Since its launch in March 2017, the RCSV Pilot Scheme is implemented in 3 phases from 2017 and 2019, during which a maximum of 3 000 RCSVs will be issued in batches. The estimated expenditure for 2018-19 is about \$441.8 million. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) currently has 25 posts,

including staff of the Social Work Officer grade, Social Security Officer grade, as well as clerical and general supporting grades, designated to implement the RCSV Pilot Scheme. There will be an increase of 5 posts in Social Work Officer grade in 2018-19 to strengthen service monitoring and case management under the RCSV Pilot Scheme. The SWD will continue to take stock of the manpower situation for the implementation of the RCSV Pilot Scheme.

3. As at end-December 2017, the first 2 phases of the RCSV Pilot Scheme had been implemented. None of the 80 participating recognised service providers (RSPs) withdrew from the RCSV Pilot Scheme.
4. to 6. As at end-December 2017, the SWD had invited eligible elderly persons to apply for RCSVs in the first 2 batches, and the cumulative number of elderly persons issued with RCSVs in the first and second batches is 290. Among them, 38 out of the 44 elderly persons whose six-month trial period had expired chose to continue using RCSVs. The remaining 6 had left the RCSV Pilot Scheme, including 4 having passed away and 1 having chosen to continue waiting for a place of a traditional subvented residential care home for the elderly, while the remaining 1 considered none of the RSPs suitable.
7. As at end-December 2017, 3 of the elderly persons issued with RCSVs switched RSPs (homes) because of personal and family reason(s). Switching homes involves switching among contract homes, among EA1 homes under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), and between self-financing home and EA1 home under the EBPS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)752

(Question Serial No. 4033)

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. 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 2018-19?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 353)

Reply:

Over the past 5 years, a total of 1 528 residential care places have been upgraded to EA1 places which are of a higher quality under the upgrade programme implemented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), involving 30 private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS). The unit subsidy for each residential care place upgraded to EA1 level has been raised. The expenditure involved is set out at the Annex.

Launched in 2016-17, the upgrade programme involved 1 200 places and a full-year recurrent expenditure of about \$35 million. After obtaining preliminary approval, successful applicant RCHEs have to employ the staff required and upgrade the facilities. Upon being examined by the SWD again to ensure compliance with relevant standards, they may be formally upgraded to EA1 level RCHEs. About 863 places among those upgraded to EA1 places have been available for service in 2017-18. It is estimated that the upgrading of all the relevant residential care places will be completed in 2018-19.

**Expenditure for upgrading EA2 places to EA1 places
from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

Year	No. of places upgraded to EA1 level	Additional subsidy per month per place upgraded		Additional expenditure [Note 1] (\$'000)
		Places in urban areas (\$)	Places in the New Territories (\$)	
2013-14	606	2,193	2,079	15,700
2014-15	33	2,286	2,201	900
2015-16	26	2,389	2,300	N.A. [Note 2]
2016-17	-	2,454	2,362	N.A.
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	863	2,498	2,405	25,470

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] As RCHEs may have been upgraded to EA1 level on different dates, the total expenditure is calculated on a twelfth-month basis.

[Note 2] The places had been upgraded with the total amount of subsidy 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)753

(Question Serial No. 4034)

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 last year's Budget that the Department would "launch a pilot scheme to strengthen transitional care and support for elderly persons discharged from public hospitals". Please provide the latest specific details of the pilot scheme, including the staff establishment, the years of implementation, the annual expenditure, the cost per place per month and the number of service places?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 354)

Reply:

The three-year Pilot Scheme on Support for Elderly Persons Discharged from Public Hospitals after Treatment (Pilot Scheme), funded by the Community Care Fund, was launched on 26 February 2018, being run by the Social Welfare Department (SWD). It is expected that the Pilot Scheme will provide support for at least 3 200 elderly persons in total.

The Pilot Scheme supports elderly persons just discharged from public hospitals who are in need of transitional care and support, by providing them with transitional residential care and/or community care and support services for not more than 6 months in total through a "medical-social collaboration" model. It aims at enabling them to continue ageing-in-place in a familiar community after receiving necessary services during the transitional period and preventing their premature long-term institutionalisation in residential care homes for the elderly. The Pilot Scheme will be pioneered in 7 hospitals (the United Christian Hospital, the Tseung Kwan O Hospital, the Prince of Wales Hospital, the Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital, the North District Hospital, the Tuen Mun Hospital and the Pok Oi Hospital) under 3 hospital clusters (Kowloon East, New Territories East and New Territories West) of the Hospital Authority (HA).

The SWD has invited eligible subvented homes, contract homes and EA1 homes under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme to participate in the Pilot Scheme as approved service providers (ASPs) to provide transitional residential care service through their non-subsidised places. For transitional community care and support services, the SWD has invited existing recognised service providers under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly to participate and serve as ASPs under the Pilot Scheme. Currently, there is a total of 79 residential care homes and 52 community care service units,

under 89 organisations, serving as ASPs of the Pilot Scheme. Under the Pilot Scheme, the SWD has set up a Discharge Support Team comprising 10 social workers to work closely with the HA to plan the post-discharge transitional support services for elderly persons referred by the HA and arrange services for them by the appropriate service providers.

The Pilot Scheme has received a funding of about \$226 million from the Community Care Fund to meet the expenditure incurred by the Pilot Scheme, covering subsidies for transitional residential care and/or community care and support services, staffing expenses, evaluation of effectiveness and administration costs, etc. The SWD does not have information on the annual expenditure and the cost per place per month of the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)754

(Question Serial No. 4035)

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 Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19 in this year's Budget that the Department will "provide additional vouchers under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly" (the Pilot Scheme). Please advise this Committee on the following:

1. the reasons for the Government to provide an additional 1 000 vouchers;
2. the timeframe for submitting and publishing the final review report on the Pilot Scheme, and what the report will include.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 355)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme was launched in October 2016, with the number of CCSVs increased to 5 000 in total. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has issued invitations to eligible elderly persons to join the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme since September 2016 with positive response. Over 6 000 applications had been received as at end-December 2017. To support ageing in place for elderly persons with moderate or severe impairment and to meet the keen service demand, the Government will provide an additional 1 000 CCSVs to a total of 6 000 in 2018-19 under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme.
2. The SWD has commissioned a consultant to conduct an evaluation study on the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme with a view to assisting the Government in considering the way forward. The evaluation is expected to be completed in 2018-19.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)755

(Question Serial No. 4036)

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 SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 357)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)756****(Question Serial No. 4037)**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. For each of the past 5 years, please list the respective number 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 additional resources?
2. Please list the respective number of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving meal delivery services on holidays among the cases of IHCS(OC) for each year. If no statistics are available, please explain why. Will relevant statistics be compiled in the future for additional resources?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 358)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of persons receiving meal delivery services under IHCS(OC) from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	No. of persons receiving meal delivery services ^[Note]
2013-14	8 856
2014-15	8 734
2015-16	8 699
2016-17	8 824
2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)	9 362

[Note] The figures cover elderly persons, persons with disabilities and individuals and families with social needs.

2. The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving meal delivery services on holidays under IHCS(OC).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)757

(Question Serial No. 4038)

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 Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (the Pilot Scheme), launched in June 2014, entered Phase II in October 2016. However, since its launch in 2014, both local organisations and social workers have indicated that, with a means test, carers who have actual financial needs but fail the means test are unable to benefit. The amount of allowance cannot meet the actual needs of the carers either. In this regard, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. Given that recipients under the Pilot Scheme cannot receive Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) at the same time, and the amount of the former is less than that of the latter, elderly carers eligible for OALA will not opt for the Pilot Scheme. This will undermine the actual effectiveness of Pilot Scheme in the long run. Will the Department review the amount of allowance during the pilot run? If yes, what is the specific timetable? If no, what are the reasons?
2. the indicator(s) to be adopted by the Department on the conclusion of the Pilot Scheme to gauge the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme in improving the financial status of the carers and their carers;
3. the number of applicants, types and amount of allowance applied for, and number of persons having opted out, with reasons, each year since the launch of the Pilot Scheme;
4. the expenditure and administrative costs each year since the launch of the Pilot Scheme.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 362)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluation on the effectiveness of the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, with a view to formulating the direction of its long-term development and assessing the long-term effects of the Pilot Scheme on the policies for carers and family support framework. The indicators for measuring effectiveness may include the number of participants,

the amount of subsidy disbursed, the application criteria formulated, and the feedback from carers, elderly persons, service providers and other relevant parties. The SWD will formulate the way forward for the Pilot Scheme in the light of the evaluation results. The evaluation study is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2018.

3. Phase I of the Pilot Scheme was launched in June 2014, while Phase II commenced in October 2016. As at end-December 2017, the 2 phases have received a total of 5 836 applications (2 928 and 2 908 applications received in Phases I and II respectively). Under the Pilot Scheme, a total of 3 961 carers were approved as eligible (2 001 and 1 960 in Phases I and II respectively), among whom 3 792 took care of 1 elderly person and received a monthly living allowance of \$2,000 and another 169 took care of 2 elderly persons and received a monthly living allowance of \$4,000. As at end-December 2017, a total of 1 763 carers have withdrawn from the Pilot Scheme for the following reasons:

Reason for withdrawing from the Pilot Scheme	Number of carers	
	Phase I	Phase II
Elderly persons started receiving residential care services	563	214
Elderly persons passed away	405	207
Carers started receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance/OALA	88	51
Carers/elderly persons faced changing circumstances	115	68
Did not apply for Phase II of Pilot Scheme upon completion of Phase I	52	Not applicable

The SWD does not have the relevant figures with a breakdown by year.

4. As at end-December 2017, an allowance of about \$180 million had been disbursed under the Pilot Scheme (including service fees for approved service providers). The administrative cost involved is about \$6.89 million. The SWD does not have the relevant figures with a breakdown by year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)758

(Question Serial No. 4039)

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” (the Pilot Scheme) launched by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), please advise the following:

1. Given that recipients under the Pilot Scheme cannot receive Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) at the same time, and the amount of the former is less than that of the latter, elderly carers eligible for OALA will not opt for the Pilot Scheme. This will undermine the actual effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme in the long run. Will the Department review the amount of allowance during the pilot run? If yes, what is the specific timetable? If no, what are the reasons?
2. the indicator(s) to be adopted by the Department on the conclusion of the Pilot Scheme to gauge the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme in improving the financial status of the carers and their carers;
3. the number of applicants, types and amount of allowance applied for, number of persons having opted out, with reasons, each year since the launch of the Pilot Scheme;
4. the expenditure and administration costs each year since the launch of the Pilot Scheme.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 363)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The SWD secured a funding from the Community Care Fund to launch the 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. The SWD has commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong to conduct an

evaluation on the Pilot Scheme, with a view to assisting the Government in considering the way forward, including a review of the current application criteria, the amount of subsidy, and the regularisation of the Pilot Scheme, etc. The evaluation study is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2018.

3. As at end-February 2018, 1 923 applications were received under the Pilot Scheme. A total of 1 519 carers were evaluated as eligible, among whom 1 516 received an allowance. Among the carers receiving an allowance, 1 481 took care of 1 person with disabilities and received a monthly living allowance of \$2,000, 20 took care of 2 persons with disabilities and received a monthly living allowance of \$4,000, and another 15 took care of 1 person with disabilities and 1 elderly person and received a monthly living allowance of \$4,000. As at end-February 2018, 105 carers have dropped out of the Pilot Scheme since its launch. The reasons include: persons with disabilities started receiving residential care services/studying in boarding schools; persons with disabilities passed away; carers received OALA/Comprehensive Social Security Assistance/Disability Allowance; and carers/persons with disabilities faced changing circumstances. The SWD does not have the relevant figures with a breakdown by year.
4. As at end-February 2018, an allowance of about \$46.6 million had been disbursed under the Pilot Scheme (including service fees for recognised service providers). The administrative cost involved is about \$1.47 million. The SWD does not have the expenditure and administrative cost involved with a breakdown by year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)759

(Question Serial No. 4040)

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 the Budget about “launching a pilot scheme to enhance training for foreign domestic helpers in taking care of elderly persons”. Please advise:

1. the annual expenditure, staffing establishment, expected number of elderly persons participating in the scheme, the number of hours of training on caring skills for foreign domestic helpers, the insurance premium for foreign domestic helpers, and the estimated manpower and nationalities of foreign domestic helpers;
2. whether the Department has considered any replacement staff or plans to take over the caring jobs when foreign domestic helpers are on vacation. If yes, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 364)

Reply:

The Pilot Scheme on Training for Foreign Domestic Helpers (FDHs) on Elderly Care (the Pilot Scheme) will be implemented in Wan Chai, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan districts by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in collaboration with the Department of Health (DH) and district elderly community centres (DECCs) under non-governmental organisations, targeting hired Filipino, Indonesian and Thai FDHs who are/will be taking care of elderly persons. A total of 300 free training places will be provided with an estimated expenditure of about \$1.78 million. The training consists of 11-hour core courses, which will mainly cover common topics in elderly care and care skills, and includes about 7 hours of electives on care skills of elderly persons suffering from dementia and stroke. To encourage FDHs' participation, DECCs will arrange care services or activities for the needy elderly persons when the training is being conducted. Under the preliminary plan, all FDHs participating in the Pilot Scheme must have employers' recommendations/permission, and the employers concerned are to take out employees' compensation insurance policies as statutorily required. The training course will be conducted by nurses, dietitians, physiotherapists and occupational therapists of the DH. Co-ordination work in the implementation of the Pilot Scheme will be taken up by existing staff of the SWD and the DH.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)760

(Question Serial No. 4041)

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 Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment (the Pilot Scheme), please advise the annual expenditure, staff establishment, number of participating centres, service details and anticipated number of elderly participants.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 365)

Reply:

Funded by the Community Care Fund (CCF), the Pilot Scheme was launched on 28 December 2017, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is responsible for its implementation. Under the Pilot Scheme, 55 IHCS teams under all of the 24 non-governmental organisations operating integrated home care services (ordinary cases) (IHCS(OC)) will assess the elderly persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) within their service area, and provide elderly persons eligible for the Pilot Scheme with home-based community care and support services. It is estimated that about 4 000 service places will be provided under the Pilot Scheme.

The Pilot Scheme is implemented with a funding of \$383 million from the CCF to cover the expenditure involved, including the subsidies for staffing provided to RSPs (the number of social workers is determined by the number of cases), one-off subsidy for service operation, subsidies for services, costs for evaluation and administrative costs, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)761

(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 in the Budget that the Department will “adopt an updated assessment tool under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism of Elderly Services (SCNAMES) for better service matching of long-term care services”. Please advise the following:

1. the details of the new assessment tool, and the expenditure and number of hours involved in the training courses for service providers on the use of the assessment tool;
2. whether “cognitive deficits” will be included in the new assessment tool. If yes, what is its weighting in the assessment as compared with that of “physical impairment”? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 366)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has commissioned a consultant team of the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong (the consultant team) to update the existing assessment tool under the current SCNAMES to interRAI-HC version 9.3. The updated version will generate Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs) that cover various aspects of an elderly person, such as the person's functioning, health condition, social support, use of services and quality of life, and will thus assist assessors in understanding the current nursing care needs of elders. The consultant team is designing a training course on the new assessment tool, and will provide training on the use of the updated assessment tool to more than 2 000 serving accredited assessors. Preparation for the training is being made by the SWD, and information on the number of training hours and the expenditure involved is currently unavailable.
2. The aspects of assessment under the interRAI-HC include the person's functioning, cognitive and mental health, social life and clinical problems. Findings of the various aspects of assessment will be collated by the assessment tool to generate CAPs. The assessment tool does not apply any weighting to individual aspects.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)762

(Question Serial No. 4043)

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 that the Department will “implement a series of new measures to strengthen care and support for elderly persons with dementia and their carers, including regularising the Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme) and extending it to all 41 district elderly community centres (DECCs)”. Please advise the following information:

1. the staff establishment and expenditure for the pilot scheme, and the anticipated number of elderly persons and carers participating in the pilot scheme;
2. whether the pilot scheme will include emotional support for carers; if yes, the responsible staff establishment, the number of service hours, and reasons for providing the service.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 367)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. It is the Government's plan to expand the pilot scheme to all 41 DECCs and 7 Hospital Authority (HA) clusters in the territory starting from February 2019 to provide cross-sectoral and multi-disciplinary support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers at the community level through a medical-social collaboration model. Upon regularisation of the pilot scheme, the Social Welfare Department will allocate an additional annual provision of about \$84 million, covering the manpower resources equivalent to 1.5 Advanced Practice Nurse and Occupational Therapist/Physiotherapist I and 1 Social Work Assistant for each DECC, programme expenses and training subsidy. Moreover, the Food and Health Bureau will allocate an annual provision of about \$21 million for the HA to hire 21.5 nurses (including Advanced Practice Nurses and Registered Nurses) and other support personnel and to cover service-related expenses for service provision. Upon regularisation, the pilot scheme is expected to provide support services for over 2 000 elderly persons and their carers each year. However, the actual number of beneficiaries will depend on the number of suitable cases and the service output of the DECCs.

2. Based on the mutually agreed care plans formulated with the HA, DECCs will provide training and support services for participating elderly persons and their carers according to their individual needs under the pilot scheme. Relevant support services include training in stress management, knowledge of care, counselling and emotional support, formation of carer support groups, etc., which aim at enhancing carers' ability to handle demented patients and reducing their stress.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)763

(Question Serial No. 4044)

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 the Budget that “a new fund of \$1 billion to subsidise elderly and rehabilitation service units to try and procure/rent technology products” will be established. Please advise:

1. the source of the \$1 billion fund; and
2. the distribution of expenditure items under the \$1 billion fund.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 368)

Reply:

The Government has already earmarked \$1 billion under general non-recurrent expenditure to set up the “Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care” (the Fund) to subsidise elderly and rehabilitation service units in the procurement/rental of technology products, or trial use of newly developed technology products. All non-governmental organisations and private organisations currently receiving subsidies from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to provide subsidised residential care services for the elderly or persons with disabilities, community care and support services for the elderly, or day rehabilitation and community support services may apply. It is estimated that about 540 residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities, and over 720 service units providing subsidised community care and support services for the elderly/day rehabilitation and community support services for persons with disabilities, will be eligible for applying for the grants. If the grant under application is for the purpose of procuring/renting technology products, the SWD will set a ceiling for the amount of grant according to the type of service units of the applicant organisations and their service capacity. The maximum grant will range from \$200,000 to \$900,000. The same service unit may submit multiple applications, provided that the total amount of grants in all the approved applications does not exceed the ceiling applicable to the service unit. The grant may cover the cost of staff training on how to use the relevant technology products and the cost of warranty/maintenance of the products for a maximum of 5 years. If the grant under application is for the purpose of trial use of technology products, there will be no ceiling for the grant. It is estimated that the bulk of the \$1 billion funding will be progressively disbursed within 5 years starting from 2019-20. The SWD is processing the operational and implementation details of the fund.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)764

(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 mentioned in the Budget that “outreaching support for needy carers of elderly persons” will be enhanced. Please advise, in respect of the said service, the staff establishment, the service content, the expenditure, the years of implementation, the service units and manpower in each district, and the estimated and current number of participants.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 369)

Reply:

In 2018-19, the Government has earmarked additional recurrent funding to allocate additional resources to all subvented elderly centres (district elderly community centres (DECCs) and neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs)) and home care services teams (integrated home care services (IHCS) teams and enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) teams) in the territory to enhance outreach services for supporting needy carers living in the community and taking care of frail elders. With the additional resources, elderly centres and home care services teams will make use of various outreach services and community networks by, for example, liaising with different neighbourhood networks and mobilising members of the community to identify elderly persons with potential needs and offer them the necessary support services, such as temporary elder-sitting, so as to relieve the pressure on their carers. Additional manpower, involving a total of about 745 posts with social work assistants and personal care workers included, will be provided to DECCs, NECs, the IHCS (frail cases) and the EHCCS. The full-year recurrent expenditure involved is about \$228 million.

The number of subvented elderly centres (DECCs and NECs) and that of home care services teams (IHCS teams and EHCCS teams) with additional recurrent funding to provide the aforesaid services in each district are listed as follows:

District	No. of DECCs	No. of NECs	No. of IHCS teams	No. of EHCCS teams			
				First batch	Second batch	Third batch	
Central & Western	2	8	3	1	1	1	
Eastern	4	12	5	1			
Wan Chai	2	3	2	1			
Southern	2	8	2	1			
Islands	1	4	1	1	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	4	21	4	1	1	1	
Wong Tai Sin	4	14	6	1	1	1	1
Sai Kung	2	5	3	1		-	
Kowloon City	3	9	3	1	1	1	
Yau Tsim Mong	2	10	3	1			
Sham Shui Po	3	13 ^[Note 1]	7	1			1
Sha Tin	3	14 ^[Note 2]	4	1	1	1	
Tai Po	1	7	3	1			
North	1	5	3	1			
Yuen Long	2	8	4	1			
Tuen Mun	2	8	2	1	1	1	
Tsuen Wan	1	7	2	1			
Kwai Tsing	2	15	3	1			2
Total	41	171	60	34			

[Note 1] 1 new NEC will commence service in 2018-19.

[Note 2] 1 social centre for the elderly will be upgraded to NEC in 2018-19.

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating subvented elderly centres and IHCS teams have the flexibility to deploy the subvention amount and arrange suitable staffing, subject to their ensuring service quality and achieving the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements. In respect of the manpower of EHCCS teams, NGOs operating the service have the flexibility to deploy the subvention amount and arrange suitable staffing, including social workers, nurses, occupational therapists and other supporting staff in accordance with the contract terms for EHCCS, to ensure service quality and meet service needs.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the estimated and current number of participants.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)765

(Question Serial No. 4046)

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 that “a four-year pilot scheme to set up district-based professional teams to provide outreach services (including speech therapy services) for residents in private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), as well as outreach speech therapy services for needy residents/service users of contract homes, self-financing homes, enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) and the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly” will be launched. Please advise the service content, the staff establishment, the estimated number of participants, the expenditure and the number of units providing the service.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 370)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will allocate additional resources for non-governmental organisations to provide speech therapy services for needy residents/service users of subvented RCHEs, subvented day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) and integrated home care services (frail cases). The recurrent expenditure involved is about \$63 million.

Besides, it is stated in the 2017 Policy Address that the SWD will set up district-based professional outreach teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, etc. under a four-year pilot scheme to support the social and rehabilitation needs of the residents of private RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities. The SWD will allocate additional resources to include speech therapists in the professional teams in order to provide speech therapy services for needy elders. Apart from residents in private RCHEs, the new outreach speech therapy services will also support needy residents/service users of contract homes (including attached DCUs), self-financing homes, EHCCS and the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly. The speech therapy services under the four-year pilot scheme will involve an annual expenditure of about \$85.8 million (the total commitment will be \$343 million).

The above new measure will be launched in 2018-19, involving some 200 newly-added speech therapist posts. The SWD will formulate the relevant specific arrangements in due course. The additional resources will cover both the subsidised and non-subsidised portions of the same service unit. It is expected that about 22 000 needy elders will benefit from this measure.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)766

(Question Serial No. 4047)

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 that “speech therapy services for needy residents/service users of subvented homes, subvented day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) and integrated home care services (frail cases) (IHCS(FC))” will be provided. Please advise the respective service content, the staff establishment, the service duration and the estimated number of participants.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 371)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will allocate additional resources for non-governmental organisations to provide speech therapy services for needy residents/service users of subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), subvented DEs/DCUs and IHCS(FC). The recurrent expenditure involved is about \$63 million.

Besides, it is stated in the 2017 Policy Address that the SWD will set up district-based professional outreach teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, etc. under a four-year pilot scheme to support the social and rehabilitation needs of the residents of private RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities. The SWD will allocate additional resources to include speech therapists in the professional teams in order to provide speech therapy services for needy elders. Apart from residents in private RCHEs, the new outreach speech therapy services will also support needy residents/service users of contract homes (including attached DCUs), self-financing homes, enhanced home and community care services and the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly. The speech therapy services under the four-year pilot scheme will involve an annual expenditure of about \$85.8 million (the total commitment will be \$343 million).

The above new measure will be launched in 2018-19, involving some 200 newly-added speech therapist posts. The SWD will formulate the relevant specific arrangements in due course. The additional resources will cover both the subsidised and non-subsidised portions of the same service unit. It is expected that about 22 000 needy elders will benefit from this measure.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)767

(Question Serial No. 4048)

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 that the Government will “launch a five-year scheme to provide full subsidies for all private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) to join accreditation schemes”. What are the details and the staffing establishment and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 372)

Reply:

From 2018-19 onwards, the Social Welfare Department will launch a five-year scheme to provide full subsidies for private RCHEs to join accreditation scheme(s) recognised by the Hong Kong Accreditation Service, with over 500 RCHEs and an expenditure of about \$52 million involved. The scheme aims at encouraging private RCHEs to improve their service quality on a continuous basis and join independent accreditation schemes for an objective assessment of their services by certification bodies.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)768

(Question Serial No. 4049)

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 “visiting medical practitioner services for residents of all RCHEs” stated in the Budget, please advise the service content, the staff establishment, the ratio of medical practitioners to elderly persons, and the expenditure.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 373)

Reply:

Currently, subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) offer visiting medical practitioner services to residents for basic body check-ups and treatment. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will expand the service in 2018-19 by strengthening the existing visiting medical practitioner services in subvented homes and providing residents of self-financing homes and private homes with visiting medical practitioner services in proactive response to seasonal influenza and episodic illnesses, thus promoting their health and reducing their reliance on the public medical system. The measure will involve an annual recurrent expenditure of about \$192 million. The SWD will formulate the details and specific arrangements for the relevant measure in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)769

(Question Serial No. 4050)

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 that the Department will “follow up on the implementation of the recommendations of the Elderly Services Programme Plan”. Regarding the planning ratios for additional residential care services and community care services as stated in the Programme Plan, what are the year of implementation, the specific details, and the reasons for the latest revisions?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 374)

Reply:

Recommendation 13a of the Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP) proposed to reinstate the planning ratios for elderly services into the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG), and has provided the indicative planning ratios for subsidised residential care services and community care services, district elderly community centres and neighbourhood elderly centres. As explained in the ESPP, whilst a multi-pronged approach is being adopted in ensuring adequate provision of subsidised long term care services, the development of public elderly facilities takes considerable time. Therefore, the aforesaid recommendation is proposed in the ESPP to allow forward planning of the relevant department(s) in reserving sites and premises.

In accordance with the above recommendation proposed in the ESPP, the Labour and Welfare Bureau and the Social Welfare Department have commenced discussions with the Development Bureau and the Planning Department on issues such as proposals on the specific amendments to the HKPSG.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)770

(Question Serial No. 4051)

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),

1. the Department has introduced the two-year Pilot Scheme since February last year. There are 20 subvented district elderly community centres (DECCs) providing support services. What are the resources provided to each organisation, the staffing establishment, the average cost of a case and the service details?
2. has the Department collected any information on the types and volume of services offered by the organisations in running the Pilot Scheme since it came into operation? If yes, what are the specific types and volume of services offered, the staff ratio and the number of participating elderly persons in each participating organisation? If no, what are the reasons?
3. the Pilot Scheme only follows up each case for half a year to 1 year. However, there is still not any treatment that will completely cure dementia for the time being. Does the Department have any plan to follow up each case on a long-term basis? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 375)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. In February 2017, the Food and Health Bureau, joining forces with the Hospital Authority (HA) and the Social Welfare Department, implemented a two-year pilot scheme entitled the Dementia Community Support Scheme to provide support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers at the community level through a medical-social collaboration model in 20 subvented DECCs.

Under the pilot scheme, which is funded by the Community Care Fund, each participating DECC will receive a staffing allowance of up to \$1.491 million per year for staff recruitment, which includes recruiting at least 1.5 Advanced Practice Nurse and Occupational Therapist/Physiotherapist I and 1 Social Welfare Staff. In addition, each participating DECC will receive an annual

funding allocation of \$300,000 to cover the expenditure relating to the services. The target number of beneficiaries under the pilot scheme is about 2 000.

The types of services provided by DECCs are determined in accordance with the care plans formulated jointly with the HA. The services comprise 6 domains, namely cognitive, functional, behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia, physical, psychosocial and carers' burden, which provide elderly persons and their carers with training and support services to meet their individual needs. Each DECC provides support services to about 50 elderly persons on average per year.

3. To continue receiving suitable support in the community, elderly persons and their carers are encouraged to continue their participation in regular activities provided by DECCs, including counselling service, emotional support, health education, social and recreational activities, carer support, etc. upon completion of the support services under the pilot scheme. Where necessary, DECCs will assist them in handling long-term care service applications and arranging for referrals to other suitable services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)771

(Question Serial No. 4914)

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:

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

- (i) the number of cases under “Ordinary Employment Assistance Services”, “Strengthened Employment Assistance Services”, “New Dawn (ND) Project Services” and “Special Training and Enhancement Programme (My STEP)” of the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) over the past 5 financial years;
- (ii) the cost per service user in respect of the cases under the IEAPS over the past 5 financial years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 8)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (i) In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) integrated the various employment assistance programmes for employable able-bodied recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance, including the ND Project, My STEP and the Integrated Employment Assistance Scheme, into the IEAPS, and commissioned non-governmental organisations 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 and post-placement services to enhance their employability and assist and encourage them to secure employment and become self-reliant. As at end-December 2017, a total of 87 131 persons had participated in the IEAPS. SWD does not have a breakdown of the number of participants by financial year.
- (ii) SWD does not have information on the cost per service user in respect of the cases under the IEAPS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)772

(Question Serial No. 6354)

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 paragraph 187 of the 2018-19 Budget Speech, the Financial Secretary (FS) stated that “having regard to our substantial fiscal surplus this year, I will introduce the following measures to share the fruits of our economic success with the community”. Regarding the concessionary measure proposed by the FS in item (d), please provide figures relating to the following:

- (a) the number of Hong Kong permanent residents aged 18 or above in 2017-18, among whom, the number of people being part of the labour force and the number of people receiving standard rate of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) or Disability Allowance (DA);
- (b) the number of people receiving standard rate of CSSA in 2017-18;
- (c) the number of people receiving Old Age Allowance (OAA) in 2017-18;
- (d) the number of people receiving Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) in 2017-18;
- (e) the number of people receiving DA in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon TO Kun-sun, James (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 34)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) According to the results of the 2016 Population By-census conducted by the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD), there were 5 726 529 Hong Kong permanent residents aged 18 or above in 2016, among whom 3 449 877 were part of the labour force. The C&SD does not have relevant statistics for 2017-18.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

(b) to (e) The number of CSSA recipients in 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017) is provided as follows:

Type of schemes	Number of recipients (as at end-December 2017)
The CSSA Scheme	336 681

The number of recipients under the Social Security Allowance Scheme in 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017) with a breakdown by type of allowances is provided as follows:

Type of allowances	Number of recipients (as at end-December 2017)
OAA	246 346
OALA	474 315
DA	146 190

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)773****(Question Serial No. 5508)**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 support for pre-school education of children with developmental delay, please advise this Committee:

- 1) the number of kindergarten places provided for children with developmental delay in each of the past 3 years, and the number of persons on the waiting list because of inadequate places each year;
- 2) the expenditure on and details of support for pre-school education of children with developmental delay in each of the past 3 years; and
- 3) what measures there are to follow up on the problem of inadequate kindergarten places for children with developmental delay in 2018-19, and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 184)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides subvented pre-school rehabilitation services, including early education and training centres (EETCs), special child care centres (SCCCs) and integrated programmes in ordinary kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IPs), for pre-school children diagnosed as having disabilities or special needs. The SWD does not have information on the services broken down by type of disabilities or special needs. The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The number of places and the waitlisting information of various pre-school rehabilitation services in the past 3 years are provided below:

Table 1: Number of places of pre-school rehabilitation services for children

Service Type	2015-16 (As at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (As at end-March 2017)	2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)
EETC	3 102	3 124	3 304
SCCC	1 799	1 834	1 834
IP	1 980	1 980	1 980

Table 2: Number of applicants waiting for pre-school rehabilitation services for children

Service Type	2015-16 (As at end-March 2016)	2016-17 (As at end-March 2017)	2017-18 (As at end-December 2017)
EETC	4 455	5 217	4 941
SCCC	1 690	1 790	1 677
IP	1 965	2 048	1 526

2) The expenditure of pre-school rehabilitation services in the past 3 years:

Service Type	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$ million)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
EETC	207.9	225.5	244.4
SCCC	299.0	319.4	346.4
IP	116.3	124.6	140.9

The “Training Subsidy Programme” has been provided by the Government for eligible children on the waiting list for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services since 1 October 2014 to enable them to receive pre-school rehabilitation services operated on a self-financing basis by recognised service providers as soon as possible. Children waiting for EETC or IP places are subject to a means test on family income and each eligible child may receive a monthly subsidy of up to \$3,050. Since 1 October 2017, children waiting for SCCC places may receive a monthly subsidy of up to \$6,075 without a means test on family income. A total of 4 555 children have received the subsidy from October 2014 to 31 December 2017. The expenditure on the “Training Subsidy Programme” in each of the past 3 years is as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	31.6
2016-17 (Actual)	42.6
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	56.7

In addition, the SWD, with an allocation of \$422 million from the Lotteries Fund, implemented in November 2015 the two-year Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (Pilot Scheme) in phases to provide about 3 000 places of such services to kindergartens and kindergarten-cum-child care centres participating in the scheme. Non-governmental organisations operating the services are required to arrange multi-disciplinary teams to provide the services. The annual expenditure and number of persons having received the services since the implementation of the Pilot Scheme are provided as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)	Number of persons receiving services
2015-16 (Actual)	83.5	2 229 (from 1 November 2015 to 31 March 2016)
2016-17 (Actual)	170.3	4 075 (from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017)
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	124.8	4 532 (from 1 April 2017 to 31 December 2017)

3) The Government plans to increase 439 places of pre-school rehabilitation services for children in 2018-19, including 258 SCCC places and 181 EETC places. According to the 2018-19 Estimate, the cost per pre-school rehabilitation place per month is \$9,152.

With the Pilot Scheme delivering notable preliminary results, the Government has earmarked about \$460 million in annual recurrent expenditure for the regularisation of the scheme from the 2018/19 school year, with service places increased from about 3 000 under the scheme to 7 000 in 2 years. To dovetail with the regularisation of on-site pre-school rehabilitation services from the 2018/19 school year, the Government has further allocated about \$180 million as funding support for the 16 NGOs operating the services to extend the service places for the 2017/18 school year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)774

(Question Serial No. 5841)

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 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, the number of elderly persons waitlisted by district, and 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. (LegCo use): 194)

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 2017, is set out at the 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 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 have information on the waiting time for subsidised residential care places for the elderly in each district.

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 2017 are set out below:

Service type ^[Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	39	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	31 717 ^[Note 3]
Overall	24	
NH places ^[Note 4]	23	6 569 ^[Note 5]

[Note 1] The SWD has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented homes for the aged (H/As) 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 (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be 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 2 820 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include 11 317 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 460 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include 1 111 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 2017-18
(As at end-December 2017)**

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 [Note 3]	NH places	District total
Central & Western	-	788	189	977	21	1 717	107	1 845
Eastern	-	759	134	893	-	3 823	97	3 920
Wan Chai	-	522	50	572	-	770	97	867
Southern	-	1 950	-	1 950	78	1 881	91	2 050
Islands	67	293	67	427	-	457	38	495
Kwun Tong	-	1 798	422	2 220	-	2 747	152	2 899
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 248	465	1 713	-	2 065	143	2 208
Sai Kung	-	997	288	1 285	-	894	81	975
Kowloon City	-	2 096	99	2 195	-	4 423	34	4 457
Sham Shui Po	-	1 042	446	1 488	39	3 915	207	4 161
Yau Tsim Mong	-	863	241	1 104	57	2 600	178	2 835
Sha Tin	-	1 326	108	1 434	50	2 223	72	2 345
Tai Po	-	1 312	-	1 312	-	2 391	-	2 391
North	-	1 226	299	1 525	90	2 260	-	2 350
Yuen Long	-	1 615	67	1 682	60	3 700	29	3 789
Tsuen Wan	-	1 587	475	2 062	-	2 056	59	2 115
Kwai Tsing	-	2 516	346	2 862	-	3 783	177	3 960
Tuen Mun	-	1 413	264	1 677	50	3 273	-	3 323
Total	67	23 351	3 960	27 378	445	44 978	1 562	46 985

[Note 1] Subsidised C&A places are provided in subvented C&A homes, contract homes and private RCHes participating in the EBPS.

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

[Note 3] Non-subsidised C&A places include non-subsidised residential care places provided by homes operated by non-governmental organisations, contract homes and private RCHes participating in the EBPS, and the maximum number of residential care places provided by private RCHes not participating in the EBPS as permitted by their licence.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)775

(Question Serial No. 5845)

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 and residential care places for the elderly, please provide for both the current year and the coming year, by geographical distribution and service item, the details on the number of existing and additional service places, the number of organisations and the funding involved.

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 195)

Reply:

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 2017 is set out at the Annex. The above residential care places for the elderly are provided by 180 non-governmental organisations (NGOs)/private organisations, whereas places for community care services for the elderly are provided by 43 NGOs/private organisations.

The expenditure on subsidised residential care services and community care and support services for the elderly in the 2017-18 Revised Estimate is \$4,782.1 million and \$2,356.6 million respectively. The expenditure in the 2018-19 Estimate is \$5,869.1 million and \$2,677.7 million respectively.

Information about the additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly in 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Item	No. of additional places	Expenditure (\$ million)
Newly constructed contract RCHEs ^[Note 1]	140	35.0
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 2]	59	7.5
Converting some of the non-subsidised places in existing contract homes into subsidised residential care places for the elderly ^[Note 3]	6	1.4
Total	205	43.9

[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHEs will be provided in Sham Shui Po and Kwun Tong.

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

[Note 3] The contract RCHEs concerned are located in Central & Western, Kwai Tsing, Eastern, Yau Tsim Mong and Sham Shui Po.

As the above additional residential care places are still under planning, the number of operating organisations is not available.

In addition, the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the RCSV Pilot Scheme), launched since March 2017, is implemented in 3 phases from 2017 to 2019 with a maximum of 3 000 RCSVs to be issued in batches. The estimated expenditure for 2018-19 is about \$441.8 million. As at end-December 2017, a total of 80 RCHEs had participated in the RCSV Pilot Scheme as recognised service providers (RSPs). The Social Welfare Department (SWD) is processing RCSV applications and issuing RCSVs progressively. The geographical distribution of RCSV places will depend on the location of RSPs and the preference of RCSV holders.

In 2018-19, the 58 additional places of day care services for the elderly will be provided for applicants residing in Kwun Tong and Tuen Mun. Among them, 38 places will be provided by 1 NGO (as the remaining 20 places are still under planning, information about the operating organisations is not available).

Meanwhile, funded by the Lotteries Fund, the second phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme) was launched in October 2016, providing a total of 6 000 CCSVs by 2018-19. In 2018-19, the estimated expenditure on CCSVs is about \$307.2 million. Currently, there are a total of 125 RSPs under the CCSV Pilot Scheme, which are operated by 33 NGOs receiving subventions from the SWD, 4 non-profit-making organisations/social enterprises, and 2 eligible private organisations. The geographical distribution of CCSV places will depend on the location of RSPs and the preference of CCSV holders.

**Geographical distribution of
subsidised residential care places/service places (as at end-December 2017)**

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 (frail cases) places	IHCS (ordinary cases) places [Note 2]
Central & Western	-	257	189	531	129	171	347	40	563
Eastern	-	459	134	300	256	206		80	1 476
Wan Chai	-	468	50	54	110	154		30	429
Southern	-	1 453	-	497	108	158		80	933
Islands	67	293	67	-	40	89	-	20	252
Kwun Tong	-	1 148	422	650	407	421	497	150	1 894
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 071	465	177	290	406	769	100	1 548
Sai Kung	-	997	288	-	205	228		30	423
Kowloon City	-	659	99	1 437	158	290	535	30	1 336
Yau Tsim Mong	-	124	241	739	152	188		40	939
Sham Shui Po	-	724	446	318	280	255		90	1 667
Sha Tin	-	1 326	108	-	318	192	394	120	1 304
Tai Po	-	1 214	-	98	64	129		30	628
North	-	920	299	306	44	141		30	1 309
Yuen Long	-	941	67	674	115	178	766	90	1 225
Tuen Mun	-	934	264	479	110	160		30	1 213
Tsuen Wan	-	622	475	965	134	235		40	402
Kwai Tsing	-	1 697	346	819	194	336		90	1 147
Total	67	15 307	3 960	8 044	3 114	7 245		1 120	18 688

[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, and places purchased under the NHPPS.

[Note 2] Individual IHCS(ordinary cases) service providers set their own service capacity.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5846)

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 inform this Committee of:

- 1) the number of service places, the number of elderly persons served, the number of persons waitlisted, and the average waiting time of IHCS in respect of both ordinary cases (OC) and frail cases (FC) by District Council district 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?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 196)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) In 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017), the number of service places and number of cases served under IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) and the number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) broken down by District Council district are set out in Annex.

As at end-December 2017, there were 5 630 elderly persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and/or enhanced home and community care services, excluding 892 elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly. The average waiting time was about 13 months (average of the previous 3 months).

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC), or the number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time for IHCS(FC) broken down by District Council district.

- 2) If applicants waiting for IHCS(FC) have proven needs for urgent services, the 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 elderly persons as appropriate. After assessing the applicants' health conditions and other community support they are receiving, priority will be accorded by NGOs to those in urgent need of services.

**Number of places under IHCS and
number of cases served by district
(2017-18)
(as at end-December 2017)**

District	No. of places		No. of cases served		No. of persons waitlisted
	FC	OC ^[Note 1]	FC ^[Note 2]	OC ^[Note 3]	OC
Central & Western	40	563	51	683	30
Eastern	80	1 476	98	1 761	222
Wan Chai	30	429	35	539	48
Southern	80	933	109	1 172	221
Islands	20	252	23	311	-
Kwun Tong	150	1 894	189	2 202	974
Wong Tai Sin	100	1 548	112	1 718	764
Sai Kung	30	423	33	475	108
Kowloon City	30	1 336	39	1 567	176
Yau Tsim Mong	40	939	52	1 126	128
Sham Shui Po	90	1 667	103	2 000	242
Sha Tin	120	1 304	146	1 499	690
Tai Po	30	628	34	767	279
North	30	1 309	35	1 420	145
Yuen Long	90	1 225	119	1 379	253
Tuen Mun	30	1 213	35	1 365	217
Tsuen Wan	40	402	46	521	40
Kwai Tsing	90	1 147	100	1 475	191
Total	1 120	18 688	1 359	21 980	4 728

[Note 1] Individual IHCS(OC) service providers set their own service capacity.

[Note 2] The number of cases served under IHCS(FC) includes cases of elderly persons and persons with disabilities. The 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)777****(Question Serial No. 5848)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) the respective numbers of Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) recipients aged 65 to 69, 70 to 74 and 75 or above in each of the 18 districts in Hong Kong over the past 3 years;
- 2) the respective numbers of people aged 65 to 69, 70 to 74 and 75 or above eligible for the Higher OALA in each of the 18 districts in Hong Kong as at end-February 2018.

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 197)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The number of OALA recipients from 2015-16 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by age group and district is provided as follows:

2015-16			
District	Age group		
	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

2016-17			
District	Age group		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Central & Western	1 726	1 368	4 457
Eastern	9 399	7 426	19 082
Islands	2 079	1 406	2 978
Kowloon City	5 747	4 863	11 566
Kwai Tsing	13 144	11 310	20 114
Kwun Tong	16 403	13 236	28 202
North	5 408	3 691	7 562
Sai Kung	7 539	5 415	10 352
Sha Tin	14 742	10 214	18 732
Sham Shui Po	7 131	5 019	13 005
Southern	4 320	3 609	9 759
Tai Po	5 837	3 590	7 396
Tsuen Wan	4 358	4 019	8 475
Tuen Mun	12 628	7 393	11 316
Wan Chai	753	630	2 328
Wong Tai Sin	9 896	7 789	21 589
Yau Tsim Mong	3 356	2 704	6 689
Yuen Long	9 455	6 166	11 687
Total	133 921	99 848	215 289

2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)			
District	Age group		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Central & Western	1 763	1 546	4 484
Eastern	9 494	8 344	19 651
Islands	2 195	1 586	3 043
Kowloon City	5 768	5 293	11 833
Kwai Tsing	13 557	12 090	21 122
Kwun Tong	17 014	14 319	29 482
North	5 890	4 110	7 823
Sai Kung	7 824	6 041	10 793
Sha Tin	15 521	11 657	19 728
Sham Shui Po	7 588	5 540	13 418
Southern	4 416	4 013	10 055
Tai Po	6 380	3 990	7 705
Tsuen Wan	4 537	4 356	8 847
Tuen Mun	13 676	8 419	11 876
Wan Chai	736	732	2 405
Wong Tai Sin	10 268	8 474	22 109
Yau Tsim Mong	3 433	2 960	6 849
Yuen Long	10 361	6 844	12 166
Total	140 421	110 314	223 389

- 2) The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)778****(Question Serial No. 5854)**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) the number of cases involving child abuse, domestic violence and suicide received by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the departments concerned in each of the past 3 years; and
- 2) how the Government reduces the occurrence of such cases. Please list the relevant programmes and the annual provision involved in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 198)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The number 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 in the past 3 years is as follows:

Case Type	2015	2016	2017
Spouse/cohabitant battering case	3 382	3 321	3 128
Child abuse case	874	892	947

Between 2015-16 and 2017-18 (up to December 2017), the number of cases involving suicide received by Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) of SWD is provided below:

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (up to December 2017)
159	158	113

SWD does not have statistics of suicide cases involving other departments.

- 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 IFSCs/Integrated Services Centres (ISCs), Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, the Family Crisis Support Centre, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, the 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 outreach 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. The 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, the 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 is as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Actual)	3,140.1
2017-18 (Revised Estimate)	3,125.8

SWD does not have information on expenditure dedicated to handling of domestic violence and suicide cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)779

(Question Serial No. 5288)

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 Budget this year that the manpower of Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) and Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) will be strengthened to assist and enable early identification of families at risk of separation or divorce. However, the performance indicators show no increase in the manpower and number of cases served under these 2 items. Please advise:

the details and criteria regarding the increase in manpower, including the annual amount involved, staff establishment and duties, the number of cases served and the assessment mechanism.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 30)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to set up 5 co-parenting support centres to be operated by non-governmental organisations in 2018-19 to provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children. Services include various groups and programmes, co-parenting counselling and children contact service. Implementation details will be discussed with the sector in due course. SWD will also strengthen the manpower of FCPSUs and IFSCs run by SWD in order to enable early intervention into cases involving children and their parents facing and separation/divorce, and identification of families at risk of separation/divorce, with pre-separation/divorce counselling and co-parenting services provided to minimise the impact of separation/divorce on children. An additional recurrent provision of about \$56 million is involved in these measures. Details of implementation are pending discussion.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)780****(Question Serial No. 5290)**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 is the number 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 as at end-December 2017?
2. What is the number of children and young people on the waiting lists for foster care, SGHs and RHCs and their age distribution as at end-December 2017?
3. Under the service item for 2018-19, the Government will provide additional places in foster care by phases and recruit foster parents. Please advise whether there is any target number of places and the details of recruitment.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 32)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 3 123 as at end-December 2017. Their age distribution and their average duration of stay in the homes or families are set out below:

Type 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]	399	341	137	4	881	51.5
SGHs [Note 2]	18	373	415	11	817	30.2
RHCs	242	302	760	121	1 425	21.5
Total	659	1 016	1 312	136	3 123	32.2

[Note 1] The target service users of foster care are children from birth to the age of 18. Under special circumstances, children receiving foster care may extend their stay until after 18 years of age.

[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.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the average duration of stay of children admitted to foster care, SGHs and RHCs by age distribution.

2. As at end-December 2017, there were 560 children and young people on the waiting lists for foster care, SGHs or RHCs, and their age distribution is set out below:

Type of service	Number of children and young people				Total
	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	
Foster care ^[Note 3]	2	2	-	N.A.	4
SGHs	20	130	101	N.A.	251
RHCs	119	38	112	36	305
Total	141	170	213	36	560

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 3] Number of applicants waiting for matching with a suitable family.

3. In order to enhance support for families in need and recruit more foster parents to provide foster care services, SWD has raised the level of various foster care allowances since 1 December 2017, alongside introducing 1 new item of extra incentive payment for foster parents taking care of children under the age of 3 to encourage foster families to take care of young children. Moreover, SWD will provide 240 additional foster care places in phases, including 60 foster care (emergency) places. The total number of foster care places will thus increase from 1 070 to 1 310, among which the number of foster care (emergency) places will increase from 95 to 155. Meanwhile, 60 additional foster care places have been provided under the first phase on 1 March 2018, including 20 foster care (emergency) places. SWD will continue to make full use of the resources available, closely monitor the recruitment of foster families and add the remaining foster care places in phases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)781****(Question Serial No. 5291)**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 assessment cases and treatment cases under clinical psychological support, please provide:

1. the number of cases involving schools, communities and other institutions (please specify);
2. the number of cases involving children, adolescents and adults; and
3. the number of persons and category of cases waitlisted for such support as at end-December 2017.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 33)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In 2017, there were a total of 2 492 new assessment and treatment cases under clinical psychological support service. The number of cases broken down by referral unit is set out below:

Integrated Family Service Centres	Probation and Community Service Orders Offices	Family and Child Protective Services Units	Hong Kong Police Force	Others
855	239	632	443	323

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of cases referred by schools or the community.

2. The number of new assessment and treatment cases in 2017 involving children, adolescents and adults is set out below:

Children	Adolescents	Adults
588	487	1 417

3. A total of 2 109 persons were waitlisted for clinical psychological support service in the whole year as at end-December 2017, categorised as follows:

Category		Number of persons
1.	Intellectual assessment	97
2.	Psychological assessment for court referral cases	158
3.	Psychological assessment for child custody cases	68
4.	Child abuse cases	172
5.	Child and adolescent psychological problems	362
6.	Marital problems	42
7.	Domestic violence	29
8.	Bereavement cases	52
9.	Adult psychological problems	683
10.	Assessment on mentally incapacitated persons	20
11.	Video recorded interviews	385
12.	Others	41
Total		2 109

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)782****(Question Serial No. 5292)**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:

As at end-February 2018, how many households living in private housing were receiving rent allowance under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme?

	one-person elderly household	one-person household	two-person elderly household	two-person household	three-person household	four-person household	five-person household	six-person-or-above household
Total amount								

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 38)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 are as follows:

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance (as at end-December 2017)	CSSA expenditure on rent allowance in December 2017 (\$ million)
1	13 185	21.0
2	8 063	24.3
3	4 568	19.1
4	1 879	8.5
5	578	2.7
6 or above	234	1.3
Total	28 507	77.0

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)783****(Question Serial No. 5293)**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 set out, in table form, the waiting time of persons with disabilities and the current number of places for different residential care services as at end-December 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							
Cost per month							

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 42)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

The number of places, the number of persons on the waiting list, the average waiting time and the average cost per place per month for the various residential services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18 are set out at the Annex.

Table 1: Number of places, number of persons on waiting list and average waiting time for various residential services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18 (as at end-December 2017)

Type of service	No. of places	No. of persons on waiting list	Average waiting time in 2016-17 (in months) ^[Note 1]
SHOS	677	1 930	42.2
HMMH	2 505	2 247	137.7
HSMH	3 611	2 494	93.3
HSPH	573	652	114.3
C&A/SD	991	526	59.2
C&A/AB	826	140	10.6
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 2]	64	94	15.6
HWH	1 509	617	7.2
LSCH	1 587	2 139	48.2

[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 2017-18 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] SGHs(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes.

Legend

SHOS - supported hostel

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) - small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children

HWH - halfway house

LSCH - long stay care home

Table 2: Average cost per place per month for residential services for persons with disabilities

Average cost per place per month for residential services for persons with disabilities (\$)		
2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Revised Estimate)
14,033	14,855	15,356

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)784

(Question Serial No. 5294)

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 Budget that there will be an addition of 2 469 places for subvented rehabilitation services and a procurement of 500 private home places. Please advise:

- (1) the financial year in which they will be available
- (2) the districts where the homes are located
- (3) the number of places offered by the homes
- (4) the sum of money estimated to be required; and
- (5) what types of home they are.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 43)

Reply:

It is stated in the 2018-19 Budget that the Government will allocate an additional funding of \$450 million for the provision of 2 469 additional places for subvented rehabilitation services, which comprises 1 471 places for residential care services, 856 places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services and 142 places for pre-school rehabilitation services, in addition to 500 places purchased from private residential care homes for persons with disabilities. The distribution of these 2 469 additional places for subvented rehabilitation services stated in the 2018-19 Budget by district is set out in the Annex. Location of the 500 additional places purchased under the Bought Place Scheme for Private Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities is yet to be confirmed.

**Distribution of additional places for subvented rehabilitation services
stated in the 2018-19 Budget**

Type of service	No. of places	District Council district
LSCH	400	Tuen Mun
HMMH	75	Tuen Mun
	40	Islands
	20	Tsuen Wan
HSMH	400	Tuen Mun
	200	Tai Po
	11	Sai Kung
HSPH	75	Tuen Mun
C&A/SD	200	Tuen Mun
SHOS	30	Sha Tin
	20	Sham Shui Po
DAC	400	Tuen Mun
	200	Tai Po
	15	Wan Chai
	11	Sai Kung
IVRSC	150	Tuen Mun
	80	Islands
EETC	22	Sham Shui Po
	60	Islands
SCCC	60	Islands

Legend

LSCH - long stay care home

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

SHOS - supported hostel

DAC - day activity centre

IVRSC - integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre

EETC - early education and training centre

SCCC - special child care centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)785

(Question Serial No. 5295)

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 under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19 that the Government will review the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities (the Pilot Scheme). Please advise:

What were the details of the Pilot Scheme as at December 2017, including the number of beneficiaries and the expenditure in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 44)

Reply:

The Pilot Scheme, which was rolled out by the Community Care Fund in October 2016 for a period of 2 years, is implemented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) with a view to providing carers of persons with disabilities from low-income families with financial assistance 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. Under the Pilot Scheme, a monthly living allowance of \$2,000 is granted to each eligible carer. Carers who have to take care of more than 1 person with disabilities may receive a maximum allowance of \$4,000 per month.

As at end-December 2017, a total of 1 514 carers had been assessed to be eligible, with 1 509 of them having been granted the allowance. SWD does not have information on the expenditure broken down by year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)786****(Question Serial No. 5630)**Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance AgencySubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Working Family AllowanceControlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please set out in table form the estimated and actual numbers of applications, the numbers of approved applications, the average processing time as well as the average annual allowance for each case of the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme since 2016.

	Estimated number of applications	Actual number of applications	Number of approved applications	Average processing time per application	Average amount of annual allowance for each case
2016-2017					
2017-2018					

2. Regarding the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme, why is the revised estimate for 2017-18 lower than the original estimate by 72.3%? Has the Government looked into the issue? Please provide the details.
3. Will the Government review the effectiveness and application procedures of the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme so as to allow more families to receive the allowance? What are the details?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 161)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 2018, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 117 790 applications. Among them, 105 805 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. The breakdown of the numbers of applications received, applications approved and the average amount of allowance granted for each application by year is as follows -

	Number of applications received	Number of approved applications	Average amount of allowance granted for each application
2016-17	61 752	52 354	\$11,511
2017-18 (up to 28 February 2018)	56 038	53 451	\$11,602

Regarding the estimated number of applications, as the LIFA is a new scheme, it is difficult to come up with an accurate estimate of the number of applications at the initial stage. Moreover, whether the low-income households will apply for the LIFA is subject to the considerations of individual households. For the purpose of budgetary planning for the implementation of this new scheme, the Government in 2015 made an estimate that more than 200 000 low-income households would benefit based on the data collected from the General Household Survey.

For the processing time, to ensure the proper use of public funds, the WFAO needs to process applications prudently by verifying the information submitted by the applicants and their household members. As the verification process involves a number of application parameters and the interface with other assistance schemes, coupled with the fact that the circumstances of each application are not exactly identical and completeness of information submitted varies, it is difficult for the WFAO to provide a general time frame for processing an application. As always, the WFAO will endeavour to complete the processing of each application as soon as possible.

2. The WFAO made the estimation on the LIFA payout for the whole year of 2017-18 having regard to the LIFA applications actually received. The estimated payout of \$670 million was calculated according to this mechanism. As the number of applications under the LIFA Scheme in 2017-18 was fewer than what was originally expected, the estimated expenditure was adjusted downwards.
3. The Government completed a comprehensive policy review on the LIFA Scheme in 2017. The Chief Executive's 2017 Policy Address announced a series of enhancements to the LIFA Scheme, including extending the Scheme to cover singletons, allowing household members to aggregate their working hours, and raising the rates of allowances. The relevant enhancements were implemented on 1 April 2018 so as to benefit more working households. The LIFA Scheme was renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme at the same time. The WFAO will continue to actively promote the WFA and assist applicants in submitting their applications. Apart from the continued provision of the 24-hour hotline and the Enquiry Counter Service, the WFAO has commissioned over 70 service units of non-governmental organisations to help first-time WFA applicants fill out the application form during the period from April to December 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)787****(Question Serial No. 3971)**Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance AgencySubhead (No. & title):Programme: (2) 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 have received the Child Allowance since the Low-income Working Family Allowance was open for applications? (Please provide breakdowns by age, year of study and year of application of the child beneficiaries respectively.)

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 5556)Reply:

Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (renamed as the Working Family Allowance on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2018, 61 782 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	19 594
6 to below 12	23 130
12 to below 15	9 349
15 to below 18	7 557
18 to 21	2 152
Total	61 782

The Working Family Allowance Office does not have information on the year of study of the children.

A breakdown of the number of children granted the Child Allowance by year of application is as follows -

Year of application	Number of children granted the Child Allowance
2016-17	50 121
2017-18 (up to 28 February 2018)	51 750

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)788

(Question Serial No. 4735)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) 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 advise on the monthly income, working hours, industry, occupation, number of children in the family and residential district of the applicants from ethnic minority families since the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme was open for applications, with a breakdown by household size.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2581)

Reply:

Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (renamed as the Working Family Allowance on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2018, the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 3 067 applications from ethnic minority households. Among the applications processed, 2 638 applications were approved, involving 1 107 households. Regarding the aforesaid 1 107 ethnic minority households with allowance granted, a breakdown by household size, household income, applicants' working hours, industry, occupation, number of children in the households and residential district of the applicants is provided as follows

-

- (i) Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted, with a breakdown by household income level and working hours of the applicants

Household size	Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted				
	Basic Allowance ¹		Higher Allowance ²		Total
	Full-rate ³	Half-rate ⁴	Full-rate ³	Half-rate ⁴	
2 persons	6	3	16	17	42
3 persons	22	6	146	66	240
4 persons	39	8	258	89	394
5 persons	28	9	158	46	241
6 persons or more	15	4	128	43	190
Total	110	30	706	261	1 107

Note 1 : To meet the working hour requirements for a Basic Allowance, applicants of non-single-parent households should work at least 144 hours per month and applicants of single-parent households should work at least 36 hours per month

Note 2 : To meet the working hour requirements for a Higher Allowance, applicants of non-single-parent households should work at least 192 hours or more per month and applicants of single-parent households should work at least 72 hours or more per month

Note 3 : The income limit for a full-rate allowance is set at a level not exceeding 50% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income

Note 4 : The income limit for a 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 ethnic minority households with allowance granted, with a breakdown by industry of the applicants

Industry of the applicants	Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted					
	Household size					Total
	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons or more	
Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	18	104	160	106	61	449
Construction	3	27	64	37	54	185
Accommodation and food services	10	52	53	20	10	145
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	2	14	43	35	28	122
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	2	22	28	21	15	88
Public administration, social and personal services	1	12	21	7	8	49
Manufacturing	0	3	4	4	3	14
Others	6	6	21	11	11	55
Total	42	240	394	241	190	1 107

(iii) Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted, with a breakdown by occupation of the applicants

Occupation of the applicants	Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted					
	Household size					Total
	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons or more	
Elementary occupations	17	107	186	135	101	546
Service and sales workers	12	63	64	24	17	180
Associate professionals	2	22	61	29	19	133
Clerical support workers	2	25	29	22	14	92
Craft and related workers	1	9	19	9	18	56
Professionals	1	7	10	9	6	33
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	1	3	2	3	9
Others	7	6	22	11	12	58
Total	42	240	394	241	190	1 107

(iv) Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted, with a breakdown by number of children eligible for a Child Allowance in the household

Household size	Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted						
	Number of children eligible for a Child Allowance						Total
	0 person	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons or more	
2 persons	19	23	0				42
3 persons	16	177	47	0			240
4 persons	12	50	328	4	0		394
5 persons	1	16	47	176	1	0	241
6 persons or more	1	3	18	35	99	34	190
Total	49	269	440	215	100	34	1 107

- (v) Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted, with a breakdown by residential district of the applicants

District	Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted					
	Household size					Total
	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons or more	
Yau Tsim Mong	5	37	68	22	8	140
Kwai Tsing	4	17	39	36	34	130
Kowloon City	3	30	43	18	16	110
Yuen Long	4	18	43	27	15	107
Kwun Tong	4	24	24	20	22	94
Sham Shui Po	1	23	29	20	15	88
Eastern	3	12	36	10	19	80
Islands	5	9	21	19	16	70
Tuen Mun	6	17	15	20	10	68
Wong Tai Sin	0	7	14	14	8	43
Tsuen Wan	1	9	10	8	3	31
Central and Western	2	4	11	7	4	28
Wan Chai	1	7	13	2	5	28
Sha Tin	1	10	11	2	4	28
Sai Kung	1	5	7	8	4	25
Southern	0	6	4	5	4	19
Tai Po	1	3	3	1	2	10
North	0	2	3	2	1	8
Total	42	240	394	241	190	1 107

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)789

(Question Serial No. 4736)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) 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. Please list the respective numbers of successful applications from ethnic minority households for which full-rate/half-rate Higher Allowances or full-rate/half-rate Basic Allowances have been granted since the Working Family Allowance Scheme was open for applications, with a breakdown by household size.
2. What are the respective numbers of applications with the Child Allowance granted and without the Child Allowance granted?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2582)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows -

1. Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (renamed as the Working Family Allowance Scheme on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2018, the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 3 067 applications from ethnic minority households. Among the applications processed, 2 638 applications were approved, involving 1 107 households. Regarding the aforesaid 1 107 ethnic minority households with allowance granted, a breakdown by household size is provided as follows -

Household size	Number of ethnic minority households with allowance granted				
	Basic Allowance ¹		Higher Allowance ²		Total
	Full-rate ³	Half-rate ⁴	Full-rate ³	Half-rate ⁴	
2 persons	6	3	16	17	42
3 persons	22	6	146	66	240
4 persons	39	8	258	89	394
5 persons	28	9	158	46	241
6 persons or more	15	4	128	43	190
Total	110	30	706	261	1 107

Note 1 : To meet the working hour requirements for a Basic Allowance, applicants of non-single-parent households should work at least 144 hours per month and applicants of single-parent households should work at least 36 hours per month

Note 2 : To meet the working hour requirements for a Higher Allowance, applicants of non-single-parent households should work at least 192 hours or more per month and applicants of single-parent households should work at least 72 hours or more per month

Note 3 : The income limit for a full-rate allowance is set at a level not exceeding 50% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income

Note 4 : The income limit for a half-rate allowance is set at a level exceeding 50% but not higher than 60% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income

2. Up to 28 February 2018, among the aforesaid 1 107 ethnic minority households with allowances granted, 1 058 households are granted the Child Allowance and 49 households not granted the Child Allowance.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)790****(Question Serial No. 4737)**Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance AgencySubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Working Family AllowanceControlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency
(Mr Esmond LEE)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please advise on the numbers of applications and successful applications from self-employed persons since the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme was open for applications. What were the reasons for those self-employed persons who were unsuccessful in the applications?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2583)Reply:

Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (renamed as the Working Family Allowance on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2018, the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 8 606 applications from self-employed persons. Among the applications processed, 7 943 applications were approved and 282 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	25
Breaching the absence rule ¹	15
Exceeding the income limit	22
Exceeding the asset limit	20
Applications not further processed due to insufficient information	191
Other reasons	9
Total	282

Note 1 : The absence rule has been abolished since 6 December 2016.

End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)791

(Question Serial No. 4824)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) 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 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. (LegCo use): 5001)

Reply:

The Low-income Working Family Allowance (renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) on 1 April 2018) Scheme is implemented by the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO). According to the revised estimate for 2017-18, the administrative expenditure of the WFAO was \$218.9 million. The establishment of the WFAO in 2017-18 comprised 372 civil service posts and about 160 non-civil service contract positions.

The Government has no plan for a department other than the WFAO to process WFA applications and disburse the allowances.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)792****(Question Serial No. 4832)**

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) 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 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. (LegCo use): 5502)

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 enlisted cooperation from support service centres for ethnic minorities funded by the Home Affairs Department (HAD) to support ethnic minorities in applying for LIFA. On 1 April 2018, the Scheme was renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme and a series of enhancement measures have been implemented. A number of briefing sessions have been organised by the WFAO for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) supporting the ethnic minorities and for various ethnic minority communities, including support service centres for ethnic minorities funded by HAD to let the ethnic minorities learn about the Scheme. The WFAO has translated the promotional leaflet and poster on the WFA Scheme into 7 ethnic minority languages (namely Urdu, Hindi, Nepali, Bahasa Indonesia, Tagalog, Thai and Punjabi) and distributed them to ethnic minorities through support service centres for ethnic minorities funded by HAD and other NGOs supporting ethnic minorities. The WFAO has appealed to these organisations to publicise the WFA through their websites or newsletters, and to answer general enquiries on the WFA. The WFAO has commissioned over 70 service units of NGOs, including those serving ethnic minority groups, to help first-time WFA applicants fill out the application form during the period from April to December 2018.

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 ethnic minorities on the Scheme. The support service centre for ethnic minorities provides free telephone interpretation and on-sight interpretation services for the ethnic minorities applying for the WFA to facilitate their communication with the WFAO, as well as providing support in relation to WFA 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)793

(Question Serial No. 4887)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) 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, has the Office planned to set aside some posts (civil service posts or non-civil service contract positions) 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. (LegCo use): 7014)

Reply:

The Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency adheres to the principle of open and fair competition in staff recruitment under the civil service appointment policy. In the recruitment process, the WFAO will select suitable candidates on an objective basis, taking into account their ability, performance, character and the stipulated entry requirements set according to the job requirements. Selection of candidates is based on the aforesaid criteria irrespective of race.

To help ethnic minority applicants understand the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme implemented in April 2018 and its application details, the WFAO has translated the promotional leaflet and poster into 7 ethnic minority languages (namely Urdu, Hindi, Nepali, Bahasa Indonesia, Tagalog, Thai and Punjabi), and promoted the WFA 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 (NGOs) 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 on the WFA Scheme to the ethnic minorities. 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. The WFAO has commissioned over 70 service units of NGOs, including those serving

ethnic minority groups, to help first-time WFA applicants fill out the application form during the period from April to December 2018.

In addition, one of the support service centres for ethnic minorities mentioned above has been assisting the WFAO in handling telephone enquiries made in the ethnic minority language and answering general enquiries from ethnic minorities on the Scheme. The support service centre for ethnic minorities also provides free telephone interpretation and on-sight interpretation services for ethnic minority applicants applying for the WFA to facilitate their communication with the WFAO, as well as providing support in relation to WFA applications.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)794

(Question Serial No. 6336)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): (700) General non-recurrent

Item 802 Additional provision for Low-income Working Family Allowance/Working Family Allowance recipients 2018

Programme: (2) 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:

What are the estimated expenditure and work plan for the new item “Additional provision for Low-income Working Family Allowance/Working Family Allowance recipients 2018” in the next financial year? What are the reasons for submitting this funding application together with the Appropriation Bill 2018 to the Legislative Council for approval, instead of submitting it separately to the Finance Committee of Legislative Council?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 1122)

Reply:

The estimated expenditure involved in providing a one-off extra allowance to eligible Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA)/Working Family Allowance (WFA) recipients in 2018-19 is \$325.8 million. Recipients of LIFA/WFA whose applications were made in the applicable period (i.e. from the first day of the month in which the Appropriation Bill 2018 (the Appropriation Bill) is passed by the Legislative Council to the date of passage of the Appropriation Bill; and the six calendar months before that month) and eventually approved would be eligible for the one-off extra allowance. The one-off extra allowance is equal to two times the average monthly amount payable to the recipients in their most recently approved LIFA/WFA applications. After the passage of the Appropriation Bill by the Legislative Council, the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency will make necessary adjustments to the computer system to arrange for the payment to be disbursed as soon as possible. It is expected that the above-mentioned extra allowance will begin to be disbursed one month after the passage of the Appropriation Bill. The payments will be made through the existing allowance payment methods (i.e. normally through autopay arrangement to the designated bank accounts) to the recipients. Recipients are not required to make separate applications.

To include funding proposals for commitments under the General Revenue Account, including this commitment item, in the Estimates for consideration by the Legislative

Council in the context of the Appropriation Bill is not a new arrangement, and this was explained to the Finance Committee in early 2015. We elucidated the proposals to the Members at the meeting of the Legislative Council Panel on Welfare Services on 9 April 2018. We have also included the necessary provision for such proposals under the respective subheads of expenditure and provided appropriate descriptions in the Controlling Officers' Reports for Members' consideration.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)795

(Question Serial No. 6362)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) 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 information on the following item related to children:

1. the number of children receiving the Child Allowance under the Low-income Working Family Allowance.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 2508)

Reply:

Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (renamed as the Working Family Allowance on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2018, 61 782 children were granted the Child Allowance.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)796

(Question Serial No. 6355)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) 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:

As indicated by the Financial Secretary in paragraph 187 of the 2018-19 Budget Speech, “having regard to our substantial fiscal surplus this year, I will introduce the following measures to share the fruits of our economic success with the community.” Regarding the concessionary measures under item (d) introduced by the Financial Secretary, please provide the following figures:

- (a) the number of Hong Kong permanent residents aged 18 or above in 2017-18, the number of these residents in the labour force, and among them, the number of recipients of the Low-income Working Family Allowance; and
- (b) the number of recipients of the Low-income Working Family Allowance in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon TO Kun-sun, James (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 34)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows -

- (a) The Low-income Working Family Allowance (renamed as the Working Family Allowance on 1 April 2018) Scheme is implemented by the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO). The WFAO does not have information on the number of Hong Kong permanent residents aged 18 or above, including the number of these residents in the labour force.
- (b) In 2017-18 (up to 28 February 2018), 32 054 households were granted allowances under the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme, involving 117 659 people. Among these people, 67 325 were aged 18 or above within the claim period.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)797

(Question Serial No. 4469)

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 (Ms Mable CHAN)

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 list out the number of persons with disabilities who have successfully applied for using the \$2 fare concessions under the Scheme in each of the past three years, and the number of persons with disabilities who are currently using the \$2 fare concessions under the Scheme

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 467)

Reply:

Under the Scheme, eligible persons with disabilities (recipients under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme aged below 65 with 100% disabilities and recipients of Disability Allowance in the same age group) are required to use Personalised Octopus with "Persons with Disabilities Status". To apply for a Personalised Octopus with "Persons with Disabilities Status", an eligible person with disabilities is required to submit the application form with confirmation of the applicant's eligibility by the Social Welfare Department, together with the applicant's passport photo, to a MTR Customer Service Centre. To date, there are about 160 000 eligible persons with disabilities under the Scheme. Each eligible person with disabilities can hold no more than one Personalised Octopus with "Persons with Disabilities Status".

According to the information provided by the MTR Corporation Limited, the number of successful applications for Personalised Octopus with "Persons with Disabilities Status" each year between 2015 and 2017 are about 19 400, 18 000 and 18 900 respectively.

As at end February 2018, the number of Personalised Octopus with "Persons with Disabilities Status" is about 132 000. The Government does not have information on the use of concessions by each eligible person with disabilities under the Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)798

(Question Serial No. 4487)

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 (Ms Mable CHAN)

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 passenger trips taken by the elderly and eligible persons with disabilities in respect of the participating public transport operators in the past three years;
- (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. (LegCo use):616)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1)&(2) The average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme each year between 2015 and 2017 are listed below:

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
		The Elderly ^(Note1)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note2)
MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL)	2015	290 000	46 000
	2016	318 000	50 000
	2017	357 000	54 000
Franchised bus operators	2015	437 000	60 000
	2016	452 000	63 000
	2017	478 000	66 000
Ferry operators	2015	5 900	700
	2016	6 200	800
	2017	6 700	800
Green minibus (GMB) operators	2015	160 000	22 000
	2016	198 000	26 000
	2017	223 000	29 000

(Note 1) Persons 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.

- (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 2018 is as follows:

Public transport operator	Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to operators (up to 28 February 2018) (\$'000)
MTRCL	1,112,186
Franchised bus operators	2,169,589
Ferry operators	112,744
GMB operators	776,719
Total	4,171,238

- (4) According to the public transport operators, they do not have information on the average costs and marginal costs per daily passenger trip under the Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)799

(Question Serial No. 4488)

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 (Ms Mable CHAN)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. What is the fleet size of rehabuses?
2. What were the total numbers of orders entertained each quarter in the past three years (with a breakdown by intended purpose of appointment)?
3. What were the total numbers of orders not entertained each quarter in the past three years (with a breakdown by intended purpose of appointment)?
4. Please provide the figures and proportions of turnover of rebus drivers in the past three years and the reasons.
5. Please provide the number of orders not entertained due to driver shortage in the past three years.
6. Please provide a list of groups, organisations or companies which are authorised to provide transport services for wheelchair users and the numbers of wheelchair accessible vehicles registered by them (including all franchised bus companies).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 617)

Reply:

1. The current fleet size of rehabuses is 164.

2. The numbers of orders for dial-a-ride (DAR) services entertained each quarter between 2015 and 2017 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		
		2015	2016	2017
First quarter January to March	1. Receiving medical treatment	4 180	4 107	6 010
	2. Attending social activities	5 063	5 671	6 220
	3. Attending school/ training	6 135	7 561	8 583
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	3 117	3 225	2 249
	5. Going to work	393	255	419
	6. Others	411	435	585
Second quarter April to June	1. Receiving medical treatment	4 353	4 349	6 695
	2. Attending social activities	4 858	5 137	5 659
	3. Attending school/ training	5 952	7 997	7 948
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	3 359	3 447	2 420
	5. Going to work	484	396	493
	6. Others	478	509	717
Third quarter July to September	1. Receiving medical treatment	4 242	5 359	7 743
	2. Attending social activities	5 140	5 641	5 592
	3. Attending school/ training	6 784	7 921	7 871
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	3 216	3 711	2 781
	5. Going to work	542	400	541
	6. Others	561	489	590
Fourth quarter October to December	1. Receiving medical treatment	4 113	5 268	6 196
	2. Attending social activities	5 564	6 195	6 359
	3. Attending school/ training	7 531	7 599	7 645
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	3 288	3 831	2 821
	5. Going to work	370	394	542
	6. Others	616	637	679
Total number of orders:		80 750	90 534	97 358

3. The numbers of orders for DAR services not entertained each quarter between 2015 and 2017 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		
		2015	2016	2017
First quarter January to March	1. Receiving medical treatment	1 521	1 165	973
	2. Attending social activities	479	273	328
	3. Attending school/ training	197	100	153
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	603	273	152
	5. Going to work	19	15	14
	6. Others	139	65	87
Second quarter April to June	1. Receiving medical treatment	1 201	1 361	605
	2. Attending social activities	220	209	245
	3. Attending school/ training	116	81	143
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	418	253	101
	5. Going to work	25	17	16
	6. Others	59	55	62
Third quarter July to September	1. Receiving medical treatment	1 220	1 002	594
	2. Attending social activities	255	240	204
	3. Attending school/ training	106	149	173
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	351	186	93
	5. Going to work	25	12	60
	6. Others	56	54	57
Fourth quarter October to December	1. Receiving medical treatment	1 230	960	1 255
	2. Attending social activities	359	384	541
	3. Attending school/ training	174	119	441
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	385	221	263
	5. Going to work	11	34	128
	6. Others	73	94	115
Total number of orders:		9 242	7 322	6 803

4. The total numbers of rehabus drivers who retired and resigned between 2015 and 2017 were 21 and 69 respectively and the turnover rates for the three years were 20.8%, 21.5% and 16.4% respectively. The Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (HKSAR) does not keep records on the reasons of resignation of rehabus drivers.
5. There are various factors leading to DAR service orders not entertained, including high demands during peak hours. The HKSAR does not keep records on the number of DAR service orders not entertained due to shortage of rehabus drivers.

6. Details on transport services for wheelchair users under the regulation of the Transport Department (TD) are set out below:

Transport service	Operator	Number of registered wheelchair accessible vehicles (as at end-January 2018)
Franchised bus service	The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited	3 981
	Citybus Limited	964
	New World First Bus Services Limited	715
	Long Win Bus Company Limited	247
	New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited	58
MTR bus	MTR Corporation Limited	161
Green minibus	AMS Public Transport Holdings Limited	1
Taxi service	Individual taxi operators (the taxi fleets of Diamond Cab and SynCab)	83
Hire car	Individual hire car operators	26

Apart from the above transport modes, the TD also monitors the operation of the rebus services provided by the HKSR.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)800****(Question Serial No. 4492)**Head: (186) Transport DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not SpecifiedProgramme: (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 (Ms Mable CHAN)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a list of groups, organisations or companies which are authorised to provide transport services for wheelchair users and the numbers of wheelchair accessible vehicles registered by them (including all bus companies).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 622)Reply:

Details on transport services for wheelchair users under the regulation of the Transport Department (TD) are set out below:

Transport service	Operator	Number of registered wheelchair accessible vehicles (as at end-January 2018)
Franchised bus service	The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited	3 981
	Citybus Limited	964
	New World First Bus Services Limited	715
	Long Win Bus Company Limited	247
	New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited	58
MTR bus	MTR Corporation Limited	161
Green minibus	AMS Public Transport Holdings Limited	1
Taxi service	Individual taxi operators (the taxi fleets of Diamond Cab and SynCab)	83
Hire car	Individual hire car operators	26

Apart from the above transport modes, the TD also monitors the operation of the rehabus services provided by the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation. As at end-January 2018, the total number of wheelchair accessible rehabuses is 164.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)801****(Question Serial No. 5870)**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 (Ms Mable CHAN)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

There were newspaper reports that some non-Hong Kong residents aged over 65 exploited the loophole of the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme) by taking buses such as route no. B1 of The Kowloon Motor Bus (1933) Limited (KMB), route nos. B2/B2P/B2X of New Lantao Bus Company Limited (NLB), and route nos. B3/B3A/B3M/B3X of Citybus Limited (CTB) to the boundary control points at the concessionary fare for the purpose of parallel trading, resulting in the rise of the phenomenon of using public money to fund parallel trading activities. This went against the original intention of the Scheme, i.e. "to help build a caring and inclusive society by encouraging these groups (the elderly and eligible persons with disabilities) to participate more in community activities".

In this regard, will the Government provide the following figures for the past three years:

a. Use of Elder Octopus

Expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on KMB buses to the boundary control point	Number of passengers travelling on KMB buses to the boundary control point at concessionary fare	Expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on NLB buses to the boundary control point	Number of passengers travelling on NLB buses to the boundary control point at concessionary fare	Expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on CTB buses to the boundary control point	Number of passengers travelling on CTB buses to the boundary control point at concessionary fare

b. Use of Personalised Octopus with “Elderly Status” or “Persons with Disabilities Status”

Expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on KMB buses to the boundary control point	Number of passengers travelling on KMB buses to the boundary control point at concessionary fare	Expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on NLB buses to the boundary control point	Number of passengers travelling on NLB buses to the boundary control point at concessionary fare	Expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on CTB buses to the boundary control point	Number of passengers travelling on CTB buses to the boundary control point at concessionary fare

Asked by: Hon MO Claudia (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 75)

Reply:

Currently, the KMB, CTB and NLB all provide franchised bus services to the boundary control points at Lok Ma Chau or Shenzhen Bay Port (including route nos. B1, B2, B2P, B2X, B3, B3A, B3M and B3X^(Note 1)). The average daily passenger trips of the above services provided by the franchised bus companies under the Scheme in the past three years are as follows:

Franchised bus operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
		The Elderly ^(Note 2)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 3)
KMB	2015	4 490	380
	2016	5 120	440
	2017	4 990	410
CTB	2015	2 170	100
	2016	2 280	110
	2017	2 470	140
NLB	2015	1 440	130
	2016	1 520	130
	2017	1 790	150

(Note 1) Information of the routes is as follows:

B1: Tin Tsz Estate–Lok Ma Chau Station

B2: Yuen Long Station–Shenzhen Bay Port

B2P: Tin Tsz Estate Bus Terminus–Shenzhen Bay Port

B2X: Tin Yiu Estate Bus Terminus–Shenzhen Bay Port

B3: Tuen Mun Pier Head–Shenzhen Bay Port

B3A: Shan King Estate–Shenzhen Bay Port

B3M: Shenzhen Bay Port–Tuen Mun Station Public Transport Interchange (Circular)

B3X: Tuen Mun Town Centre–Shenzhen Bay Port

(Note 2) Persons 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.

Regarding the aforementioned routes, the Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the relevant franchised bus companies under the Scheme is as follows:

Franchised bus operator	Financial year	The Elderly (\$'000)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities (\$'000)
KMB	2015-16	6,733	1,351
	2016-17	7,374	1,525
	2017-18 (up to end-December 2017)	5,336	1,047
CTB	2015-16	2,758	333
	2016-17	2,935	374
	2017-18 (up to end-December 2017)	2,401	327
NLB	2015-16	1,357	284
	2016-17	1,551	321
	2017-18 (up to end-December 2017)	1,318	272

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)802****(Question Serial No. 6117)**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 (Ms Mable CHAN)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

In recent years, the expenditures involved in the provision of transport services for persons with disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme) have been continuously rising.

In this connection, will the Government provide the following figures for the past three years:

a. Use of Elder Octopus

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on buses of Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited (KMB) under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on KMB buses under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on KMB buses under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on buses of Citybus Limited (CTB) under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on CTB buses under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on CTB buses under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on buses of New World First Bus Services Limited (NWFB) under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on NWFB buses under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on NWFB buses under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on buses of Long Win Bus Company Limited (LWB) under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on LWB buses under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on LWB buses under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on buses of New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited (NLB) under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on NLB buses under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on NLB buses under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on the Mass Transit Railway (the MTR) under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on the MTR under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on the MTR under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on the green minibuses (GMBs) under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on GMBs under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on GMBs under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on ferries under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on ferries under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on ferries under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

b. Use of Personalised Octopus with “Elderly Status” or “Persons with Disabilities Status”

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on KMB buses under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on KMB buses under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on KMB buses under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on CTB buses under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on CTB buses under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on CTB buses under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on NWFB buses under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on NWFB buses under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on NWFB buses under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on LWB buses under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on LWB buses under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on LWB buses under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on NLB buses under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on NLB buses under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on NLB buses under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on MTR under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on MTR under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on MTR under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on GMBs under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on GMBs under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on GMBs under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on ferries of Fortune Ferry Company Limited under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on ferries of Fortune Ferry Company Limited under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on ferries of Fortune Ferry Company Limited under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on ferries of New World First Ferry Services Limited under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on ferries of New World First Ferry Services Limited under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on ferries of New World First Ferry Services Limited under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on ferries of Coral Sea Ferry Service Company Limited under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on ferries of Coral Sea Ferry Service Company Limited under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on ferries of Coral Sea Ferry Service Company Limited under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on ferries of Hong	Annual number of passengers travelling on ferries of Hong Kong & Kowloon Ferry Limited under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on ferries of Hong Kong & Kowloon Ferry Limited under	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Kong & Kowloon Ferry Limited under the Scheme		the Scheme		

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on ferries of Discovery Bay Transportation Services Limited under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on ferries of Discovery Bay Transportation Services Limited under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on ferries of Discovery Bay Transportation Services Limited under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on ferries of the Park Island Transport Company Limited under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on ferries of the Park Island Transport Company Limited under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on ferries of the Park Island Transport Company Limited under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on ferries of Peng Chau Kai To Limited under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on ferries of Peng Chau Kai To Limited under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on ferries of Peng Chau Kai To Limited under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on ferries of Chuen Kee Ferry Limited under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on ferries of Chuen Kee Ferry Limited under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on ferries of Chuen Kee Ferry Limited under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on ferries of Tsui Wah Ferry Service (H.K.) Limited under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on ferries of Tsui Wah Ferry Service (H.K.) Limited under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on ferries of Tsui Wah Ferry Service (H.K.) Limited under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on ferries of other ferry operators under the Scheme	Annual number of passengers travelling on ferries of other ferry operators under the Scheme	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on ferries of other ferry operators under the Scheme	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the Scheme	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under the Scheme

Asked by: Hon MO Claudia (Member Question No. (LegCo use):109)

Reply:

Under the Scheme, elderly people are required to use Elder Octopus or their Personalised Octopus whereas eligible persons with disabilities to use Personalised Octopus with “Persons with Disabilities Status”.

The Government does not maintain a breakdown on the number of passenger trips taken by the elderly with the use of Elder Octopus and Personalised Octopus under the Scheme, as well as the average number of passenger trips taken per beneficiary under the Scheme, etc. The average number of passenger trips taken under the Scheme in each of the three years between 2015 and 2017 are as follows:

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
		The Elderly ^(Note 1)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 2)
MTR Corporation Limited	2015	290 000	46 000
	2016	318 000	50 000
	2017	357 000	54 000
The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited	2015	327 500	44 500
	2016	336 600	46 800
	2017	359 600	49 700
Citybus Limited	2015	48 100	7 300
	2016	50 900	7 600
	2017	50 900	7 400
New World First Bus Services Limited	2015	53 600	6 900
	2016	56 300	7 100
	2017	59 000	7 400
Long Win Bus Company Limited	2015	4 000	900
	2016	4 300	1 000
	2017	4 600	1 000
New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited	2015	3 300	800
	2016	3 400	900
	2017	3 900	900

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
		The Elderly ^(Note 1)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 2)
New World First Ferry Services Limited	2015	2 900	395
	2016	3 000	404
	2017	3 300	442
Fortune Ferry Company Limited	2015	141	16
	2016	162	17
	2017	187	19
The “Star” Ferry Company, Limited ^(Note 3)	2015	-	55
	2016	-	54
	2017	-	68
Coral Sea Ferry Service Company Limited	2015	73	6
	2016	83	8
	2017	103	11
Hong Kong & Kowloon Ferry Limited	2015	631	102
	2016	689	117
	2017	748	109
Discovery Bay Transportation Services Limited	2015	869	39
	2016	901	41
	2017	906	42
Park Island Transport Company Limited	2015	406	16
	2016	426	15
	2017	462	18
Peng Chau Kai To Limited	2015	12	<1
	2016	14	<1
	2017	17	<1
Chuen Kee Ferry Limited	2015	110	10
	2016	114	10
	2017	114	9
Tsui Wah Ferry Service (H.K.) Limited	2015	90	8
	2016	94	8
	2017	101	11
Other ferry operators ^(Note 4)	2015	681	87
	2016	698	87
	2017	775	98
Green minibus operators	2015	160 000	22 000
	2016	198 000	26 000
	2017	223 000	29 000

The Government’s reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme in each of the past three financial years is tabulated below:

Public transport operator	2015-16 Actual \$'000		2016-17 Actual \$'000		2017-18 Revised estimate \$'000	
	The Elderly (Note 1)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities (Note 2)	The Elderly (Note 1)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities (Note 2)	The Elderly (Note 1)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities (Note 2)
MTR Corporation Limited	169,386	37,210	200,582	42,931	226,105	47,989
The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited	215,495	89,215	227,133	94,390	244,834	101,411
Citybus Limited	44,056	15,600	47,212	16,658	48,792	17,085
New World First Bus Services Limited	31,407	11,681	33,461	12,305	35,411	13,092
Long Win Bus Company Limited	6,201	2,888	6,687	3,093	7,293	3,297
New Lantau Bus Company (1973) Limited	4,096	1,321	4,512	1,395	4,698	1,434
New World First Ferry Services Limited	10,609	1,497	8,942	1,248	10,726	1,569
Fortune Ferry Company Limited	518	53	444	40	523	44
The "Star" Ferry Company, Limited (Note 3)	-	2	-	2	-	3
Coral Sea Ferry Service Company Limited	68	6	81	7	98	11
Hong Kong & Kowloon Ferry Limited	2,276	360	2,107	345	2,820	441
Discovery Bay Transportation Services Limited	5,759	534	6,126	555	5,946	571
Park Island Transport Company Limited	1,075	99	1,245	107	1,328	132
Peng Chau Kai To Limited	37	1	41	2	48	2
Chuen Kee Ferry Limited	359	19	394	18	420	19
Tsui Wah Ferry Service (H.K.) Limited	233	21	264	24	296	31

Public transport operator	2015-16 Actual \$'000		2016-17 Actual \$'000		2017-18 Revised estimate \$'000	
	The Elderly (Note 1)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities (Note 2)	The Elderly (Note 1)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities (Note 2)	The Elderly (Note 1)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities (Note 2)
Other ferry operators (Note 4)	2,266	294	2,416	309	3,082	410
Green minibus operators	189,305	26,702	243,070	32,883	278,811	37,784
Total	683,146	187,503	784,717	206,312	871,231	225,325

(Note 1) Persons 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.

(Note 3) The “Star” Ferry Company, Limited offers free ride for the elderly, so the information on passenger trips taken by the elderly under the Scheme and the reimbursement of revenue forgone in relation to elderly passengers is not available.

(Note 4) Other ferry operators include Winnertex Limited, Maris Ferry Service Limited and Islands Ferry Company Limited.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)803****(Question Serial No. 5781)**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 (Ms Mable CHAN)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding the public transport fare concession scheme, please advise on the amounts of the Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the "Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities" (the Scheme) in 2017-18. Please provide the information with a breakdown by the name of public transport operator and advise on the ten routes with the highest amounts of reimbursement of revenue forgone.

Asked by: Hon MOK Charles Peter (Member Question No. (LegCo use): 171)Reply:

Under the revised estimate for 2017-18, the Government's estimated reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme is provided below:

Public transport operator	2017-18 Revised estimate \$'000
MTR Corporation Limited	274,094
Franchised bus operators	477,347
Ferry operators	28,520
Green minibus operators	316,595
Total	1,096,556

The Government does not have information on the amounts of revenue forgone by individual route of the participating public transport operators under the Scheme. Therefore, the information on the ten routes with the highest amounts of reimbursement of revenue forgone is not available.

- End -